

A Preprocessor for Linear Diophantine Equalities and Inequalities

René Thiemann

University of Innsbruck, Austria

June 19, 2024

Abstract

We formalize a combination algorithm to preprocess a set of linear diophantine equations and inequalities. It consists of three techniques that are applied exhaustively.

- Pugh’s technique of tightening linear inequalities [4],
- Bromberger and Weidenbach’s algorithm to detect implicit equalities [1] – here we make use of an incremental implementation of the simplex algorithm [3], and
- Griggio’s diophantine equation solver [2] to eliminate all detected equations.

In total, given some linear input constraints, the preprocessor will either detect unsatisfiability in \mathbb{Z} , or it returns equi-satisfiable inequalities, which moreover are all strictly satisfiable in \mathbb{Q} .

Contents

1	Linear Polynomials	2
1.1	An Abstract Type for Multivariate Linear Polynomials	2
1.2	An Implementation of Linear Polynomials as Ordered Association Lists	8
2	Linear Diophantine Equations and Inequalities	20
3	Tightening	22
4	Linear Diophantine Equation Solver	24
4.1	Abstract Algorithm	24
4.2	Executable Algorithm	38

5	Detection of Implicit Equalities	49
5.1	Main Abstract Reasoning Step	49
5.2	Algorithm to Detect all Implicit Equalities in \mathbb{Q}	52
5.3	Algorithm to Detect Implicit Equalities in \mathbb{Z}	75
6	A Combined Preprocessor	79
7	Examples	83

1 Linear Polynomials

1.1 An Abstract Type for Multivariate Linear Polynomials

```

theory Linear-Polynomial
  imports
    Main
begin

typedef (overloaded) ('a :: zero, 'v) lpoly = { c :: 'v option  $\Rightarrow$  'a. finite {v. c v  $\neq$  0} }
  by (intro exI[of -  $\lambda$  -. 0], auto)

setup-lifting type-definition-lpoly

instantiation lpoly :: (ab-group-add, type) ab-group-add
begin

lift-definition uminus-lpoly :: ('a, 'b) lpoly  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) lpoly is  $\lambda$  c x. - c x by auto

lift-definition minus-lpoly :: ('a, 'b) lpoly  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) lpoly  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) lpoly is  $\lambda$  c1 c2 x. c1 x - c2 x
proof goal-cases
  case (1 c1 c2)
  have {v. c1 v - c2 v  $\neq$  0}  $\subseteq$  {v. c1 v  $\neq$  0}  $\cup$  {v. c2 v  $\neq$  0} by auto
  from finite-subset[OF this] 1 show ?case by auto
qed

lift-definition plus-lpoly :: ('a, 'b) lpoly  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) lpoly  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) lpoly is  $\lambda$  c1 c2 x. c1 x + c2 x
proof goal-cases
  case (1 c1 c2)
  have {v. c1 v + c2 v  $\neq$  0}  $\subseteq$  {v. c1 v  $\neq$  0}  $\cup$  {v. c2 v  $\neq$  0} by auto
  from finite-subset[OF this] 1 show ?case by auto
qed

lift-definition zero-lpoly :: ('a, 'b) lpoly is  $\lambda$  c. 0 by auto

instance by (intro-classes; transfer, auto simp: ac-simps)

```

end

lift-definition $var-l :: 'v \Rightarrow ('a :: \{comm-monoid-mult, zero-neq-one\}, 'v) \text{lpoly}$ **is**
 $\lambda x. (\lambda c. 0)(Some\ x := 1)$ **by** *auto*

lift-definition $constant-l :: ('a :: zero, 'v) \text{lpoly} \Rightarrow 'a$ **is** $\lambda c. c$ *None* .

lift-definition $coeff-l :: ('a :: zero, 'v) \text{lpoly} \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 'a$ **is** $\lambda c\ x. c$ *(Some x)* .

lift-definition $vars-l :: ('a :: zero, 'v) \text{lpoly} \Rightarrow 'v \text{set}$ **is** $\lambda c. \{x. c\ (Some\ x) \neq 0\}$

.

lemma $finite-vars-l[simp, intro]: finite$ *(vars-l p)*

proof *(transfer, goal-cases)*

case *(1 p)*

show *?case* **by** *(rule finite-subset[OF - finite-imageI[OF 1, of the]], force)*

qed

type-synonym $('a, 'v) \text{assign} = 'v \Rightarrow 'a$

lemma $vars-l-var[simp]: vars-l$ *(var-l x) = {x}* **by** *transfer auto*

lemma $vars-l-plus: vars-l$ *(p1 + p2) \subseteq vars-l p1 \cup vars-l p2*

by *(transfer, auto)*

lemma $vars-l-minus: vars-l$ *(p1 - p2) \subseteq vars-l p1 \cup vars-l p2*

by *(transfer, auto)*

lemma $vars-l-uminus[simp]: vars-l$ *(- p) = vars-l p*

by *(transfer, auto)*

lemma $vars-l-zero[simp]: vars-l$ *0 = {}*

by *(transfer, auto)*

definition $eval-l :: ('a :: comm-ring, 'v) \text{assign} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{lpoly} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**

$eval-l\ \alpha\ p = constant-l\ p + sum\ (\lambda\ x. coeff-l\ p\ x * \alpha\ x)\ (vars-l\ p)$

lemma $eval-l-mono: assumes\ finite\ V\ vars-l\ p \subseteq V$

shows $eval-l\ \alpha\ p = constant-l\ p + sum\ (\lambda\ x. coeff-l\ p\ x * \alpha\ x)\ V$

proof -

define W **where** $W = V - vars-l\ p$

have $[simp]: (\sum_{x \in W} coeff-l\ p\ x * \alpha\ x) = 0$

by *(rule sum.neutral, unfold W-def, transfer, auto)*

have $V: V = W \cup vars-l\ p$ $W \cap vars-l\ p = \{\}$ **using** *assms unfolding W-def*

by *auto*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** $eval-l-def$ **using** *assms unfolding V*

by *(subst sum.union-disjoint[OF - - V(2)], auto)*

qed

lemma $eval-l-cong: assumes\ \bigwedge\ x. x \in vars-l\ p \implies \alpha\ x = \beta\ x$

shows $eval-l\ \alpha\ p = eval-l\ \beta\ p$

unfolding $eval-l-mono[OF\ finite-vars-l\ subset-refl]$

```

    by (intro arg-cong[of - - λ x. - + x] sum.cong refl, insert assms, auto)

lemma eval-l-0[simp]: eval-l α 0 = 0 unfolding eval-l-def
  by (transfer, auto)

lemma eval-l-plus[simp]: eval-l α (p1 + p2) = eval-l α p1 + eval-l α p2
proof -
  have fin: finite (vars-l p1 ∪ vars-l p2) by auto
  show ?thesis
    apply (subst (1 2 3) eval-l-mono[OF fin])
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by (rule vars-l-plus)
    subgoal by (transfer, auto simp: sum.distrib algebra-simps)
  done
qed

lemma eval-l-minus[simp]: eval-l α (p1 - p2) = eval-l α p1 - eval-l α p2
proof -
  have fin: finite (vars-l p1 ∪ vars-l p2) by auto
  show ?thesis
    apply (subst (1 2 3) eval-l-mono[OF fin])
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by (rule vars-l-minus)
    subgoal by (transfer, auto simp: sum-subtractf algebra-simps)
  done
qed

lemma eval-l-uminus[simp]: eval-l α (- p) = - eval-l α p
  unfolding eval-l-def
  by (transfer, auto simp: sum-negf)

lemma eval-l-var[simp]: eval-l α (var-l x) = α x
  apply (subst eval-l-mono[of {x}])
  apply force
  apply force
  by (transfer, auto)

lift-definition substitute-l :: 'v ⇒ ('a :: comm-ring, 'v) lpoly ⇒ ('a, 'v) lpoly ⇒
('a, 'v) lpoly is
  λ x p q y. (q(Some x := 0)) y + q (Some x) * p y
proof goal-cases
  case (1 x p1 p2)
  show ?case
    apply (rule finite-subset[of - {v. p1 v ≠ 0} ∪ {v. p2 v ≠ 0}])
    using 1 by auto
qed

```

lemma *vars-substitute-l*: $\text{vars-l } (\text{substitute-l } x \ p \ q) \subseteq \text{vars-l } p \cup (\text{vars-l } q - \{x\})$
by (*transfer*, *auto*)

lemma *substitute-l-id*: $x \notin \text{vars-l } q \implies \text{substitute-l } x \ p \ q = q$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *eval-substitute-l*: $\text{eval-l } \alpha \ (\text{substitute-l } x \ p \ q) = \text{eval-l } (\alpha \ (x := \text{eval-l } \alpha \ p))$
 q

proof –

have *fin*: *finite* (*insert* x (*vars-l* $p \cup \text{vars-l } q$))
and *fin2*: *finite* (*vars-l* $p \cup \text{vars-l } q$) **by** *auto*
define V **where** $V = \text{vars-l } p \cup \text{vars-l } q - \{x\}$
have V : *finite* V $x \notin V$ **unfolding** $V\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
apply (*subst* (1 2 3) *eval-l-mono*[*OF fin*])
subgoal **by** *auto*
subgoal **by** *auto*
subgoal **using** *vars-substitute-l*[*of x p q*] **by** *auto*
apply (*unfold sum.insert-remove*[*OF fin2*])
apply (*unfold V-def*[*symmetric*])
using V
apply (*transfer*)
apply (*simp add: algebra-simps sum.distrib sum-distrib-left*)
apply (*intro sum.cong*)
apply (*auto simp: ac-simps*)
done

qed

lift-definition *fun-of-lpoly* :: $('a :: \text{zero}, 'v)$ *lpoly* $\Rightarrow 'v$ *option* $\Rightarrow 'a$ **is** $\lambda x. x$.

lift-definition *smult-l* :: $'a :: \text{comm-ring}$ $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v)$ *lpoly* $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v)$ *lpoly* **is**
 $\lambda y \ c \ z. y * c \ z$

proof (*goal-cases*)

case 1

show *?case* **by** (*rule finite-subset*[*OF - 1*], *auto*)

qed

lemma *coeff-smult-l*[*simp*]: $\text{coeff-l } (\text{smult-l } c \ p) \ x = c * \text{coeff-l } p \ x$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *constant-smult-l*[*simp*]: $\text{constant-l } (\text{smult-l } c \ p) = c * \text{constant-l } p$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *eval-smult-l*[*simp*]: $\text{eval-l } \alpha \ (\text{smult-l } c \ p) = c * \text{eval-l } \alpha \ p$
apply (*subst* (1 2) *eval-l-mono*[*of vars-l p*])
subgoal **by** *simp*
subgoal **by** *simp*

subgoal by *transfer auto*
unfolding *eval-l-def coeff-smult-l*
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps sum-distrib-left*)

lift-definition *const-l* :: $'a :: \text{zero} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{lpoly}$ **is** $\lambda c. (\lambda z. 0)(\text{None} := c)$
by *auto*

lemma *eval-l-const-l-constant*: $\text{eval-l } \alpha (\text{const-l } (\text{constant-l } p)) = \text{constant-l } p$
unfolding *eval-l-def*
by *transfer auto*

definition *substitute-all-l* :: $('v \Rightarrow ('a, 'w) \text{lpoly}) \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{comm-ring}, 'v) \text{lpoly} \Rightarrow ('a, 'w) \text{lpoly}$ **where**
substitute-all-l $\sigma p = (\text{const-l } (\text{constant-l } p) + \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{smult-l } (\text{coeff-l } p x) (\sigma x)) (\text{vars-l } p))$

lemma *eval-substitute-all-l*: $\text{eval-l } \alpha (\text{substitute-all-l } \sigma p) = \text{eval-l } (\lambda x. \text{eval-l } \alpha (\sigma x)) p$

proof –

define *xs* **where** $xs = \text{vars-l } p$

have *fin*: *finite xs* **unfolding** *xs-def* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *substitute-all-l-def*

unfolding *eval-l-mono*[*OF finite-vars-l subset-refl, of - p*]

unfolding *eval-l-plus eval-l-const-l-constant*

unfolding *xs-def*[*symmetric*] **using** *fin*

proof (*intro arg-cong*[*of - - $\lambda x. - + x$], induct *xs* rule: *finite-induct*)*

case *: (*insert x xs*)

note *IH* = *(3)[*OF *(1)*]

note *sum* = *sum.insert*[*OF *(1-2)*]

show *?case* **unfolding** *sum eval-l-plus IH eval-smult-l* **by** *simp*

qed *simp*

qed

lift-definition *sdiv-l* :: $(\text{int}, 'v) \text{lpoly} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow (\text{int}, 'v) \text{lpoly}$ **is** $\lambda c q x. c x \text{div } q$

proof (*goal-cases*)

case 1

show *?case* **by** (*rule finite-subset*[*OF - 1*], *auto*)

qed

definition *vars-l-list* $p = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{vars-l } p)$

lemma *vars-l-list*[*simp*]: $\text{set } (\text{vars-l-list } p) = \text{vars-l } p$

unfolding *vars-l-list-def* **by** *simp*

definition *min-var* :: $('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{ordered-ab-group-add-abs}\}, 'v :: \text{linorder}) \text{lpoly} \Rightarrow 'v$ **where**

min-var $p = (\text{let}$

$\text{xc}s = \text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{coeff-l } p x)) (\text{vars-l-list } p);$

$axcs = \text{map } (\text{map-prod id abs}) \text{ } xcs;$
 $m = \text{min-list } (\text{map snd } axcs)$
in (*case filter* $(\lambda xa. \text{snd } xa = m)$ *axcs of*
 $(x,a) \# - \Rightarrow x)$)

lemma *min-var*: $\text{vars-l } p \neq \{\}$ $\implies \text{coeff-l } p (\text{min-var } p) \neq 0$
 $x \in \text{vars-l } p \implies \text{abs } (\text{coeff-l } p (\text{min-var } p)) \leq \text{abs } (\text{coeff-l } p x)$

proof –

let $?m = \text{min-var } p$
define *xcs* **where** $xcs = \text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{coeff-l } p x)) (\text{vars-l-list } p)$
define *axcs* **where** $axcs = \text{map } (\text{map-prod id abs}) \text{ } xcs$
define *m* **where** $m = \text{min-list } (\text{map snd } axcs)$
define *fxs* **where** $fxs = \text{filter } (\lambda xa. \text{snd } xa = m) \text{ } axcs$
{
 fix *x*
 assume $x: x \in \text{vars-l } p$
 let $?c = \text{coeff-l } p x$
 from *x* **have** $cx: ?c \neq 0$ **by** *transfer auto*
 from *x* **have** $(x, ?c) \in \text{set } xcs$ **unfolding** *xcs-def* **by** *force*
 hence $ax: (x, \text{abs } ?c) \in \text{set } axcs$ **unfolding** *axcs-def* **by** *force*
 hence $\text{map snd } axcs \neq []$ $\text{abs } ?c \in \text{set } (\text{map snd } axcs)$ **by** *force+*
 with *min-list-Min*[*OF this(1)*, *folded m-def*]
 have $m: m = \text{Min } (\text{set } (\text{map snd } axcs))$ $m \in \text{set } (\text{map snd } axcs)$ $m \leq \text{abs } ?c$
by *auto*
 from *m(2)* **have** $m \in \text{snd } \text{'set } fxs$ **unfolding** *fxs-def* **by** *force*
 then obtain $y \ m' \ xs$ **where** $fxs: fxs = ((y, m') \# xs)$
 by (*cases fxs*, *auto simp: fxs-def*)
 hence $(y, m') \in \text{set } fxs$ **by** *auto*
 from *this*[*unfolded fxs-def*] **have** $m': m' = m$ **by** *auto*
 with *fxs* **have** $fxs: fxs = ((y, m) \# xs)$ **by** *auto*
 have $m': ?m = y$
 unfolding *min-var-def* *Let-def* *xcs-def*[*symmetric*]
 unfolding *axcs-def*[*symmetric*]
 unfolding *m-def*[*symmetric*]
 unfolding *fxs-def*[*symmetric*]
 unfolding *fxs* **by** *simp*
 from *fxs* **have** $(y, m) \in \text{set } axcs$ **unfolding** *fxs-def*
 by (*metis Cons-eq-filter-iff in-set-conv-decomp*)
 then obtain *c* **where** $(y, c) \in \text{set } xcs$ **and** $mc: m = \text{abs } c$ **unfolding** *axcs-def*
by *auto*
 hence $c: c = \text{coeff-l } p y$ **and** $y: y \in \text{vars-l } p$ **unfolding** *xcs-def* **by** *auto*
 hence $c0: c \neq 0$ **by** *transfer auto*
 show $\text{abs } (\text{coeff-l } p ?m) \leq \text{abs } (\text{coeff-l } p x)$
 unfolding *m'* **using** *m(3)* **unfolding** *c mc* .
 have $\text{abs } (\text{coeff-l } p ?m) \neq 0$ **using** *c0* **unfolding** *c m'* **by** *auto*
}

thus $\text{vars-l } p \neq \{\}$ $\implies \text{coeff-l } p (\text{min-var } p) \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
qed

definition *gcd-coeffs-l* :: ('a :: Gcd, 'v)lpoly \Rightarrow 'a **where**
gcd-coeffs-l p = Gcd (coeff-l p ' vars-l p)

lift-definition *change-const* :: 'a :: zero \Rightarrow ('a,'v)lpoly \Rightarrow ('a,'v)lpoly **is** λ x c.
c(None := x)

proof *goal-cases*

case (1 x c)

hence f: finite ((insert None) {v. c v \neq 0}) **by** *auto*

show ?case

by (rule finite-subset[OF - f], *auto*)

qed

lemma *lpoly-fun-of-eqI*: **assumes** \bigwedge x. fun-of-lpoly p x = fun-of-lpoly q x

shows p = q

using *assms* **by** *transfer auto*

lift-definition *reorder-nontriv-var* :: 'v \Rightarrow (int,'v) lpoly \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow (int,'v) lpoly **is**
 λ x c y. (λ z. c z div c (Some x))(Some x := 1, Some y := -1)

proof (*goal-cases*)

case (1 x c y)

from 1 **have** *fin*: finite (insert (Some y) (insert (Some x) ({v. c v \neq 0}))) **by**
auto

show ?case **by** (rule finite-subset[OF - *fin*], *auto*)

qed

lemma *coeff-l-reorder-nontriv-var*: coeff-l (reorder-nontriv-var x p y)

= (λ z. coeff-l p z div coeff-l p x)(x := 1, y := -1)

by (*transfer, auto simp: Let-def*)

lemma *vars-reorder-non-triv*: vars-l (reorder-nontriv-var x p y) \subseteq insert x (insert
y (vars-l p))

by (*transfer, auto simp: Let-def*)

end

1.2 An Implementation of Linear Polynomials as Ordered Association Lists

theory *Linear-Polynomial-Impl*

imports

HOL-Library.AList

Linear-Polynomial

begin

typedef (**overloaded**) ('a :: zero, 'v :: linorder) *lpoly-impl* =

{ (c :: 'a, vcs :: ('v \times 'a) list).

sorted (map fst vcs) \wedge

distinct (map fst vcs) \wedge

Ball (snd ' set vcs) ((≠) 0)
by (*intro exI[of - (0,[])]*, *auto*)

setup-lifting *type-definition-lpoly-impl*

definition *lookup-0* :: (*'a* × *'b* :: zero)list ⇒ *'a* ⇒ *'b* **where**
lookup-0 xs x = (case *map-of xs x* of *None* ⇒ 0 | *Some y* ⇒ *y*)

lemma *lookup-0-empty[simp]*: *lookup-0 []* = (λ *x*. 0)
by (*intro ext*, *auto simp: lookup-0-def*)

lemma *lookup-0-single[simp]*: *lookup-0 [(x,c)]* = (λ *y*. 0)(*x := c*)
by (*intro ext*, *auto simp: lookup-0-def*)

lemma *finite-lookup-0[simp, intro]*: *finite {x . lookup-0 xs x ≠ 0}*
unfolding *lookup-0-def*
by (*rule finite-subset[OF - finite-set, of - map fst xs]*,
force split: option.splits dest!: map-of-SomeD)

lift-definition *lpoly-of* :: (*'a* :: zero, *'v* :: linorder) *lpoly-impl* ⇒ (*'a*,*'v*)*lpoly* **is**
λ (*c*, *vcs*) *cx*. case *cx* of *None* ⇒ *c* | *Some x* ⇒ *lookup-0 vcs x*
apply *clarsimp*
subgoal for *c vcs*
apply (*rule finite-subset[of - insert None (Some ' {x. lookup-0 vcs x ≠ 0})]*)
subgoal apply (*clarsimp split: option.splits*)
subgoal for *x* **by** (*cases x*, *auto*)
done
subgoal by *simp*
done
done

code-datatype *lpoly-of*

lift-definition *zero-lpoly-impl* :: (*'a* :: zero, *'v* :: linorder) *lpoly-impl* **is**
(*0,[]*) **by** *auto*

lemma *zero-lpoly-impl[code]*: 0 = *lpoly-of zero-lpoly-impl*
by (*transfer*, *auto split: option.splits*)

lift-definition *const-lpoly-impl* :: *'a* ⇒ (*'a* :: zero, *'v* :: linorder) *lpoly-impl* **is**
λ *c*. (*c,[]*) **by** *auto*

lemma *const-lpoly-impl[code]*: *const-l c* = *lpoly-of (const-lpoly-impl c)*
by (*transfer*, *auto split: option.splits*)

lift-definition *constant-lpoly-impl* :: (*'a* :: zero, *'v* :: linorder) *lpoly-impl* ⇒ *'a* **is**
fst .

lemma *constant-lpoly-impl*[code]: *constant-l (lpoly-of p) = constant-lpoly-impl p*
by (*transfer, auto*)

lift-definition *var-lpoly-impl* :: '*v* :: *linorder* ⇒ ('*a* :: {*comm-monoid-mult, zero-neq-one*},
'*v*) *lpoly-impl* **is**
λ *x*. (*0*, [(*x*,*1*)]) **by** *auto*

lemma *var-lpoly-impl*[code]: *var-l x = lpoly-of (var-lpoly-impl x)*
by *transfer (auto split: option.splits)*

lift-definition *uminus-lpoly-impl* :: ('*a* :: *ab-group-add*, '*v* :: *linorder*) *lpoly-impl*
⇒ ('*a*, '*v*) *lpoly-impl* **is**
λ (*c*, *vcs*). (*uminus c*, *map (map-prod id uminus) vcs*)
by *force*

lemma *uminus-lpoly-impl*[code]: *− lpoly-of p = lpoly-of (uminus-lpoly-impl p)*
by *transfer (force split: option.split simp: map-of-eq-None-iff lookup-0-def eq-key-imp-eq-value)*

fun *merge-coeffs-main* :: ('*a* :: *zero* ⇒ '*a* ⇒ '*a*) ⇒ ('*v* :: *linorder* × '*a*) *list* ⇒ ('*v*
× '*a*)*list* ⇒ ('*v* × '*a*)*list* **where**
merge-coeffs-main *f* ((*x*,*c*) # *xs*) ((*y*,*d*) # *ys*) = (
 if *x* = *y* *then* (*x*,*f c d*) # *merge-coeffs-main* *f* *xs* *ys*
 else if *x* < *y* *then* (*x*,*f c 0*) # *merge-coeffs-main* *f* *xs* ((*y*,*d*) # *ys*)
 else (*y*,*f 0 d*) # *merge-coeffs-main* *f* ((*x*,*c*) # *xs*) *ys*)
| *merge-coeffs-main* *f* [] *ys* = *map (map-prod id (f 0)) ys*
| *merge-coeffs-main* *f* *xs* [] = *map (map-prod id (λ x. f x 0)) xs*

lemma *merge-coeffs-main*: **assumes** *sorted (map fst vxs) distinct (map fst vxs)*
sorted (map fst vys) distinct (map fst vys)
and *f 0 0 = 0*

shows *sorted (map fst (merge-coeffs-main f vxs vys))*
 ∧ *distinct (map fst (merge-coeffs-main f vxs vys))*
 ∧ *fst ' set (merge-coeffs-main f vxs vys) = fst ' set vxs ∪ fst ' set vys*
 ∧ *lookup-0 (merge-coeffs-main f vxs vys) x = f (lookup-0 vxs x) (lookup-0 vys x)*
using *assms*

proof (*induction f vxs vys rule: merge-coeffs-main.induct*)
case (*1 f x c xs y d ys*)
let *?lhs* = *merge-coeffs-main f ((x, c) # xs) ((y, d) # ys)*
consider (*eq*) *x = y* | (*lt*) *x ≠ y x < y* | (*gt*) *x ≠ y ¬ x < y* **by** *linarith*
thus *?case*

proof *cases*
 case *eq*
 from *eq 1.prem1* **have** *sorted (map fst xs) distinct (map fst xs)*
 sorted (map fst ys) distinct (map fst ys) f 0 0 = 0 **by** *auto*
 note *IH = 1.IH(1)[OF eq this]*
 from *eq* **have** *res: ?lhs = (x, f c d) # merge-coeffs-main f xs ys* **by** *auto*
 from *eq 1.prem1 IH* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *res* **using** *IH*
 apply (*intro conjI*)
 subgoal **by** *auto*

```

    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by (force simp: lookup-0-def map-of-eq-None-iff split: option.split
dest: eq-key-imp-eq-value)
    done
  next
  case lt
  from lt 1.prem have sorted (map fst xs) distinct (map fst xs)
    sorted (map fst ((y, d) # ys)) distinct (map fst ((y, d) # ys)) f 0 0 = 0 by
auto
  note IH = 1.IH(2)[OF lt this]
  from lt have res: ?lhs = (x, f c 0) # merge-coeffs-main f xs ((y, d) # ys) by
auto
  from lt 1.prem IH show ?thesis unfolding res using IH
    apply (intro conjI)
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by (force simp: lookup-0-def map-of-eq-None-iff split: option.split
dest: eq-key-imp-eq-value)
    done
  next
  case gt
  from gt 1.prem have sorted (map fst ((x, c) # xs)) distinct (map fst ((x, c)
# xs))
    sorted (map fst ys) distinct (map fst ys) f 0 0 = 0 by auto
  note IH = 1.IH(3)[OF gt this]
  from gt have res: ?lhs = (y, f 0 d) # merge-coeffs-main f ((x, c) # xs) ys by
auto
  from gt 1.prem IH show ?thesis unfolding res using IH
    apply (intro conjI)
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by (force simp: lookup-0-def map-of-eq-None-iff split: option.split
dest: eq-key-imp-eq-value)
    done
  qed
next
case (2 f ys)
then show ?case
  apply (intro conjI)
  subgoal by force
  subgoal by force
  subgoal by force
  by (force simp: map-of-eq-None-iff lookup-0-def split: option.split dest: eq-key-imp-eq-value)
next
case (3 f v va)
then show ?case

```

apply (*intro conjI*)
subgoal by force
subgoal by force
subgoal by force
by (*force simp: map-of-eq-None-iff lookup-0-def split: option.split dest: eq-key-imp-eq-value*)
qed

definition filter-0 where $filter-0 = filter (\lambda p. snd\ p \neq 0)$

lemma filter-0: assumes $distinct\ (map\ fst\ xs)\ sorted\ (map\ fst\ xs)$
shows $lookup-0\ (filter-0\ xs) = lookup-0\ xs$
 $distinct\ (map\ fst\ (filter-0\ xs))$
 $sorted\ (map\ fst\ (filter-0\ xs))$
 $Ball\ (snd\ `set\ (filter-0\ xs))\ ((\neq)\ 0)$
subgoal
apply (*intro ext*)
apply (*clarsimp simp: lookup-0-def filter-0-def split: option.split*)
apply (*intro conjI impI allI*)
subgoal for x
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) eq-snd-iff map-of-SomeD mem-Collect-eq not-None-eq set-filter weak-map-of-SomeI*)
subgoal for $x\ y$ **by** (*force dest: map-of-SomeD simp: map-of-eq-None-iff*)
subgoal for $x\ y\ z$ **using** *assms*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) eq-key-imp-eq-value map-of-SomeD mem-Collect-eq set-filter*)
done
subgoal using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *filter-0-def* **by** (*rule distinct-map-filter*)
subgoal using *assms(2)* **unfolding** *filter-0-def* **by** (*rule sorted-filter*)
subgoal unfolding *filter-0-def* **by** *auto*
done

definition merge-coeffs :: $(\ 'a :: zero \Rightarrow \ 'a \Rightarrow \ 'a) \Rightarrow (\ 'v :: linorder \times \ 'a) list \Rightarrow (\ 'v \times \ 'a) list \Rightarrow (\ 'v \times \ 'a) list$ **where**
 $merge-coeffs\ f\ xs\ ys = filter-0\ (merge-coeffs-main\ f\ xs\ ys)$

lemma merge-coeffs: assumes $sorted\ (map\ fst\ vxs)\ distinct\ (map\ fst\ vxs)$
 $sorted\ (map\ fst\ vys)\ distinct\ (map\ fst\ vys)$
and $f\ 0\ 0 = 0$
shows $sorted\ (map\ fst\ (merge-coeffs\ f\ vxs\ vys))$ (**is** *?A*)
 $distinct\ (map\ fst\ (merge-coeffs\ f\ vxs\ vys))$ (**is** *?B*)
 $Ball\ (snd\ `set\ (merge-coeffs\ f\ vxs\ vys))\ ((\neq)\ 0)$ (**is** *?C*)
 $lookup-0\ (merge-coeffs\ f\ vxs\ vys)\ x = f\ (lookup-0\ vxs\ x)\ (lookup-0\ vys\ x)$ (**is** *?D*)
proof –
let *?m = merge-coeffs-main f vxs vys*
from *merge-coeffs-main[OF assms(1–4), of f, OF assms(5)]*
have $distinct\ (map\ fst\ ?m)\ sorted\ (map\ fst\ ?m)\ lookup-0\ ?m\ x = f\ (lookup-0\ vxs\ x)\ (lookup-0\ vys\ x)$
by *auto*
from *filter-0[OF this(1–2)] this(3)*

show $?A ?B ?C ?D$
unfolding *merge-coeffs-def*[*symmetric*] **by** *auto*
qed

lift-definition *minus-lpoly-impl* :: ($'a$:: *ab-group-add*, $'v$:: *linorder*) *lpoly-impl* \Rightarrow
 $('a, 'v) \text{ lpoly-impl} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ lpoly-impl}$ **is**
 $\lambda (c, vxs) (d, vys). (c - d, \text{merge-coeffs } \text{minus } vxs \text{ } vys)$
apply *clarsimp*
subgoal for $vxs \text{ } vys$
using *merge-coeffs*[*of vxs vys minus*] **by** *auto*
done

lemma *minus-lpoly-impl*[*code*]: *lpoly-of* $p - \text{lpoly-of } q = \text{lpoly-of } (\text{minus-lpoly-impl } p \text{ } q)$
apply *transfer*
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*intro ext*)
subgoal for $a \text{ } vxs \text{ } b \text{ } vys \text{ } x$
using *merge-coeffs*[*of vxs vys minus*]
by (*cases x, auto*)
done

lift-definition *plus-lpoly-impl* :: ($'a$:: *ab-group-add*, $'v$:: *linorder*) *lpoly-impl* \Rightarrow
 $('a, 'v) \text{ lpoly-impl} \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ lpoly-impl}$ **is**
 $\lambda (c, vxs) (d, vys). (c + d, \text{merge-coeffs } \text{plus } vxs \text{ } vys)$
apply *clarsimp*
subgoal for $vxs \text{ } vys$
using *merge-coeffs*[*of vxs vys plus*] **by** *auto*
done

lemma *plus-lpoly-impl*[*code*]: *lpoly-of* $p + \text{lpoly-of } q = \text{lpoly-of } (\text{plus-lpoly-impl } p \text{ } q)$
apply *transfer*
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*intro ext*)
subgoal for $a \text{ } vxs \text{ } b \text{ } vys \text{ } x$
using *merge-coeffs*[*of vxs vys plus*]
by (*cases x, auto*)
done

lift-definition *map-lpoly-impl* :: ($'a$:: *zero* \Rightarrow $'a$) \Rightarrow ($'a, 'v$:: *linorder*) *lpoly-impl*
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \text{ lpoly-impl}$ **is**
 $\lambda f (c, vcs). (f \text{ } c, \text{filter-0 } (\text{map } (\text{map-prod } \text{id } f) \text{ } vcs))$
by *clarsimp* (*intro conjI filter-0, auto simp: filter-0-def*)

lemma *map-lpoly-impl*: $f \text{ } 0 = 0 \implies \text{fun-of-lpoly } (\text{lpoly-of } (\text{map-lpoly-impl } f \text{ } p)) =$
 $(\lambda x. f (\text{fun-of-lpoly } (\text{lpoly-of } p) \text{ } x))$
apply (*intro ext*)
apply *transfer*

```

apply clarsimp
subgoal for  $x f c vcs$ 
  apply (cases x)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal for  $y$ 
    apply (simp add: filter-0)
    by (force simp: lookup-0-def map-of-eq-None-iff dest: eq-key-imp-eq-value split: option.split)
  done
done

```

definition *sdiv-lpoly-impl* $p x = \text{map-lpoly-impl } (\lambda y. y \text{ div } x) p$

lemma *sdiv-lpoly-impl[code]*: $\text{sdiv-l } (\text{lpoly-of } p) x = \text{lpoly-of } (\text{sdiv-lpoly-impl } p x)$
apply (*intro lpoly-fun-of-eqI*)
apply (*unfold sdiv-lpoly-impl-def, subst map-lpoly-impl, force*)
by *transfer auto*

definition *smult-lpoly-impl* $x p = \text{map-lpoly-impl } ((*) x) p$

lemma *smult-lpoly-impl[code]*: $\text{smult-l } x (\text{lpoly-of } p) = \text{lpoly-of } (\text{smult-lpoly-impl } x p)$
apply (*intro lpoly-fun-of-eqI*)
apply (*unfold smult-lpoly-impl-def, subst map-lpoly-impl, force*)
by *transfer auto*

instantiation *lpoly* :: (*type,type*)*equal* **begin**

definition *equal-lpoly* :: ('a, 'b) *lpoly* \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *lpoly* \Rightarrow *bool* **where** *equal-lpoly* = (=)

instance

by (*intro-classes, auto simp: equal-lpoly-def*)

end

instantiation *lpoly-impl* :: (*zero,linorder*)*equal* **begin**

lift-definition *equal-lpoly-impl* :: ('a, 'b) *lpoly-impl* \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *lpoly-impl* \Rightarrow *bool*
is $\lambda (c, xs) (d, ys). c = d \wedge xs = ys$.

instance

by (*intro-classes, transfer, auto*)

end

lift-definition *vars-coeffs-impl* :: ('a :: *zero*, 'v :: *linorder*) *lpoly-impl* \Rightarrow ('v \times 'a) *list* **is** *snd* .

lemma *vars-coeffs-impl*:

set (*vars-coeffs-impl p*) = $(\lambda v. (v, \text{coeff-l } (\text{lpoly-of } p) v))$ ' *vars-l* (*lpoly-of p*) (**is** ?A)

distinct (*map fst* (*vars-coeffs-impl p*)) (**is** ?B)

sorted (*map fst* (*vars-coeffs-impl p*)) (**is** ?C)

vars-l-list (*lpoly-of p*) = *map fst* (*vars-coeffs-impl p*) (**is** ?D)

```

vars-coeffs-impl p = map (λ v. (v, coeff-l (lpoly-of p) v)) (vars-l-list (lpoly-of p))
(is ?E)
proof -
show ?A ?B ?C
proof (atomize(full), transfer, goal-cases)
case (1 p)
define vcs where vcs = snd p
with 1 have sort: sorted (map fst vcs) and
dist: distinct (map fst vcs) and
non0: ∀ y∈set vcs. snd y ≠ 0 by auto
let ?set = (λx. (x, lookup-0 vcs x)) ‘ {x. lookup-0 vcs x ≠ 0}
{
fix x c
{
assume x: (x,c) ∈ set vcs
with non0 have c: c ≠ 0 by auto
with dist x have lookup-0 vcs x = c unfolding lookup-0-def by simp
hence (x,c) ∈ ?set using c by auto
}
}
moreover
{
assume (x,c) ∈ ?set
hence look: lookup-0 vcs x = c and c: c ≠ 0 by auto
hence (x,c) ∈ set vcs unfolding lookup-0-def
by (cases map-of vcs x; force dest: map-of-SomeD)
}
}
ultimately have (x,c) ∈ set vcs ↔ (x,c) ∈ ?set by auto
}
with 1 show ?case unfolding vcs-def by auto
qed
show ?D unfolding vars-l-list-def using ‹?A› ‹?B› ‹?C›
by (metis (no-types, lifting) fst-eqD image-set list.map-comp list.map-ident-strong
o-def sorted-distinct-set-unique sorted-list-of-set.distinct-sorted-key-list-of-set sorted-list-of-set.sorted-sorted-key
vars-l-list vars-l-list-def)
show ?E using ‹?A› ‹?B› ‹?C› ‹?D›
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) fst-conv image-iff list.map-comp list.map-ident-strong
o-def)
qed

declare vars-coeffs-impl(4)[code]

declare eval-l-def[code del]

lemma eval-lpoly-impl[code]: eval-l α (lpoly-of p) =
constant-lpoly-impl p + (∑ (x, c) ← vars-coeffs-impl p. c * α x)
unfolding eval-l-def constant-lpoly-impl
unfolding vars-coeffs-impl(5)
unfolding vars-l-list[symmetric]
apply (subst sum.distinct-set-conv-list)

```

```

subgoal unfolding vars-l-list-def by simp
subgoal unfolding map-map o-def split ..
done

declare substitute-all-l-def[code del]

lemma substitute-all-impl[code]: substitute-all-l  $\sigma$  (lpoly-of p) =
  const-l (constant-lpoly-impl p) + ( $\sum$  (x, c)  $\leftarrow$  vars-coeffs-impl p. smult-l c ( $\sigma$  x))

  unfolding substitute-all-l-def constant-lpoly-impl
  unfolding vars-coeffs-impl(5)
  unfolding vars-l-list[symmetric]
  apply (subst sum.distinct-set-conv-list)
  subgoal unfolding vars-l-list-def by simp
  subgoal unfolding map-map o-def split ..
  done

lemma equal-lpoly-impl[code]: HOL.equal (lpoly-of p) (lpoly-of q) = (p = q)
proof (unfold equal-lpoly-def, standard)
  assume *: lpoly-of p = lpoly-of q
  hence vars-coeffs-impl p = vars-coeffs-impl q
    unfolding vars-coeffs-impl(5) by simp
  moreover from * have constant-l (lpoly-of p) = constant-l (lpoly-of q) by simp
  from this[unfolded constant-lpoly-impl]
  have constant-lpoly-impl p = constant-lpoly-impl q .
  ultimately show p = q by transfer auto
qed auto

fun update-main :: 'v :: linorder  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: zero  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'a) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'a) list
where
  update-main x a ((y,b) # zs) = (if x > y then (y,b) # update-main x a zs
    else if x = y then (y, a) # zs else (x,a) # (y, b) # zs)
| update-main x a [] = [(x,a)]

lemma update-main: assumes sorted (map fst vcs) distinct (map fst vcs) Ball
  (snd ' set vcs) (( $\neq$ ) 0)
  and vcs' = update-main x a vcs
  and a: a  $\neq$  0
shows sorted (map fst vcs') distinct (map fst vcs') Ball (snd ' set vcs') (( $\neq$ ) 0)
  fst ' set vcs' = insert x (fst ' set vcs)
  lookup-0 vcs' z = ((lookup-0 vcs)(x := a)) z
  using assms(1-4)
proof (atomize(full), induct vcs arbitrary: vcs')
  case Nil
  thus ?case using a by auto
next
  case (Cons p vcs vcs1)
  obtain y b where p: p = (y,b) by force
  note Cons = Cons[unfolded p list.simps fst-conv]

```



```

consider (gt)  $x > y$  | (lt)  $x < y$  | (eq)  $x = y$  by fastforce
thus ?case
proof cases
  case gt
    define vcs2 where vcs2 = update-main x a vcs
    from gt Cons have vcs1: vcs1 = (y, b) # vcs2 unfolding vcs2-def by auto
    from Cons(2-) have *:
      sorted (map fst vcs)
      distinct (map fst vcs)
       $\forall y \in \text{snd } \text{' set vcs. } 0 \neq y$  by auto
    from Cons(1)[OF * vcs2-def] Cons(2-4) a gt
    show ?thesis unfolding p vcs1 by (auto simp: lookup-0-def)
  next
    case lt
      with Cons have vcs1: vcs1 = (x, a) # (y, b) # vcs by auto
      from Cons(2-4) a lt
      show ?thesis unfolding p vcs1 by (auto simp: lookup-0-def)
    next
      case eq
        with Cons have vcs1: vcs1 = (x, a) # vcs by auto
        from Cons(2-4) a eq
        show ?thesis unfolding p vcs1 by (auto simp: lookup-0-def)
  qed
qed

fun update-main-0 :: 'v :: linorder  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'a) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'a) list where
  update-main-0 x ((y, b) # zs) = (if  $x > y$  then (y, b) # update-main-0 x zs
    else if  $x = y$  then zs else (y, b) # zs)
| update-main-0 x [] = []

lemma update-main-0: assumes sorted (map fst vcs) distinct (map fst vcs) Ball
(snd ' set vcs) (( $\neq$ ) 0)
and vcs' = update-main-0 x vcs
shows sorted (map fst vcs') distinct (map fst vcs') Ball (snd ' set vcs') (( $\neq$ ) 0)
fst ' set vcs' = fst ' set vcs - {x}
lookup-0 vcs' z = ((lookup-0 vcs)(x := 0)) z
using assms(1-4)
proof (atomize(full), induct vcs arbitrary: vcs')
  case Nil
    hence vcs': vcs' = [] by auto
    show ?case unfolding vcs' by auto
  next
    case (Cons p vcs vcs1)
      obtain y b where p: p = (y, b) by force
      note Cons = Cons[unfolded p list.simps fst-conv]
      consider (gt)  $x > y$  | (lt)  $x < y$  | (eq)  $x = y$  by fastforce
      thus ?case
      proof cases
        case gt

```

```

define vcs2 where vcs2 = update-main-0 x vcs
from gt Cons have vcs1: vcs1 = (y, b) # vcs2 unfolding vcs2-def by auto
from Cons(2-) have *:
  sorted (map fst vcs)
  distinct (map fst vcs)
   $\forall y \in \text{snd } \cdot \text{ set vcs. } 0 \neq y$  by auto
from Cons(1)[OF * vcs2-def] Cons(2-4) gt
show ?thesis unfolding p vcs1 by (auto simp: lookup-0-def)
next
  case lt
  with Cons have vcs1: vcs1 = (y,b) # vcs by auto
  from Cons(2-4) lt
  show ?thesis unfolding p vcs1 by (auto simp: lookup-0-def split: option.split)
next
  case eq
  with Cons have vcs1: vcs1 = vcs by auto
  from Cons(2-4) eq
  show ?thesis unfolding p vcs1 by (force simp: lookup-0-def split: option.split)
qed
qed

```

```

lift-definition update-lpoly-impl :: 'v :: linorder  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: zero  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'v)lpoly-impl
 $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'v)lpoly-impl is
 $\lambda x a (c, vs)$ . if a = 0 then (c, update-main-0 x vs) else (c, update-main x a vs)
apply clarsimp
subgoal for x a c vs d vcs
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  show ?case
  proof (cases a = 0)
    case True
    hence vcs: vcs = update-main-0 x vs and c: c = d using 1 by auto
    from update-main-0[OF 1(2) 1(3) - vcs] 1(4)
    show ?thesis using c by auto
  next
    case False
    hence vcs: vcs = update-main x a vs and c: c = d using 1 by auto
    from update-main[OF 1(2) 1(3) - vcs False] 1(4)
    show ?thesis using c by auto
  qed
qed
done

```

```

lemma update-lpoly-impl: fun-of-lpoly (lpoly-of (update-lpoly-impl x a p)) = (fun-of-lpoly
(lpoly-of p))(Some x := a)
apply (transfer, clarsimp, intro conjI ext impI)
subgoal for x a z vs p
  using update-main-0(5)[of vs - x, OF - - - refl]

```

```

    by (cases p, auto)
  subgoal for x a z vs p
    using update-main(5)[of vs - x a, OF - - - refl]
    by (cases p, auto)
  done

lift-definition coeff-lpoly-impl :: ('a :: zero, 'v :: linorder)lpoly-impl  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  'a is
   $\lambda$  (c,p) x. lookup-0 p x .

lemma coeff-lpoly-impl[code]: coeff-l (lpoly-of p) x = coeff-lpoly-impl p x
  by (transfer, auto)

definition substitute-l-impl where
  substitute-l-impl x p q = (let c = coeff-lpoly-impl q x in
    plus-lpoly-impl (update-lpoly-impl x 0 q) (smult-lpoly-impl c p))

lemma substitute-l-impl[code]:
  substitute-l x (lpoly-of p) (lpoly-of q) = lpoly-of (substitute-l-impl x p q)
  unfolding substitute-l-impl-def Let-def
  unfolding plus-lpoly-impl[symmetric] smult-lpoly-impl[symmetric] coeff-lpoly-impl[symmetric]
proof (intro lpoly-fun-of-eqI, goal-cases)
  case (1 y)
  show ?case using update-lpoly-impl[of x 0 q]
    by transfer auto
qed

definition reorder-nontriv-var-impl where
  reorder-nontriv-var-impl x p y = (let c = coeff-lpoly-impl p x
    in update-lpoly-impl y (-1) (update-lpoly-impl x 1 (sdiv-lpoly-impl p c)))

lemma reorder-nontriv-var-impl[code]:
  reorder-nontriv-var x (lpoly-of p) y = lpoly-of (reorder-nontriv-var-impl x p y)
  unfolding reorder-nontriv-var-impl-def Let-def sdiv-lpoly-impl-def coeff-lpoly-impl[symmetric]
proof (intro lpoly-fun-of-eqI, goal-cases)
  case (1 z)
  show ?case unfolding update-lpoly-impl
    apply (subst map-lpoly-impl, force)
    by transfer auto
qed

declare min-var-def[code del]

lemmas min-var-impl = min-var-def[of lpoly-of p for p,
  folded vars-coeffs-impl(5)]

declare min-var-impl[code]

declare gcd-coeffs-l-def[code del]

```

lemma *Gcd-set*: $Gcd (set (xs :: 'a :: semiring-Gcd list)) = gcd-list xs$
unfolding *Gcd-set-eq-fold Gcd-fin.set-eq-fold*[of xs] ..

lemma *gcd-coeffs-impl*[code]:
 $gcd-coeffs-l (lpoly-of (p :: ('a :: semiring-Gcd, -)lpoly-impl)) = fold gcd (map snd (vars-coeffs-impl p)) 0$
unfolding *gcd-coeffs-l-def vars-coeffs-impl*(5) *map-map o-def snd-conv*
unfolding *vars-l-list*[symmetric] *image-set Gcd-set Gcd-fin.set-eq-fold* ..

lift-definition *change-const-impl* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('a :: zero, 'v :: linorder)lpoly-impl \Rightarrow ('a, 'v)lpoly-impl$
is $\lambda c (d, vs). (c, vs)$ **by** *auto*

lemma *change-const-impl*[code]: $change-const c (lpoly-of p) = lpoly-of (change-const-impl c p)$
by (*intro lpoly-fun-of-eqI, transfer, auto*)

end

2 Linear Diophantine Equations and Inequalities

We just represent equations and inequalities as polynomials, i.e., $p = 0$ or $p \leq 0$. There is no need for strict inequalities $p < 0$ since for integers this is equivalent to $p + 1 \leq 0$.

theory *Diophantine-Eqs-and-Ineqs*
imports *Linear-Polynomial*
begin

type-synonym $'v dleq = (int, 'v) lpoly$
type-synonym $'v dlineq = (int, 'v) lpoly$

definition *satisfies-dleq* :: $(int, 'v) assign \Rightarrow 'v dleq \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $satisfies-dleq \alpha p = (eval-l \alpha p = 0)$

definition *satisfies-dlineq* :: $(int, 'v) assign \Rightarrow 'v dlineq \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $satisfies-dlineq \alpha p = (eval-l \alpha p \leq 0)$

abbreviation *satisfies-eq-ineqs* :: $(int, 'v) assign \Rightarrow 'v dleq set \Rightarrow 'v dlineq set \Rightarrow bool$ $(- \models_{dio} '(-, -))$ **where**
 $satisfies-eq-ineqs \alpha eqs ineqs \equiv Ball eqs (satisfies-dleq \alpha) \wedge Ball ineqs (satisfies-dlineq \alpha)$

definition *trivial-ineq* :: $(int, 'v :: linorder)lpoly \Rightarrow bool$ **option where**
 $trivial-ineq c = (if vars-l-list c = [] then Some (constant-l c \leq 0) else None)$

lemma *trivial-ineq-None*: $trivial-ineq c = None \implies vars-l c \neq \{\}$
unfolding *trivial-ineq-def* **unfolding** *vars-l-list*[symmetric] **by** *fastforce*

lemma *trivial-ineq-Some*: **assumes** *trivial-ineq* $c = \text{Some } b$
shows $b = \text{satisfies-dlineq } \alpha \ c$
proof –
from *assms*[*unfolded trivial-ineq-def*] **have** *vars*: $\text{vars-l } c = \{\}$ **and** $b =$
(*constant-l* $c \leq 0$)
by (*auto split: if-splits simp: vars-l-list-def*)
show *?thesis unfolding satisfies-dlineq-def eval-l-def vars using b by auto*
qed

fun *trivial-ineq-filter* :: $'v :: \text{linorder dlineq list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ dlineq list option}$
where *trivial-ineq-filter* $\square = \text{Some } \square$
| *trivial-ineq-filter* $(c \# cs) = (\text{case } \text{trivial-ineq } c \text{ of } \text{Some True} \Rightarrow \text{trivial-ineq-filter}$
cs
| *Some False* $\Rightarrow \text{None}$
| *None* $\Rightarrow \text{map-option } ((\#) \ c) \ (\text{trivial-ineq-filter } cs)$

lemma *trivial-ineq-filter*: *trivial-ineq-filter* $cs = \text{None} \Longrightarrow (\exists \alpha. \alpha \models_{\text{dio}} (\{\}, \text{set}$
cs))

trivial-ineq-filter $cs = \text{Some } ds \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{Ball } (\text{set } ds) (\lambda c. \text{vars-l } c \neq \{\}) \wedge$
 $(\alpha \models_{\text{dio}} (\{\}, \text{set } cs) \longleftrightarrow \alpha \models_{\text{dio}} (\{\}, \text{set } ds)) \wedge$
 $\text{length } ds \leq \text{length } cs$

proof (*atomize(full), induct cs arbitrary: ds*)
case *IH*: (*Cons* $c \ cs$)
let $?t = \text{trivial-ineq } c$
consider (*T*) $?t = \text{Some True}$ | (*F*) $?t = \text{Some False}$ | (*V*) $?t = \text{None}$ **by** (*cases*
 $?t$, *auto*)
thus *?case*
proof *cases*
case *F*
from *trivial-ineq-Some*[*OF F*] *F* **show** *?thesis by auto*
next
case *T*
from *trivial-ineq-Some*[*OF T*] *T* *IH* **show** *?thesis by force*
next
case *V*
from *trivial-ineq-None*[*OF V*] *V* *IH* **show** *?thesis by auto*
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *trivial-lhe*: **assumes** $\text{vars-l } p = \{\}$

shows $\text{eval-l } \alpha \ p = \text{constant-l } p$
 $\text{satisfies-dleg } \alpha \ p \longleftrightarrow p = 0$

proof –
show *id*: $\text{eval-l } \alpha \ p = \text{constant-l } p$
by (*subst eval-l-mono*[*of* $\{\}$], *insert assms, auto*)
show $\text{satisfies-dleg } \alpha \ p \longleftrightarrow p = 0$
unfolding *satisfies-dleg-def id using assms*

```

    apply (transfer)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-empty-eq not-None-eq)
qed

```

end

3 Tightening

replace $p + c \leq 0$ by $p / g + \lceil c / g \rceil \leq 0$ where c is a constant and g is the gcd of the variable coefficients of p .

```

theory Diophantine-Tightening
  imports
    Diophantine-Eqs-and-Ineqs
begin

```

```

definition tighten-ineq :: 'v dlineq  $\Rightarrow$  'v dlineq where
  tighten-ineq p = (let g = gcd-coeffs-l p;
    c = constant-l p
    in if g = 1 then p else let d = - ((-c) div g)
    in change-const d (sdiv-l p g))

```

```

lemma tighten-ineq: assumes vars-l p  $\neq$  {}
shows satisfies-dlineq  $\alpha$  (tighten-ineq p) = satisfies-dlineq  $\alpha$  p

```

```

proof (rule ccontr)

```

```

  assume contra:  $\neg$  ?thesis

```

```

  let ?tp = tighten-ineq p

```

```

  define g where g = gcd-coeffs-l p

```

```

  define c where c = constant-l p

```

```

  note def = tighten-ineq-def[of p, unfolded Let-def, folded g-def, folded c-def]

```

```

  define d where d = - (- c div g)

```

```

  define mc where mc = -c

```

```

  define pg where pg = sdiv-l p g

```

```

  define f where f = ( $\sum_{x \in \text{vars-l } pg} \text{coeff-l } pg \ x * \alpha \ x$ )

```

```

  from contra def have g1: (g = 1) = False by auto

```

```

  from def[unfolded this if-False, folded d-def pg-def]

```

```

  have tp: ?tp = change-const d pg by auto

```

```

from assms have g0: g  $\neq$  0 unfolding g-def gcd-coeffs-l-def
  by (transfer, auto)

```

```

have g  $\geq$  0 unfolding g-def gcd-coeffs-l-def by simp

```

```

with g0 g1 have g: g > 0 by simp

```

```

have p: p = change-const c (smult-l g pg) (is - = ?p)

```

```

proof (intro lpoly-fun-of-eqI, goal-cases)

```

```

  case (1 x)

```

```

  show ?case

```

```

  proof (cases x)

```

```

    case None

```

```

thus ?thesis unfolding c-def by transfer auto
next
  case (Some y)
  hence fun-of-lpoly (change-const c (smult-l g pg)) x
    = g * (fun-of-lpoly p x div g) unfolding pg-def by transfer auto
  also have ... = fun-of-lpoly p x
  proof (rule dvd-mult-div-cancel)
    have fun-of-lpoly p x ∈ coeff-l p ‘ vars-l p ∨ fun-of-lpoly p x = 0 unfolding
Some
  by transfer auto
  thus g dvd fun-of-lpoly p x using g0 unfolding g-def gcd-coeffs-l-def by
auto
  qed
  finally show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed

have coeff: coeff-l ?p x = g * coeff-l pg x for x by transfer auto
have coeff': coeff-l ?tp x = coeff-l pg x for x unfolding tp by transfer auto

have eval-l α p = constant-l ?p + (∑ x∈vars-l ?p. coeff-l ?p x * α x) unfolding
p unfolding eval-l-def by auto
also have constant-l ?p = c by transfer auto
also have vars-l ?p = vars-l pg using g0 by transfer auto
finally have evalp: eval-l α p = c + g * f unfolding f-def coeff sum-distrib-left
by (simp add: ac-simps)

have eval-l α ?tp = constant-l ?tp + (∑ x∈vars-l ?tp. coeff-l ?tp x * α x) un-
folding eval-l-def by auto
also have vars-l ?tp = vars-l pg unfolding tp by transfer auto
also have constant-l ?tp = d unfolding tp by transfer auto
finally have eval-tp: eval-l α ?tp = d + f unfolding f-def coeff' by auto

define mo where mo = mc mod g
define di where di = mc div g
have mc: mc = g * di + mo and mo: 0 ≤ mo mo < g using g unfolding
mo-def di-def by auto

have sat-p: satisfies-dlineq α p = (g * f ≤ -c) unfolding satisfies-dlineq-def
evalp by auto
have satisfies-dlineq α ?tp = (f ≤ -d) unfolding satisfies-dlineq-def eval-tp by
auto
also have ... = (g * f ≤ g * (-d)) using g
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-le-cancel-left-pos)
finally have ?thesis ↔ (g * f ≤ -c ↔ g * f ≤ g * (-d)) unfolding sat-p
by auto
also have ... ↔ True unfolding d-def minus-minus mc-def[symmetric] di-def[symmetric]
unfolding mc using mo
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) int-distrib(4) mult-le-cancel-left1)

```

finally show *False* **using** *contra* **by** *auto*
qed

definition *tighten-ineqs* :: 'v dlineq list \Rightarrow 'v :: linorder dlineq list option **where**
tighten-ineqs cs = map-option (map tighten-ineq) (trivial-ineq-filter cs)

lemma *tighten-ineqs*: *tighten-ineqs cs = None \Rightarrow \nexists α . $\alpha \models_{dio} (\{\}, set cs)$*
tighten-ineqs cs = Some ds \Rightarrow
($\alpha \models_{dio} (\{\}, set cs) \leftrightarrow \alpha \models_{dio} (\{\}, set ds)$) \wedge
length ds \leq length cs

proof (*atomize(full), goal-cases*)

case 1

show *?case*

proof (*cases trivial-ineq-filter cs*)

case *None*

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *tighten-ineqs-def* **using** *trivial-ineq-filter(1)[OF None]*

by *auto*

next

case (*Some cs'*)

from *Some* **have** *tighten-ineqs cs = Some (map tighten-ineq cs')* **unfolding**

tighten-ineqs-def **by** *auto*

with *trivial-ineq-filter(2)[OF Some, of α]*

show *?thesis* **using** *tighten-ineq[of - α]* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

end

4 Linear Diophantine Equation Solver

We verify Griggio's algorithm to eliminate equations or detect unsatisfiability.

4.1 Abstract Algorithm

theory *Linear-Diophantine-Solver*

imports

Diophantine-Eqs-and-Ineqs

HOL.Map

begin

lift-definition *normalize-dleq* :: 'v dleq \Rightarrow int \times 'v dleq **is**

$\lambda c. (Gcd (range c), \lambda x. c \ x \ \text{div} \ Gcd (range c))$

apply *simp*

subgoal by (*rule finite-subset, auto*)

done


```

lemma normalize-dleq-gcd: assumes normalize-dleq  $p = (g, q)$ 
  and  $p \neq 0$ 
shows  $g = \text{Gcd} (\text{insert} (\text{constant-l } p) (\text{coeff-l } p \text{ ' vars-l } p))$ 
  and  $g \geq 1$ 
  and normalize-dleq  $q = (1, q)$ 
  using assms
proof (atomize (full), transfer, goal-cases)
  case ( $1 \ p \ g \ q$ )
  let  $?G = \text{insert} (p \ \text{None}) ((\lambda x. p \ (\text{Some } x)) \text{ ' } \{x. p \ (\text{Some } x) \neq 0\})$ 
  let  $?g = \text{Gcd} (\text{range } p)$ 
  have  $\text{Gcd } ?G = \text{Gcd} (\text{insert } 0 \ ?G)$  by auto
  also have  $\text{insert } 0 \ ?G = \text{insert } 0 \ (\text{range } p)$ 
  proof -
  {
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $*$ :  $y \in \text{insert } 0 \ (\text{range } p) \ y \notin \text{insert } 0 \ ?G$ 
    then obtain  $z$  where  $y = p \ z$  by auto
    with  $*$  have False by (cases z, auto)
  }
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
also have  $\text{Gcd} \dots = \text{Gcd} (\text{range } p)$  by auto
finally have eq:  $\text{Gcd } ?G = ?g$  .

from  $1$  obtain  $x$  where  $px: p \ x \neq 0$  by auto
then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \text{range } p \ y \neq 0$  by auto
hence  $g0: ?g \neq 0$  by auto
moreover have  $?g \geq 0$  by simp
ultimately have  $g1: ?g \geq 1$  by linarith

from  $1$  have  $gg: g = ?g$  by auto

let  $?gq = \text{Gcd} (\text{range } q)$ 
from  $1$  have  $q: q = (\lambda x. p \ x \ \text{div } ?g)$  by auto
have dvd:  $?g \ \text{dvd} \ p \ x$  for  $x$  by auto
define  $gp$  where  $gp = ?g$ 
define  $gq$  where  $gq = ?gq$ 
note hide =  $gp\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ gq\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$ 
have  $?gq \geq 0$  by simp
then consider ( $0$ )  $?gq = 0 \mid (1) \ ?gq = 1 \mid (\text{large}) \ ?gq \geq 2$  by linarith
hence  $gq1: ?gq = 1$ 
proof cases
  case  $0$ 
  hence  $\text{range } q \subseteq \{0\}$  by simp
  moreover from  $px \ \text{dvd}[\text{of } x]$  have  $q \ x \neq 0$  unfolding  $q$ 
    using dvd-div-eq-0-iff by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
next
  case large

```

```

hence  $gq0: ?gq \neq 0$  by linarith
define prod where  $prod = ?gq * ?g$ 
{
  fix y
  have  $?gq \text{ dvd } q \ y$  by simp
  then obtain fq where  $q \ y = ?gq * fq$  by blast
  from dvd[of y] obtain fp where  $p \ y = ?g * fp$  by blast
  have  $prod \text{ dvd } p \ y$  using fun-cong[OF q, of y] py qy gq0 g0 unfolding hide
prod-def by auto
}
hence  $prod \text{ dvd } Gcd \ (range \ p)$ 
  by (simp add: dvd-Gcd-iff)
from this[unfolded prod-def] g0 gq0 have  $?gq \text{ dvd } 1$  by force
hence  $abs \ ?gq = 1$  by simp
with large show ?thesis by simp
qed simp

show ?case unfolding gg gq1
  by (intro conjI g1 eq[symmetric], auto)
qed

```

```

lemma vars-l-normalize:  $normalize-dleq \ p = (g,q) \implies vars-l \ q = vars-l \ p$ 
proof (transfer, goal-cases)
  case (1 c g q)
  {
    fix x
    assume  $c \ (Some \ x) \neq 0$ 
    moreover have  $Gcd \ (range \ c) \ \text{dvd} \ c \ (Some \ x)$  by simp
    ultimately have  $c \ (Some \ x) \ \text{div} \ Gcd \ (range \ c) \neq 0$  by fastforce
  }
  thus ?case using 1 by auto
qed

```

```

lemma eval-normalize-dleq:  $normalize-dleq \ p = (g,q) \implies eval-l \ \alpha \ p = g * eval-l \ \alpha \ q$ 
proof (subst (1 2) eval-l-mono[of vars-l p], goal-cases)
  case 1 show ?case by force
  case 2 thus ?case using vars-l-normalize by auto
  case 3 thus ?case by force
  case 4 thus ?case
proof (transfer, goal-cases)
  case (1 c g d  $\alpha$ )
  show ?case
proof (cases range c  $\subseteq$  {0})
  case True
  hence  $c \ x = 0$  for x using 1 by auto

```

```

thus ?thesis using 1 by auto
next
case False
let ?g = Gcd (range c)
from False have gcd: ?g ≠ 0 by auto
hence mult: c x div ?g * ?g = c x for x by simp
let ?expr = c None div ?g + (∑ x | c (Some x) ≠ 0. c (Some x) div ?g * α
x)
have ?g * ?expr = ?expr * ?g by simp
also have ... = c None + (∑ x | c (Some x) ≠ 0. c (Some x) * α x)
unfolding distrib-right mult sum-distrib-right
by (simp add: ac-simps mult)
finally show ?thesis using 1(3) by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma gcd-unsat-detection: assumes g = Gcd (coeff-l p ‘ vars-l p)
and ¬ g dvd constant-l p
shows ¬ satisfies-dleq α p
proof
assume satisfies-dleq α p
from this[unfolded satisfies-dleq-def eval-l-def]
have (∑ x∈vars-l p. coeff-l p x * α x) = - constant-l p by auto
hence (∑ x∈vars-l p. coeff-l p x * α x) dvd constant-l p by auto
moreover have g dvd (∑ x∈vars-l p. coeff-l p x * α x)
unfolding assms by (rule dvd-sum, simp)
ultimately show False using assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma substitute-l-in-equation: assumes α x = eval-l α p
shows eval-l α (substitute-l x p q) = eval-l α q
satisfies-dleq α (substitute-l x p q) ↔ satisfies-dleq α q
proof -
show eval-l α (substitute-l x p q) = eval-l α q
unfolding eval-substitute-l unfolding assms(1)[symmetric] by auto
thus satisfies-dleq α (substitute-l x p q) ↔ satisfies-dleq α q
unfolding satisfies-dleq-def by auto
qed

```

```

type-synonym 'v dleq-sf = 'v × (int, 'v)lpoly

```

```

fun satisfies-dleq-sf:: (int, 'v) assign ⇒ 'v dleq-sf ⇒ bool where
satisfies-dleq-sf α (x,p) = (α x = eval-l α p)

```

```

type-synonym 'v dleq-system = 'v dleq-sf set × 'v dleq set

```

```

fun satisfies-system :: (int, 'v) assign ⇒ 'v dleq-system ⇒ bool where

```

satisfies-system α $(S,E) = (\text{Ball } S \text{ (satisfies-dleq-sf } \alpha) \wedge \text{Ball } E \text{ (satisfies-dleq } \alpha))$

fun *invariant-system* :: 'v dleq-system \Rightarrow bool **where**
invariant-system $(S,E) = (\text{Ball } (\text{fst } ' S) (\lambda x. x \notin \bigcup (\text{vars-l } ' (\text{snd } ' S \cup E))) \wedge (\exists! e. (x,e) \in S))$

definition *reorder-for-var* **where**

reorder-for-var $x p = (\text{if } \text{coeff-l } p x = 1 \text{ then } - (p - \text{var-l } x) \text{ else } p + \text{var-l } x)$

lemma *reorder-for-var*: **assumes** $\text{abs } (\text{coeff-l } p x) = 1$

shows *satisfies-dleq* $\alpha p \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfies-dleq-sf } \alpha (x, \text{reorder-for-var } x p)$ (**is** ?prop1)
 $\text{vars-l } (\text{reorder-for-var } x p) = \text{vars-l } p - \{x\}$ (**is** ?prop2)

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\text{coeff-l } p x = 1 \vee \text{coeff-l } p x = -1$ **by** *auto*

hence ?prop1 \wedge ?prop2

proof

assume 1: $\text{coeff-l } p x = 1$

hence *res*: *reorder-for-var* $x p = - (p - \text{var-l } x)$ **unfolding** *reorder-for-var-def*

by *auto*

have ?prop2 **unfolding** *res vars-l-uminus* **using** 1 **by** *transfer auto*

moreover **have** ?prop1 **unfolding** *satisfies-dleq-def res satisfies-dleq-sf.simps*

by *auto*

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

next

assume m1: $\text{coeff-l } p x = -1$

hence *res*: *reorder-for-var* $x p = p + \text{var-l } x$ **unfolding** *reorder-for-var-def* **by**

auto

have ?prop2 **unfolding** *res* **using** m1 **by** *transfer auto*

moreover **have** ?prop1 **unfolding** *satisfies-dleq-def res satisfies-dleq-sf.simps*

by *auto*

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

qed

thus ?prop1 ?prop2 **by** *blast+*

qed

lemma *reorder-nontriv-var-sat*: $\exists a. \text{satisfies-dleq } (\alpha(y := a)) (\text{reorder-nontriv-var } x p y)$

proof –

define X **where** $X = \text{insert } x (\text{vars-l } p) - \{y\}$

have X : *finite* X $y \notin X$ $\text{insert } x (\text{insert } y (\text{vars-l } p)) = \text{insert } y X$ **unfolding** *X-def* **by** *auto*

have *sum*: $\text{sum } f (\text{insert } x (\text{insert } y (\text{vars-l } p))) = f y + \text{sum } f X$ **for** $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{int}$

unfolding X **using** $X(1-2)$ **by** *simp*

show ?thesis

unfolding *satisfies-dleq-def*

apply (*subst eval-l-mono*[of $\text{insert } x (\text{insert } y (\text{vars-l } p))$])

apply *force*

```

  apply (rule vars-reorder-non-triv)
  apply (unfold sum)
  apply (subst (1) coeff-l-reorder-nontriv-var)
  apply (subst sum.cong[OF refl, of - - λ z. coeff-l (reorder-nontriv-var x p y) z
* α z])
  subgoal using X by auto
  subgoal by simp algebra
  done
qed

```

```

lemma reorder-nontriv-var: assumes a: a = coeff-l p x a ≠ 0
  and y: y ∉ vars-l p
  and q: q = reorder-nontriv-var x p y
  and e: e = reorder-for-var x q
  and r: r = substitute-l x e p
shows fun-of-lpoly r = (λ z. fun-of-lpoly p z mod a)(Some x := 0, Some y := a)
  constant-l r = constant-l p mod a
  coeff-l r = (λ z. coeff-l p z mod a)(x := 0, y := a)
proof -
  from a have xv: x ∈ vars-l p by (transfer, auto)
  with y have xy: x ≠ y by auto
  from q have q: fun-of-lpoly q = (λ z. fun-of-lpoly p z div a)(Some x := 1, Some
y := - 1)
  unfolding a by transfer
  hence fun-of-lpoly e = (λ z. - (fun-of-lpoly p z div a))(Some x := 0, Some y :=
1)
  unfolding e reorder-for-var-def using xy
  by (transfer, auto)
  thus main: fun-of-lpoly r = (λ z. fun-of-lpoly p z mod a)(Some x := 0, Some y
:= a)
  unfolding r using a xy y
  by (transfer, auto simp: minus-mult-div-eq-mod)
  from main show constant-l r = constant-l p mod a by transfer auto
  from main show coeff-l r = (λ z. coeff-l p z mod a)(x := 0, y := a) by transfer
auto
qed

```

```

inductive griggio-equiv-step :: 'v dleq-system ⇒ 'v dleq-system ⇒ bool where
  griggio-solve: abs (coeff-l p x) = 1 ⇒ e = reorder-for-var x p ⇒
  griggio-equiv-step (S, insert p E) (insert (x, e) (map-prod id (substitute-l x e) '
S), substitute-l x e ' E)
| griggio-normalize: normalize-dleq p = (g, q) ⇒ g ≥ 1 ⇒
  griggio-equiv-step (S, insert p E) (S, insert q E)
| griggio-trivial: griggio-equiv-step (S, insert 0 E) (S, E)

```

```

fun vars-system :: 'v dleq-system ⇒ 'v set where
  vars-system (S, E) = fst ' S ∪ ∪ (vars-l ' (snd ' S ∪ E))

```

```

lemma griggio-equiv-step: assumes griggio-equiv-step  $SE\ TF$ 
shows (satisfies-system  $\alpha\ SE \longleftrightarrow$  satisfies-system  $\alpha\ TF$ )  $\wedge$ 
      (invariant-system  $SE \longrightarrow$  invariant-system  $TF$ )  $\wedge$ 
      vars-system  $TF \subseteq$  vars-system  $SE$ 
using assms
proof induction
  case *: (griggio-solve  $p\ x\ e\ S\ E$ )
  from *(1) have  $xp$ :  $x \in$  vars-l  $p$  by transfer auto
  let ? $E$  = insert  $p\ E$ 
  let ? $T$  = insert  $(x, e)$  (map-prod id (substitute-l  $x\ e$ ) '  $S$ )
  let ? $F$  = substitute-l  $x\ e$  '  $E$ 
  note reorder = reorder-for-var[OF *(1), folded *(2)]
  from reorder(1)[of  $\alpha$ ]
  have satisfies-system  $\alpha$  ( $S, ?E$ ) = satisfies-system  $\alpha$  (insert  $(x,e)$   $S, E$ )
    unfolding satisfies-system.simps by auto
  also have ... = satisfies-system  $\alpha$  (? $T, ?F$ )
  proof (cases  $\alpha\ x =$  eval-l  $\alpha\ e$ )
    case True
    from substitute-l-in-equation[OF this] show ?thesis by auto
  qed auto
  finally have equiv: satisfies-system  $\alpha$  ( $S, ?E$ ) = satisfies-system  $\alpha$  (? $T, ?F$ ) .
  moreover {
    assume inv: invariant-system ( $S, ?E$ )
    have invariant-system (? $T, ?F$ )
      unfolding invariant-system.simps
    proof (intro ball)
      fix  $y$ 
      assume  $y$ :  $y \in$  fst ' ? $T$ 
      from vars-substitute-l[of  $x\ e$ , unfolded reorder]
      have vars-subst: vars-l (substitute-l  $x\ e\ q$ )  $\subseteq$  vars-l  $p - \{x\} \cup$  (vars-l  $q -$ 
{ $x$ }) for  $q$  by auto
      from  $y$  have  $y$ :  $y = x \vee x \neq y \wedge y \in$  fst '  $S$  by force
      thus  $y \notin \bigcup$  (vars-l ' (snd ' ? $T \cup ?F$ ))  $\wedge (\exists !f. (y, f) \in ?T)$ 
      proof
        assume  $y$ :  $y = x$ 
        hence  $y \notin \bigcup$  (vars-l ' (snd ' ? $T \cup ?F$ )) using vars-subst reorder(2) by
auto
        moreover have  $\exists !f. (y, f) \in ?T$  unfolding  $y$ 
        proof (intro ex1I[of -  $e$ ])
          fix  $f$ 
          assume  $xf$ :  $(x, f) \in ?T$ 
          show  $f = e$ 
          proof (rule ccontr)
            assume  $f \neq e$ 
            with  $xf$  have  $x \in$  fst '  $S$  by force
            from inv[unfolded invariant-system.simps, rule-format, OF this]
            have  $x \notin$  vars-l  $p$  by auto
            with *(1) show False by transfer auto

```

```

      qed
    qed force
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  next
    assume  $x \neq y \wedge y \in \text{fst } S$ 
    hence  $xy: x \neq y$  and  $y: y \in \text{fst } S$  by auto
    from  $\text{inv}[\text{unfolded invariant-system.simps}, \text{rule-format}, \text{OF } y]$ 
    have  $\text{nmem}: y \notin \bigcup (\text{vars-l } ( \text{snd } S \cup \text{insert } p E ))$  and  $\text{unique}: (\exists !f. (y,$ 
 $f) \in S)$  by auto
    from  $\text{unique}$  have  $\exists !f. (y, f) \in ?T$  using  $xy$  by force
    moreover from  $\text{nmem}$   $\text{reorder}(2)$  have  $y \notin \text{vars-l } e$  by auto
    with  $\text{nmem}$   $\text{vars-substitute-l}[\text{of } x e]$ 
    have  $y \notin \bigcup (\text{vars-l } ( \text{snd } ?T \cup ?F ))$  by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
}
}
moreover
have  $\text{vars-system } (?T, ?F) \subseteq \text{vars-system } (S, ?E)$ 
  using  $\text{reorder}(2)$   $\text{vars-substitute-l}[\text{of } x e]$   $xp$  unfolding  $\text{vars-system.simps}$ 
  by  $(\text{auto simp: rev-image-eqI})$  blast
ultimately show ?case by auto
next
case *:  $(\text{griggio-normalize } p \ g \ q \ S \ E)$ 
from  $\text{vars-l-normalize}[\text{OF } *(1)]$  have  $\text{vars}[\text{simp}]: \text{vars-l } q = \text{vars-l } p$  by auto
from  $\text{eval-normalize-dleq}[\text{OF } *(1)] *(2)$ 
have  $\text{sat}[\text{simp}]: \text{satisfies-dleq } \alpha \ p = \text{satisfies-dleq } \alpha \ q$  unfolding  $\text{satisfies-dleq-def}$ 
by auto
show ?case by simp
next
case  $\text{griggio-trivial}$ 
show ?case by  $(\text{simp add: satisfies-dleq-def})$ 
qed

inductive  $\text{griggio-unsat} :: 'v \ \text{dleq} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
   $\text{griggio-gcd-unsat}: \neg \text{Gcd } (\text{coeff-l } p \ \text{vars-l } p) \ \text{dvd } \text{constant-l } p \Longrightarrow \text{griggio-unsat } p$ 
|  $\text{griggio-constant-unsat}: \text{vars-l } p = \{\} \Longrightarrow p \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{griggio-unsat } p$ 

lemma  $\text{griggio-unsat}$ : assumes  $\text{griggio-unsat } p$ 
shows  $\neg \text{satisfies-system } \alpha \ (S, \text{insert } p \ E)$ 
using  $\text{assms}$ 
proof induction
  case  $(\text{griggio-gcd-unsat } p)$ 
  from  $\text{gcd-unsat-detection}[\text{OF refl this}]$ 
  show ?case by auto
next
  case  $(\text{griggio-constant-unsat } p)$ 
  hence  $\text{eval-l } \alpha \ p \neq 0$  for  $\alpha$ 

```

unfolding *eval-l-def*
proof (*transfer, goal-cases*)
case ($1 \ p \ \alpha$)
from $1(\beta)$ **obtain** x **where** $p \ x \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with 1 **show** *?case* **by** (*cases x, auto*)
qed
thus *?case* **by** (*auto simp: satisfies-dleg-def*)
qed

definition *adjust-assign* $:: 'v \text{ dleg-sf list} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow \text{int}) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow \text{int})$ **where**
adjust-assign $S \ \alpha \ x = (\text{case map-of } S \ x \text{ of } \text{Some } p \Rightarrow \text{eval-l } \alpha \ p \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \alpha \ x)$

definition *solution-subst* $:: 'v \text{ dleg-sf list} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow (\text{int}, 'v)\text{lpoly})$ **where**
solution-subst $S \ x = (\text{case map-of } S \ x \text{ of } \text{Some } p \Rightarrow p \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{var-l } x)$

locale *griggio-input* = **fixes**
 $V :: 'v :: \text{linorder set}$ **and**
 $E :: 'v \text{ dleg set}$
begin

fun *invariant-state* **where**
invariant-state ($\text{Some } (SF, X)$) = (*invariant-system* SF
 \wedge *vars-system* $SF \subseteq V \cup X$
 $\wedge V \cap X = \{\}$
 $\wedge (\forall \alpha. (\text{satisfies-system } \alpha \ SF \longrightarrow \text{Ball } E (\text{satisfies-dleg } \alpha))$
 $\wedge (\text{Ball } E (\text{satisfies-dleg } \alpha) \longrightarrow (\exists \beta. \text{satisfies-system } \beta \ SF \wedge (\forall x. x \notin$
 $X \longrightarrow \alpha \ x = \beta \ x))))$
 \mid *invariant-state* $\text{None} = (\forall \alpha. \neg \text{Ball } E (\text{satisfies-dleg } \alpha))$

inductive-set *griggio-step* $:: ('v \text{ dleg-system} \times 'v \text{ set}) \text{ option rel}$ **where**
griggio-eq-step: *griggio-equiv-step* $SF \ TG \Longrightarrow (\text{Some } (SF, X), \text{Some } (TG, X)) \in$
griggio-step
 \mid *griggio-fail-step*: *griggio-unsat* $p \Longrightarrow (\text{Some } ((S, \text{insert } p \ F), X), \text{None}) \in$
griggio-step
 \mid *griggio-complex-step*: *coeff-l* $p \ x \neq 0$
 $\Longrightarrow q = \text{reorder-nontriv-var } x \ p \ y$
 $\Longrightarrow e = \text{reorder-for-var } x \ q$
 $\Longrightarrow y \notin V \cup X$
 $\Longrightarrow (\text{Some } ((S, \text{insert } p \ F), X),$
 $\text{Some } ((\text{insert } (x, e) (\text{map-prod id } (\text{substitute-l } x \ e) \ 'S), \text{substitute-l } x \ e \ 'S)$
 $\text{insert } p \ F), \text{insert } y \ X))$
 \in *griggio-step*

lemma *griggio-step: assumes* $(A, B) \in$ *griggio-step*
and *invariant-state* A
shows *invariant-state* B
using *assms*
proof (*induct rule: griggio-step.induct*)


```

case *: (griggio-eq-step SF TG X)
from griggio-equiv-step[OF *(1)] *(2)
show ?case by auto
next
case *: (griggio-fail-step p S F X)
from griggio-unsat[OF *(1)]
have  $\neg$  satisfies-system  $\alpha$  (S, insert p F) for  $\alpha$  by auto
with *(2)[unfolded invariant-state.simps] have  $\neg$  Ball E (satisfies-dleq  $\alpha$ ) for  $\alpha$ 
by blast
then show ?case by auto
next
case *: (griggio-complex-step p x q y e X S F)
have sat:  $\exists a$ . satisfies-dleq ( $\alpha(y := a)$ ) q for  $\alpha$ 
using reorder-nontriv-var-sat[of - y x p] *(2) by auto
have invariant-state (Some ((S, insert p F), X)) by fact
note inv = this[unfolded invariant-state.simps]
let ?F = insert q (insert p F)
let ?Y = insert y X
let ?T = insert (x, e) (map-prod id (substitute-l x e) ' S)
let ?G = substitute-l x e ' insert p F
define SF where SF = (S, ?F)
define TG where TG = (?T, ?G)
define Y where Y = ?Y
from inv * have y: y  $\notin$  vars-system (S, insert p F) by blast
have inv': invariant-state (Some ((S, ?F), ?Y))
unfolding invariant-state.simps
proof (intro allI conjI impI)
from inv  $\langle y \notin V \cup X \rangle$ 
show V  $\cap$  insert y X = {} by auto
from *(1) have xp: x  $\in$  vars-l p by transfer auto
with vars-reorder-non-triv[of x p y, folded *(2)]
have vq: vars-l q  $\subseteq$  insert y (vars-l p) by auto
from inv have vSF: vars-system (S, insert p F)  $\subseteq$  V  $\cup$  X by auto
with vq show vars-system (S, insert q (insert p F))  $\subseteq$  V  $\cup$  insert y X by auto
{
  fix  $\alpha$ 
  assume satisfies-system  $\alpha$  (S, insert q (insert p F))
  hence satisfies-system  $\alpha$  (S, insert p F) by auto
  with inv show Ball E (satisfies-dleq  $\alpha$ ) by blast
}
{
  fix  $\alpha$ 
  assume Ball E (satisfies-dleq  $\alpha$ )
  with inv obtain  $\beta$  where sat2: satisfies-system  $\beta$  (S, insert p F)
  and eq:  $\bigwedge z. z \notin X \implies \alpha z = \beta z$  by blast
  from sat[of  $\beta$ ] obtain a where sat3: satisfies-dleq ( $\beta(y := a)$ ) q by auto
  let ? $\beta$  =  $\beta(y := a)$ 
  show  $\exists \beta. \textit{satisfies-system } \beta (S, ?F) \wedge (\forall z. z \notin ?Y \implies \alpha z = \beta z)$ 
  proof (intro exI[of - ? $\beta$ ] conjI allI impI)
}

```

```

show  $z \notin ?Y \implies \alpha z = ?\beta z$  for  $z$ 
  using  $eq[of\ z]$  by auto
have  $satisfies\text{-}system\ ?\beta (S, ?F) = satisfies\text{-}system\ ?\beta (S, insert\ p\ F)$  using
sat3 by auto
also have  $\dots = satisfies\text{-}system\ \beta (S, insert\ p\ F)$ 
  unfolding  $satisfies\text{-}system.simps$ 
proof (intro arg-cong2[of - - - conj] ball-cong refl)
  fix  $r$ 
  assume  $r \in insert\ p\ F$ 
  with  $y$  have  $y \notin vars\text{-}l\ r$  by auto
  thus  $satisfies\text{-}dleg\ ?\beta\ r = satisfies\text{-}dleg\ \beta\ r$ 
    unfolding  $satisfies\text{-}dleg\text{-}def$ 
    by (subst eval-l-cong[of - ?\beta \beta], auto)
next
  fix  $zr$ 
  assume  $zr \in S$ 
  then obtain  $z\ r$  where  $zr: zr = (z,r)$  and  $(z,r) \in S$  by (cases zr, auto)
  hence  $insert\ z\ (vars\text{-}l\ r) \subseteq V \cup X$  using  $vSF$  by force
  with  $*(4)$  have  $z \neq y$  and  $y \notin vars\text{-}l\ r$  by auto
  thus  $satisfies\text{-}dleg\text{-}sf\ ?\beta\ zr = satisfies\text{-}dleg\text{-}sf\ \beta\ zr$ 
    unfolding  $satisfies\text{-}dleg\text{-}sf.simps\ zr$ 
    by (subst eval-l-cong[of - ?\beta \beta], auto)
  qed
also have  $\dots$  by fact
finally show  $satisfies\text{-}system\ ?\beta (S, ?F)$  .
qed
}
from inv have  $invariant\text{-}system (S, insert\ p\ F)$  by auto
with  $y\ vq$ 
show  $invariant\text{-}system (S, ?F)$  by auto
qed
have step: griggio-equiv-step (S, ?F) (?T, ?G)
proof (intro griggio-equiv-step.intros(1) *(3))
  show  $|coeff\text{-}l\ q\ x| = 1$  unfolding  $*(2)$   $coeff\text{-}l\text{-}reorder\text{-}nontriv\text{-}var$  by simp
qed
from  $griggio\text{-}equiv\text{-}step[OF\ this]\ inv'$ 
show  $?case$  unfolding  $SF\text{-}def[symmetric]\ TG\text{-}def[symmetric]\ Y\text{-}def[symmetric]$ 
by auto
qed

context
  assumes  $VE: \bigcup (vars\text{-}l\ 'E) \subseteq V$ 
begin

lemma griggio-steps: assumes  $(Some ((\{\}, E), \{\}), SFO) \in griggio\text{-}step^*$  (is  $(?I, -)$ 
 $\in -)$ 
  shows  $invariant\text{-}state\ SFO$ 
proof -
  define  $I$  where  $I = ?I$ 

```

```

have inv: invariant-state I unfolding I-def using VE by auto
from assms[folded I-def]
show ?thesis
proof (induct)
  case base
  then show ?case using inv .
next
  case step
  then show ?case using griggio-step[OF step(2)] by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma griggio-fail: assumes (Some (({}),E),{}) ∈ griggio-step∧*
shows  $\nexists \alpha. \alpha \models_{dio} (E, \{\})$ 
proof -
  from griggio-steps[OF assms] show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma griggio-success: assumes (Some (({}),E),{}), Some ((S,{}),X) ∈ grig-
gio-step∧*
and β: β = adjust-assign S-list α set S-list = S
shows β  $\models_{dio} (E, \{\})$ 
proof -
  obtain LV RV where LV: LV = fst ‘ S
  and RV: RV =  $\bigcup$  (vars-l ‘ snd ‘ S)
  by auto
  have id: satisfies-system β (S, {}) = Ball S (satisfies-dleg-sf β) for β
  by auto
  have id2: vars-system (S, {}) = LV  $\cup$  RV
  by (auto simp: LV RV)
  have id3: invariant-system (S, {}) = (LV  $\cap$  RV = {})  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in LV. \exists ! e. (x, e) \in S$ )
  by (auto simp: LV RV)
  from griggio-steps[OF assms(1)]
  have invariant-state (Some ((S, {}), X)) .
  note inv = this[unfolded invariant-state.simps id id2 id3]
  from inv have Ball S (satisfies-dleg-sf β)  $\implies$  Ball E (satisfies-dleg β)
  by auto
  moreover {
    fix x e
    assume xe: (x,e) ∈ S
    hence x: x ∈ LV by (force simp: LV)
    with inv xe have  $\exists ! e. (x,e) \in S$  by force
    with xe have map-of S-list x = Some e unfolding β(2)[symmetric]
    by (metis map-of-SomeD weak-map-of-SomeI)
    hence β x = eval-l α e unfolding β adjust-assign-def by simp
    also have ... = eval-l β e
    proof (rule eval-l-cong)

```

```

fix  $y$ 
assume  $y \in \text{vars-}l\ e$ 
with  $xe$  have  $y \in RV$  unfolding  $RV$  by force
with  $inv$  have  $y \notin LV$  by auto
thus  $\alpha\ y = \beta\ y$  unfolding  $\beta(2)[\text{symmetric}]\ \beta(1)$  adjust-assign-def LV
by (force split: option.splits dest: map-of-SomeD)
qed
finally have satisfies-dleq-sf  $\beta\ (x,e)$  by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed

```

In the following lemma we not only show that the equations E are solvable, but also how the solution S can be used to process other constraints. Assume P describes an indexed set of polynomials, and f is a formula that describes how these polynomials must be evaluated, e.g., $f\ i = (i\ 1 \leq 0 \wedge i\ 2 > 5 * i\ 3)$ for some inequalities.

Then $f(P) \wedge E$ is equi-satisfiable to $f(\sigma(P))$ where σ is a substitution computed from S , and *adjust-assign* S is used to translated a solution in one direction.

theorem *griggio-success-translations:*

```

fixes  $P :: 'i \Rightarrow (\text{int}, 'v)\text{lpoly}$  and  $f :: ('i \Rightarrow \text{int}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
assumes  $(\text{Some } (\{\}, E), \{\})$ ,  $(\text{Some } (S, \{\}), X) \in \text{griggio-step}^*$ 
and  $\sigma: \sigma = \text{solution-subst } S\text{-list}$ 
and  $S\text{-list: set } S\text{-list} = S$ 
shows

```

```

 $f\ (\lambda\ i. \text{eval-}l\ \alpha\ (\text{substitute-all-}l\ \sigma\ (P\ i))) \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\beta = \text{adjust-assign } S\text{-list}\ \alpha \Longrightarrow$ 
 $f\ (\lambda\ i. \text{eval-}l\ \beta\ (P\ i)) \wedge \beta \models_{dio} (E, \{\})$ 

```

```

 $f\ (\lambda\ i. \text{eval-}l\ \alpha\ (P\ i)) \wedge \alpha \models_{dio} (E, \{\}) \Longrightarrow$ 
 $(\bigwedge\ i. \text{vars-}l\ (P\ i) \subseteq V) \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\exists\ \gamma. f\ (\lambda\ i. \text{eval-}l\ \gamma\ (\text{substitute-all-}l\ \sigma\ (P\ i)))$ 

```

proof –

```

assume  $sol: f\ (\lambda\ i. \text{eval-}l\ \alpha\ (\text{substitute-all-}l\ \sigma\ (P\ i)))$ 
and  $\beta: \beta = \text{adjust-assign } S\text{-list}\ \alpha$ 
from griggio-success[OF assms(1)  $\beta$  S-list]
have  $solE: \beta \models_{dio} (E, \{\})$  by auto
show  $f\ (\lambda\ i. \text{eval-}l\ \beta\ (P\ i)) \wedge \beta \models_{dio} (E, \{\})$ 
proof (intro conjI[OF - solE])
{
fix  $i$ 
have  $\text{eval-}l\ \alpha\ (\text{substitute-all-}l\ \sigma\ (P\ i)) = \text{eval-}l\ \beta\ (P\ i)$ 
unfolding eval-substitute-all-l
proof (rule eval-l-cong)
fix  $x$ 
show  $\text{eval-}l\ \alpha\ (\sigma\ x) = \beta\ x$  unfolding  $\sigma\ \beta$  solution-subst-def adjust-assign-def

```

```

      by (auto split: option.splits)
    qed
  }
  with sol show f (λ i. eval-l β (P i)) by auto
  qed
next
assume f: f (λ i. eval-l α (P i)) ∧ α ⊨dio (E, {})
  and vV: ⋀ i. vars-l (P i) ⊆ V
from griggio-steps[OF assms(1)]
have invariant-state (Some ((S, {}), X)) .
note inv = this[unfolded invariant-state.simps]
from f inv obtain γ
  where sat: satisfies-system γ (S, {}) and ab: ⋀ x. x ∉ X ⇒ α x = γ x by
blast
from inv sat have E: Ball E (satisfies-dleg γ) by auto
{
  fix i
  have eval-l α (P i) = eval-l γ (P i)
  proof (rule eval-l-cong)
    fix x
    show x ∈ vars-l (P i) ⇒ α x = γ x
    by (rule ab, insert vV[of i] inv, auto)
  qed
}
with f have f: f (λ i. eval-l γ (P i)) by auto
{
  fix i
  have eval-l (λ x. eval-l γ (σ x)) (P i) = eval-l γ (P i)
  proof (intro eval-l-cong)
    fix x
    note defs = σ solution-subst-def
    show eval-l γ (σ x) = γ x
    proof (cases x ∈ fst ' S)
    case False
    thus ?thesis unfolding defs S-list[symmetric]
    by (force split: option.splits dest: map-of-SomeD)
    next
    case True
    then obtain e where xe: (x,e) ∈ S by force
    have ∃! e. (x,e) ∈ S using inv True by auto
    with xe have map-of S-list x = Some e unfolding S-list[symmetric]
    by (metis map-of-SomeD weak-map-of-SomeI)
    hence id: σ x = e unfolding defs by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding id using xe sat by auto
  qed
}
qed
}
thus ∃ γ. f (λ i. eval-l γ (substitute-all-l σ (P i)))
  unfolding eval-substitute-all-l

```

by (intro exI[of - γ], insert f, auto)
qed

corollary *griggio-success-equivalence*:

fixes $P :: 'i \Rightarrow (int, 'v)lpoly$ and $f :: ('i \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow bool$
 assumes (Some (($\{\}$), E), $\{\}$), Some ((S , $\{\}$), X) \in *griggio-step* $\hat{*}$
 and σ : $\sigma =$ *solution-subst* S -list
 and S -list: *set* S -list = S
 and vV : $\bigwedge i. \text{vars-}l (P i) \subseteq V$

shows

$(\exists \alpha. f (\lambda i. \text{eval-}l \alpha (\text{substitute-all-}l \sigma (P i))))$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists \alpha. f (\lambda i. \text{eval-}l \alpha (P i)) \wedge \text{Ball } E (\text{satisfies-dleq } \alpha))$

proof –

note $\text{main} =$ *griggio-success-translations*[OF *assms*(1,2) S -list, of $f - P$]
from $\text{main}(1)$ [$OF - \text{refl}$] $\text{main}(2)$ [$OF - vV$]
show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

end

end

end

4.2 Executable Algorithm

theory *Linear-Diophantine-Solver-Impl*

imports

Linear-Diophantine-Solver

begin

definition *simplify-dleq* :: $'v \text{ dleq} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ dleq} + bool$ **where**

simplify-dleq $p =$ (let
 $g = \text{gcd-coeffs-}l p$;
 $c = \text{constant-}l p$
 in if $g = 0$ then
 $\text{Inr } (c = 0)$
 else if $g = 1$ then $\text{Inl } p$
 else if $g \text{ dvd } c$ then $\text{Inl } (\text{sdiv-}l p g)$ else $\text{Inr } \text{False}$)

lemma *simplify-dleq-0*: **assumes** *simplify-dleq* $p = \text{Inr } \text{True}$

shows $p = 0$

proof –

from *assms*[*unfolded simplify-dleq-def Let-def gcd-coeffs-l-def*]
have $\text{gcd}: \text{Gcd } (\text{coeff-}l p \text{ 'vars-}l p) = 0$ **and** $\text{const}: \text{constant-}l p = 0$
by (*auto split: if-splits*)
from gcd **have** $\text{coeff-}l p \text{ 'vars-}l p \subseteq \{0\}$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{vars-}l p = \{\}$ **by** *transfer auto*
with const **have** *fun-of-lpoly* $p = (\lambda -. 0)$

```

proof (transfer, intro ext, goal-cases)
  case (1 c x)
  thus ?case by (cases x, auto)
qed
thus  $p = 0$  by transfer auto
qed

```

```

lemma simplify-dleq-fail: assumes simplify-dleq  $p = \text{Inr False}$ 
shows griggio-unsat  $p$ 
proof -
  let ?g = Gcd (coeff-l  $p$  ‘ vars-l  $p$ )
  from assms[unfolded simplify-dleq-def gcd-coeffs-l-def Let-def]
  consider (const) ?g = 0 constant-l  $p \neq 0$ 
    | (gcd)  $\neg$  (?g dvd constant-l  $p$ )
  by (auto split: if-splits)
  thus ?thesis
proof cases
  case const
  from const have coeff-l  $p$  ‘ vars-l  $p \subseteq \{0\}$  by auto
  hence vars-l  $p = \{\}$  by transfer auto
  moreover from const have  $p \neq 0$  by transfer auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by (rule griggio-constant-unsat)
next
  case gcd
  thus ?thesis by (rule griggio-gcd-unsat)
qed
qed

```

definition dleq-normalized **where** dleq-normalized $p = (\text{Gcd} (\text{coeff-l } p \text{ ‘ vars-l } p) = 1)$

definition size-dleq :: $'v \text{ dleq} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where** size-dleq $p = \text{sum} (\text{abs} \circ \text{coeff-l } p) (\text{vars-l } p)$

lemma size-dleq-pos: size-dleq $p \geq 0$ **unfolding** size-dleq-def **by** simp

```

lemma simplify-dleq-keep: assumes simplify-dleq  $p = \text{Inl } q$ 
shows
   $\exists g \geq 1. \text{normalize-dleq } p = (g, q)$ 
  size-dleq  $p \geq \text{size-dleq } q$ 
  dleq-normalized  $q$ 
proof (atomize (full), unfold dleq-normalized-def, goal-cases)
case 1
  let ?g = Gcd (coeff-l  $p$  ‘ vars-l  $p$ )
  from assms[unfolded simplify-dleq-def gcd-coeffs-l-def Let-def]
  have  $g: ?g \neq 0$  ?g dvd constant-l  $p$  and  $p0: p \neq 0$ 
    and choice:  $?g = 1 \wedge q = p \vee ?g \neq 1 \wedge q = \text{sdiv-l } p \ ?g$ 
  by (auto split: if-splits)
  from  $g$  have  $gG: ?g = \text{Gcd} (\text{insert} (\text{constant-l } p) (\text{coeff-l } p \text{ ‘ vars-l } p))$  (is - =

```

```

?G) by auto
from g(1) have g1: ?g ≥ 1 by (smt (verit) Gcd-int-greater-eq-0)
obtain g' q' where norm: normalize-dleq p = (g', q') by force
note norm-gcd = normalize-dleq-gcd[OF norm p0, folded gG]
from choice show ?case
proof
  assume ?g = 1 ∧ q = p
  hence g: ?g = 1 and id: q = p by auto
  with gG have ?G = 1 by auto
  with norm gG norm-gcd have normalize-dleq p = (1, q') by metis
  hence norm: normalize-dleq p = (1, p) by (transfer, auto)
  show ?thesis unfolding id apply (intro conjI exI[of - ?g])
    subgoal unfolding g by auto
    subgoal unfolding g id using norm by auto
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal by (rule g)
  done
next
note g' = norm-gcd(1)
assume ?g ≠ 1 ∧ q = sdiv-l p ?g
with g' g have g'01: g' ≠ 0 g' ≠ 1 and q: q = sdiv-l p g' by auto
from norm have q': q' = q unfolding q
  by (transfer, auto)
note norm-gcd = norm-gcd[unfolded q']
note norm = norm[unfolded q']
show ?thesis
proof (intro conjI exI[of - g'])
  show 1 ≤ g' by fact
  show normalize-dleq p = (g', q) by fact
  from g'01 have abs g' ≥ 1 by linarith
  hence abs (y div g') ≤ abs y for y
    by (smt (verit) div-by-1 div-nonpos-pos-le0 int-div-less-self norm-gcd(2)
pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff zdiv-mono2-neg)
  hence le: |coeff-l q x| ≤ |coeff-l p x| for x unfolding q by (transfer, auto)
  have pq: p = smult-l g' q unfolding q using norm
    by (transfer, auto)
  have vars: vars-l q = vars-l p unfolding pq using g'01
    by (transfer, auto)
  show size-dleq q ≤ size-dleq p unfolding size-dleq-def vars
    by (rule sum-mono, auto simp: le)
  from gG have ?g = Gcd (range (fun-of-lpoly p)) unfolding g'[symmetric]
using norm
  by transfer auto
  have g' = ?g by (rule g')
  also have coeff-l p ' vars-l p = (λ x. g' * x) ' coeff-l q ' vars-l p
    unfolding pq by transfer auto
  also have vars-l p = vars-l q by (simp add: vars)
  also have Gcd ((*) g' ' coeff-l q ' vars-l q) = g' * Gcd (coeff-l q ' vars-l q)
  by (metis Gcd-int-greater-eq-0 Gcd-mult abs-of-nonneg linordered-nonzero-semiring-class.zero-le-one

```



```

norm-gcd(2) normalize-int-def order.trans zero-le-mult-iff
  finally have abs g' = abs g' * abs (Gcd (coeff-l q ' vars-l q)) by simp
  with g'01 show Gcd (coeff-l q ' vars-l q) = 1 by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

```

fun simplify-dleqs :: 'v dleq list  $\Rightarrow$  'v dleq list option where
  simplify-dleqs [] = Some []
| simplify-dleqs (e # es) = (case simplify-dleq e of
  | Inr False  $\Rightarrow$  None
  | Inr True  $\Rightarrow$  simplify-dleqs es
  | Inl e'  $\Rightarrow$  map-option (Cons e') (simplify-dleqs es))

```

```

context griggio-input
begin

```

```

lemma simplify-dleqs: simplify-dleqs es = None  $\implies$  (Some ((S, set es  $\cup$  F), X),
None)  $\in$  griggio-step^*

```

```

  simplify-dleqs es = Some fs  $\implies$ 
    (Some ((S, set es  $\cup$  F), X), Some ((S, set fs  $\cup$  F), X))  $\in$  griggio-step^*
     $\wedge$  Ball (set fs) dleq-normalized  $\wedge$  length fs  $\leq$  length es  $\wedge$ 
    (length fs < length es  $\vee$  fs = []  $\vee$  size-dleq (hd fs)  $\leq$  size-dleq (hd es))

```

```

proof (atomize (full), induct es arbitrary: F fs)

```

```

  case (Cons e es F fs)
  let ?ST = Some ((S, set (e # es)  $\cup$  F), X)
  define ST where ST = ?ST
  consider (F) simplify-dleq e = Inr False
  | (T) simplify-dleq e = Inr True
  | (New) e' where simplify-dleq e = Inl e'
  by (cases simplify-dleq e, auto)

```

```

thus ?case

```

```

proof cases

```

```

  case F
  from simplify-dleq-fail[OF F]
  have griggio-unsat e by auto
  from griggio-fail-step[OF this] F
  show ?thesis by auto

```

```

next

```

```

  case T
  with simplify-dleq-0[OF T]
  have e: e = 0 and id: simplify-dleqs (e # es) = simplify-dleqs es by auto
  with griggio-eq-step[OF griggio-trivial]
  have (?ST, Some ((S, set es  $\cup$  F), X))  $\in$  griggio-step by auto
  with Cons[of F fs] show ?thesis unfolding ST-def[symmetric] id by fastforce

```

```

next

```

```

  case (New e')
  with simplify-dleq-keep[OF New] obtain g where g: g  $\geq$  1

```

```

and norm: normalize-dleq e = (g, e')
and res: simplify-dleqs (e # es) = map-option (Cons e') (simplify-dleqs es)
and e': dleq-normalized e'
and size: size-dleq e' ≤ size-dleq e
by auto
from griggio-eq-step[OF griggio-normalize[OF norm g]]
have (?ST, Some ((S, set es ∪ insert e' F), X)) ∈ griggio-step by auto
with Cons[of insert e' F] e' size show ?thesis unfolding res ST-def[symmetric]

  by force
qed
qed simp

context
  fixes fresh-var :: nat ⇒ 'v
begin

partial-function (option) dleq-solver-main
  :: nat ⇒ ('v × 'v dleq) list ⇒ 'v dleq list ⇒ ('v × (int, 'v)lpoly) list option where
  dleq-solver-main n s es = (case simplify-dleqs es of
    None ⇒ None
  | Some [] ⇒ Some s
  | Some (p # fs) ⇒
    let x = min-var p; c = abs (coeff-l p x)
    in if c = 1 then
      let e = reorder-for-var x p;
      σ = substitute-l x e in
      dleq-solver-main n ((x, e) # map (map-prod id σ) s) (map σ fs) else
      let y = fresh-var n;
      q = reorder-nontriv-var x p y;
      e = reorder-for-var x q;
      σ = substitute-l x e in
      dleq-solver-main (Suc n) ((x, e) # map (map-prod id σ) s) (σ p # map
σ fs))

fun state-of where state-of n s es = Some ((set s, set es), fresh-var ' {.. $n$ })

lemma dleq-solver-main: assumes fresh-var: range fresh-var ∩ V = {} inj fresh-var
and inv: invariant-state (state-of n s es)
shows dleq-solver-main n s es = None ⇒ (state-of n s es, None) ∈ griggio-step∧*

  dleq-solver-main n s es = Some s' ⇒ ∃ X. (state-of n s es, Some ((set s', {}),
X)) ∈ griggio-step∧*
  using inv
proof (atomize(full), induct es arbitrary: n s rule: wf-induct[OF wf-measures[of
[length, nat o size-dleq o hd]]])
  case (1 es n s)
  note def[simp] = dleq-solver-main.simps[of n s es]
  show ?case

```

```

proof (cases simplify-dleqs es)
  case None
  with simplify-dleqs(1)[OF this, of set s {}]
  show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Some es')
  from simplify-dleqs(2)[OF this, of set s {}]
  have steps: (state-of n s es, state-of n s es') ∈ griggio-step*
  and norm: Ball (set es') dleq-normalized
  and size: length es' ≤ length es length es' < length es ∨ es' = [] ∨ size-dleq
  (hd es') ≤ size-dleq (hd es)
  by auto
  from steps griggio-step 1(2) have inv: invariant-state (state-of n s es')
  by (induct, auto)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases es')
  case Nil
  with Some steps show ?thesis unfolding def by auto
next
  case (Cons p fs)
  note steps = steps[unfolded Cons]
  note Some = Some[unfolded Cons]
  note norm = norm[unfolded Cons]
  note size = size[unfolded Cons]
  note inv = inv[unfolded Cons]
  let ?st = state-of n s (p # fs)
  have np: dleq-normalized p using norm by auto
  hence vp: vars-l p ≠ {} unfolding dleq-normalized-def by auto
  hence p0: p ≠ 0 by auto
  define x where x = min-var p
  define c where c = |coeff-l p x|
  from min-var(1)[of p, folded x-def, OF vp] have c0: c > 0 coeff-l p x ≠ 0
unfolding c-def by auto
  note def = def[unfolded Some option.simps list.simps, unfolded Let-def, folded
  x-def, folded c-def]
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases c = 1)
  case c1: True
  define e where e = reorder-for-var x p
  define σ where σ = substitute-l x e
  from c1 have (c = 1) = True by auto
  note def = def[unfolded this if-True, folded e-def, folded σ-def]
  let ?s' = (x, e) # map (map-prod id σ) s
  let ?fs = map σ fs
  let ?st' = state-of n ?s' ?fs
  have step: (?st, ?st') ∈ griggio-step unfolding state-of.simps
  using griggio-solve[OF c1[unfolded c-def] e-def, folded σ-def]
  by (intro griggio-eq-step, auto)
  note inv' = griggio-step[OF step inv]

```

```

from size have (?fs, es) ∈ measures [length, nat ∘ size-dleq ∘ hd] by auto
from 1(1)[rule-format, OF this inv', folded def] steps step
show ?thesis by (meson rtrancl.rtrancl-into-rtrancl rtrancl-trans)
next
  case False
  with c0 have c1: c > 1 by auto
  define y where y = fresh-var n
  define q where q = reorder-nontriv-var x p y
  define e where e = reorder-for-var x q
  define σ where σ = substitute-l x e
  have y: y ∉ V ∪ fresh-var ' {..<n} using fresh-var unfolding y-def inj-def
by auto
  from inv y have yp: y ∉ vars-l p by auto
  from c1 have coeff-l p x ≠ 0 unfolding c-def by auto
  note cσp = reorder-nontriv-var(1,3)[OF refl this yp q-def e-def fun-cong[OF
σ-def]]
  have fs: fresh-var ' {..<Suc n} = insert y (fresh-var ' {..< n})
    unfolding y-def using lessThan-Suc by force
  from c1 have (c = 1) = False by auto
  note def = def[unfolded this if-False, folded y-def, folded q-def, folded e-def,
folded σ-def]
  let ?s' = (x, e) # map (map-prod id σ) s
  let ?fs = σ p # map σ fs
  let ?st' = state-of (Suc n) ?s' ?fs
  have step: (?st, ?st') ∈ griggio-step unfolding state-of.simps
    using griggio-complex-step[OF c0(2) q-def e-def y, folded σ-def, of set s
set fs]
  unfolding fs by auto
  note inv' = griggio-step[OF step inv]
  have (?fs, es) ∈ measures [length, nat ∘ size-dleq ∘ hd]
  proof (cases length (p # fs) < length es)
    case False
    let ?h = hd es
    from False have len: length es = Suc (length fs) and ph: size-dleq p ≤
size-dleq ?h
    using size by auto
    have main: size-dleq (σ p) < size-dleq p
    proof –
      define p' where p' = σ p
      define m where m = coeff-l p x
      have m: m ≠ 0 using c0 unfolding m-def by auto
      from c1[unfolded c-def] have x: x ∈ vars-l p by transfer auto
      have vars-l p ≠ {x} using np[unfolded dleq-normalized-def] c1[unfolded
c-def]
      by auto
      with x obtain z where z: z ∈ vars-l p – {x} by auto
      have cy: coeff-l (σ p) y = coeff-l p x by (simp add: cσp)
      with c0(2) have y': y ∈ vars-l (σ p) by transfer auto
      {

```

```

fix u
assume u ∈ vars-l (σ p)
hence coeff-l (σ p) u ≠ 0 by (transfer, auto)
hence u ≠ x ∧ (u ≠ y → coeff-l p u ≠ 0) unfolding cσp(2) using
yp x
  by (auto split: if-splits simp: m-def)
  hence u ≠ x ∧ (u ≠ y → u ∈ vars-l p) by transfer auto
  hence u ∈ insert y (vars-l p) - {x} by auto
}
hence vars: vars-l (σ p) ⊆ insert y (vars-l p) - {x} by auto
have yz: y ≠ z using yp z by auto
have size-dleq p = c + sum (abs ∘ coeff-l p) (vars-l p - {x})
  unfolding size-dleq-def c-def by (subst sum.remove[OF - x], auto)
also have ... = c + abs (coeff-l p z) + sum (abs ∘ coeff-l p) (vars-l p -
{x,z})
  by (subst sum.remove[OF - z], force, subst sum.cong, auto)
finally have size-one: size-dleq p = c + |coeff-l p z| + sum (abs ∘ coeff-l
p) (vars-l p - {x, z}) .

have size-dleq (σ p) = c + sum (abs ∘ coeff-l (σ p)) (vars-l (σ p) - {y})
  unfolding size-dleq-def
  by (subst sum.remove[OF - y], auto simp: cy c-def)
also have ... = c + |coeff-l (σ p) z| + sum (abs ∘ coeff-l (σ p)) (vars-l
(σ p) - {y, z})
  proof (cases z ∈ vars-l (σ p) - {y})
  case True
  show ?thesis by (subst sum.remove[OF - True], force, subst sum.cong,
auto)
  next
  case False
  hence z ∉ vars-l (σ p) using yz by auto
  hence coeff-l (σ p) z = 0 by transfer auto
  with False show ?thesis by (subst sum.cong, auto)
qed
also have ... < size-dleq p
  proof -
  have id: coeff-l (σ p) z = coeff-l p z mod coeff-l p x unfolding cσp
  using yz z by auto
  have |coeff-l (σ p) z| < c unfolding id c-def unfolding m-def[symmetric]
using m
  by (rule abs-mod-less)
  also have ... ≤ |coeff-l p z|
  using min-var(2)[of z p, folded x-def, folded c-def] using z by auto
  finally have less: |coeff-l (σ p) z| < |coeff-l p z| .

from yp x have xy: x ≠ y by auto
have x': x ∉ vars-l (σ p) using fun-cong[OF cσp(2)] xy by transfer
auto
have sum (abs ∘ coeff-l (σ p)) (vars-l (σ p) - {y, z})

```

```

    = sum (abs ∘ coeff-l (σ p)) (vars-l (σ p) - {x, y, z})
  by (rule sum.cong[OF - refl], insert x', auto)
  also have ... ≤ sum (abs ∘ coeff-l p) (vars-l (σ p) - {x, y, z})
  proof (rule sum-mono, goal-cases)
    case (1 u)
    with vars have uy: u ≠ y and u ∈ vars-l p by auto
    from min-var(2)[OF this(2), folded x-def, folded m-def]
    have |m| ≤ |coeff-l p u| by auto
    thus ?case unfolding o-def fun-cong[OF cσp(2), folded m-def] using
m uy
    by auto (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) abs-mod-less)
  qed
  also have ... ≤ sum (abs ∘ coeff-l p) (vars-l p - {x, z})
  by (rule sum-mono2, insert vars, auto)
  finally have le: sum (abs ∘ coeff-l (σ p)) (vars-l (σ p) - {y, z}) ≤
sum (abs ∘ coeff-l p) (vars-l p - {x, z}) .

    from le less show ?thesis unfolding size-one by linarith
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  with ph have size-dleq (σ p) < size-dleq ?h by simp
  with len show ?thesis
    using dual-order.strict-trans2 size-dleq-pos by auto
  qed simp
  from 1(1)[rule-format, OF this inv', folded def] steps step
  show ?thesis
    by (meson rtrancl.rtrancl-into-rtrancl rtrancl-trans)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
end
end

declare griggio-input.dleq-solver-main.simps[code]

definition fresh-var-gen :: ('v list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'v) ⇒ bool where
  fresh-var-gen fv = (∀ vs. range (fv vs) ∩ set vs = {} ∧ inj (fv vs))

context
  fixes fresh-var :: 'v :: linorder list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'v
begin

definition dleq-solver :: 'v list ⇒ 'v dleq list ⇒ ('v × (int, 'v)lpoly) list option
where

```

$dleq\text{-solver } v \ e = (\text{let } fv = \text{fresh-var } (v \ @ \ \text{concat } (\text{map } \text{vars-l-list } e))$
 $\text{in } \text{griggio-input.dleq-solver-main } fv \ 0 \ [] \ e)$

lemma *dleq-solver*: **assumes** *fresh-var-gen* *fresh-var*
and *dleq-solver* $v \ e = \text{res}$

shows

$\text{res} = \text{None} \implies \nexists \alpha. \alpha \models_{dio} (\text{set } e, \{\})$
 $\text{res} = \text{Some } s \implies \text{adjust-assign } s \ \alpha \models_{dio} (\text{set } e, \{\})$
 $\text{res} = \text{Some } s \implies \sigma = \text{solution-subst } s \implies$
 $f \ (\lambda \ i. \ \text{eval-l } \alpha \ (\text{substitute-all-l } \sigma \ (P \ i))) \implies$
 $\beta = \text{adjust-assign } s \ \alpha \implies$
 $f \ (\lambda \ i. \ \text{eval-l } \beta \ (P \ i)) \wedge \beta \models_{dio} (\text{set } e, \{\})$
 $\text{res} = \text{Some } s \implies \sigma = \text{solution-subst } s \implies (\bigwedge \ i. \ \text{vars-l } (P \ i) \subseteq \text{set } v) \implies$
 $f \ (\lambda \ i. \ \text{eval-l } \alpha \ (P \ i)) \wedge \alpha \models_{dio} (\text{set } e, \{\}) \implies$
 $\exists \gamma. f \ (\lambda \ i. \ \text{eval-l } \gamma \ (\text{substitute-all-l } \sigma \ (P \ i)))$

proof –

define V **where** $V = v \ @ \ \text{concat } (\text{map } \text{vars-l-list } e)$

interpret *griggio-input* *set* V *set* e .

define fv **where** $fv = \text{fresh-var } V$

from *dleq-solver-def*[*of* $v \ e$, *folded* $V\text{-def}$, *folded* $fv\text{-def}$, *unfolded* Let-def ,
unfolded *assms*(2)]

have res : $\text{res} = \text{dleq-solver-main } fv \ 0 \ [] \ e$ **by** *auto*

from *assms*(1)[*unfolded* *fresh-var-gen-def*, *rule-format*, *of* V , *folded* $fv\text{-def}$]

have fv : $\text{range } fv \cap \text{set } V = \{\}$ *inj* fv **by** *auto*

have eV : $\bigcup (\text{vars-l } \text{' } \text{set } e) \subseteq \text{set } V$ **unfolding** $V\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

have inv : *invariant-state* (*state-of* $fv \ 0 \ [] \ e$)

by (*simp*, *auto* *simp*: $V\text{-def}$)

note $main = \text{dleq-solver-main}[OF \ fv \ inv, \ \text{folded } \text{res}]$

{
assume $\text{res} = \text{None}$
from $main(1)[OF \ \text{this}]$ *griggio-fail*[$OF \ eV$]
show $\nexists \alpha. \alpha \models_{dio} (\text{set } e, \{\})$ **by** *auto*
}

{
assume $\text{res} = \text{Some } s$
from $main(2)[OF \ \text{res}]$ **obtain** X
where steps : $(\text{Some } (\{\}, \text{set } e), \{\}), \text{Some } ((\text{set } s, \{\}), X) \in \text{griggio-step}^*$

by *auto*

from *griggio-success*[$OF \ eV \ \text{steps} \ \text{refl} \ \text{refl}$]

show $\text{adjust-assign } s \ \alpha \models_{dio} (\text{set } e, \{\})$.

{
assume sig : $\sigma = \text{solution-subst } s$
and f : $f \ (\lambda \ i. \ \text{eval-l } \alpha \ (\text{substitute-all-l } \sigma \ (P \ i)))$
and β : $\beta = \text{adjust-assign } s \ \alpha$
from *griggio-success-translations*(1)[$OF \ eV \ \text{steps} \ \text{sig} \ \text{refl}$, *of* $f \ \alpha \ P$, $OF \ f \ \beta$]
show $f \ (\lambda \ i. \ \text{eval-l } \beta \ (P \ i)) \wedge \beta \models_{dio} (\text{set } e, \{\})$.
}

{
assume vars : $\bigwedge \ i. \ \text{vars-l } (P \ i) \subseteq \text{set } v$ **and** sig : $\sigma = \text{solution-subst } s$

```

    and f: f (λ i. eval-l α (P i)) ∧ α ⊨dio (set e, {})
    from vars have ∧ i. vars-l (P i) ⊆ set V unfolding V-def by auto
    from griggio-success-translations(2)[OF eV steps sig refl, of f α P, OF f this]
    show ∃ γ. f (λ i. eval-l γ (substitute-all-l σ (P i))) .
  }
}
qed

```

definition *equality-elim-for-inequalities* :: 'v dleq list ⇒ 'v dlineq list ⇒
('v dleq list × ((int,'v)assign ⇒ (int,'v)assign)) option **where**
equality-elim-for-inequalities eqs ineqs = (let v = concat (map vars-l-list ineqs)
in case dleq-solver v eqs of
None ⇒ None
| Some s ⇒ let σ = substitute-all-l (solution-subst s);
adj = adjust-assign s
in Some (map σ ineqs, adj))

lemma *equality-elim-for-inequalities*: **assumes** fresh-var-gen fresh-var

```

    and equality-elim-for-inequalities eqs ineqs = res
shows res = None ⇒ ∄ α. α ⊨dio (set eqs, {})
    res = Some (ineqs', adj) ⇒ α ⊨dio (set eqs, set ineqs') ⇒ (adj α) ⊨dio (set eqs,
set ineqs)
    res = Some (ineqs', adj) ⇒ ∄ α. α ⊨dio (set eqs, set ineqs') ⇒ ∄ α. α ⊨dio (set
eqs, set ineqs)
    res = Some (ineqs', adj) ⇒ length ineqs' = length ineqs

```

proof –

```

    define v where v = concat (map vars-l-list ineqs)
    note res = equality-elim-for-inequalities-def[of eqs ineqs, unfolded assms(2) Let-def,
folded v-def]
    note solver = dleq-solver[OF assms(1) refl, of v eqs]
    show res = None ⇒ ∄ α. α ⊨dio (set eqs, {})
    using solver(1) unfolding res by (auto split: option.splits)
    assume res = Some (ineqs', adj)
    note res = res[unfolded this]
    from res obtain s where s: dleq-solver v eqs = Some s
    by (cases dleq-solver v eqs, auto)
    define σ where σ = solution-subst s
    note res = res[unfolded s option.simps, folded σ-def]
    from res have adj: adj = adjust-assign s
    and ineqs': ineqs' = map (substitute-all-l σ) ineqs
    by auto
    define P where P i = (if i < length ineqs then ineqs ! i else 0) for i
    define f where f xs = (∀ i < length ineqs. xs i ≤ (0 :: int)) for xs
    note solver = solver(3-4)[OF s σ-def, where P = P and f = f]
    have vars-l (P i) ⊆ set v for i unfolding v-def P-def by (auto simp: set-conv-nth[of
ineqs])
    note solver = solver(1)[OF - refl, folded adj] solver(2)[OF this]

```



```

have id:  $f (\lambda i. \text{eval-l } \alpha (P i)) = (\text{Ball } (\text{set ineqs}) (\text{satisfies-dlineq } \alpha))$  for  $\alpha$ 
  unfolding f-def P-def set-conv-nth by (auto simp: satisfies-dlineq-def)
note solver = solver[unfolded id eval-substitute-all-l  $\sigma$ -def]
from solver(1)[of  $\alpha$ ]
show  $\alpha \models_{dio} (\{\}, \text{set ineqs}') \implies (\text{adj } \alpha) \models_{dio} (\text{set eqs}, \text{set ineqs})$ 
  unfolding ineqs'  $\sigma$ -def
  by (auto simp: satisfies-dlineq-def eval-substitute-all-l)
show  $\text{length ineqs}' = \text{length ineqs}$  unfolding ineqs' by simp
assume no-sol:  $\nexists \alpha. \alpha \models_{dio} (\{\}, \text{set ineqs}')$ 
show  $\nexists \alpha. \alpha \models_{dio} (\text{set eqs}, \text{set ineqs})$  (is  $\nexists \alpha. ?Pr \alpha$ )
proof
  assume  $\exists \alpha. ?Pr \alpha$ 
  then obtain  $\alpha$  where  $?Pr \alpha$  by blast
  with solver(2)[of  $\alpha$ ] obtain  $\gamma$ 
    where  $\text{Ball } (\text{set ineqs}) (\text{satisfies-dlineq } (\lambda x. \text{eval-l } \gamma (\text{solution-subst } s x)))$ 
    by blast
  with no-sol show False
    unfolding ineqs'  $\sigma$ -def
    by (auto simp: satisfies-dlineq-def eval-substitute-all-l)
qed
qed
end

```

```

definition fresh-vars-nat :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  fresh-vars-nat xs = (let  $m = \text{Suc } (\text{Max } (\text{set } (0 \# \text{xs})))$  in  $(\lambda n. m + n)$ )

```

```

lemma fresh-vars-nat: fresh-var-gen fresh-vars-nat
proof -
  {
    fix xs x
    assume  $\text{Suc } (\text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{set } \text{xs})) + x) \in \text{insert } 0 (\text{set } \text{xs})$ 
    from Max-ge[OF - this] have False by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis unfolding fresh-var-gen-def fresh-vars-nat-def Let-def
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemmas equality-elim-for-inequalities-nat = equality-elim-for-inequalities[OF fresh-vars-nat]

```

```

end

```

5 Detection of Implicit Equalities

5.1 Main Abstract Reasoning Step

The abstract reasoning steps is due to Bromberger and Weidenbach. Make all inequalities strict and detect a minimal unsat core; all inequalities in this

core are implied equalities.

theory *Equality-Detection-Theory*

imports

Farkas.Farkas

Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix

begin

lemma *lec-rel-sum-list*: *lec-rel (sum-list cs) =*
(if (∃ c ∈ set cs. lec-rel c = Lt-Rel) then Lt-Rel else Leq-Rel)

proof (*induct cs*)

case *Nil*

thus *?case by (auto simp: zero-le-constraint-def)*

next

case (*Cons c cs*)

thus *?case by (cases sum-list cs; cases c; cases lec-rel c; auto)*

qed

lemma *equality-detection-rat*: **fixes** *cs :: rat le-constraint set*

and *p :: 'i ⇒ linear-poly*

and *co :: 'i ⇒ rat*

and *I :: 'i set*

defines *n ≡ λ i. Le-Constraint Leq-Rel (p i) (co i)*

and *s ≡ λ i. Le-Constraint Lt-Rel (p i) (co i)*

assumes *fin: finite cs finite I*

and *C: C ⊆ cs ∪ s ' I*

and *unsat: ∄ v. ∀ c ∈ C. v ⊨_{le} c*

and *min: ∧ D. D ⊂ C ⇒ ∃ v. ∀ c ∈ D. v ⊨_{le} c*

and *sol: ∀ c ∈ cs ∪ n ' I. v ⊨_{le} c*

and *i: i ∈ I s i ∈ C*

shows *(p i)⊨v} = co i*

proof –

have *finite ((cs ∪ s ' I) ∩ C)* **using** *fin* **by** *auto*

with *C* **have** *finC: finite C* **by** (*simp add: inf-absorb2*)

from *Motzkin's-transposition-theorem[OF this] unsat*

obtain *D const rel* **where** *valid: ∀(r, c)∈set D. 0 < r ∧ c ∈ C* **and**

*eq: (∑(r, c)←D. Le-Constraint (lec-rel c) (r *R lec-poly c) (r *R lec-const c)) =*

Le-Constraint rel 0 const

and *ineq: rel = Leq-Rel ∧ const < 0 ∨ rel = Lt-Rel ∧ const ≤ 0* **by** *auto*

let *?expr = (∑(r, c)←D. Le-Constraint (lec-rel c) (r *R lec-poly c) (r *R lec-const c))*

{

assume *s i ∉ snd ' set D*

with *valid* **have** *valid: ∀(r, c)∈set D. 0 < r ∧ c ∈ C - {s i}*

by *force*

from *finC* **have** *finite (C - {s i})* **by** *auto*

from *Motzkin's-transposition-theorem[OF this] valid eq ineq*

have *∄ v. ∀ c ∈ C - {s i}. v ⊨_{le} c* **by** *blast*

```

  with  $\min$ [of  $C - \{s\ i\}$ ]  $i(2)$  have False by auto
}
hence mem:  $s\ i \in \text{snd } 'set\ D$  by auto
from  $i(1)$  sol have  $v \models_{le} n\ i$  by auto
from this[unfolded n-def] have piv:  $(p\ i) \{v\} \leq co\ i$  by simp
from ineq have const0:  $const \leq 0$  by auto
define  $I'$  where  $I' = cs \cup n\ 'I$ 
define  $f$  where  $f\ c = (if\ c \in insert\ (s\ i)\ I' then\ c\ else\ (n\ (SOME\ j.\ j \in I \wedge s\ j = c)))$  for  $c$ 
let  $?C = insert\ (s\ i)\ I'$ 
{
  fix  $c$ 
  assume  $c \in C$ 
  hence  $c: c \in cs \cup s\ 'I$  using  $C$  by auto
  hence  $f\ c \in ?C \wedge lec\ poly\ (f\ c) = lec\ poly\ c \wedge lec\ const\ (f\ c) = lec\ const\ c$ 
  proof (cases  $c \in cs \cup n\ 'I \cup \{s\ i\}$ )
    case True
    thus ?thesis unfolding f-def I'-def by auto
  next
  case False
  define  $j$  where  $j = (SOME\ x.\ x \in I \wedge s\ x = c)$ 
  from False have  $\exists j.\ j \in I \wedge s\ j = c$  using  $c$  by auto
  from someI-ex[OF this, folded j-def] have  $j: j \in I$  and  $c: c = s\ j$  by auto
  from False have  $fc: f\ c = n\ j$  unfolding f-def j-def[symmetric] I'-def by auto
  show ?thesis using  $j\ c\ fc$  by (auto simp: n-def s-def I'-def)
  qed
  hence  $f\ c \in insert\ (s\ i)\ I' lec\ poly\ (f\ c) = lec\ poly\ c lec\ const\ (f\ c) = lec\ const\ c$ 
  by auto
} note  $f = this$ 

show ?thesis
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
  with piv have  $(p\ i) \{v\} < co\ i$  by simp
  hence vs1:  $v \models_{le} s\ i$  unfolding s-def by auto
  with sol have sol:  $(\exists v.\ \forall c \in insert\ (s\ i)\ I'. v \models_{le} c) = True$  unfolding I'-def by auto
  let  $?D = map\ (map\ prod\ id\ f)\ D$ 
  have fin: finite  $(insert\ (s\ i)\ I')$  unfolding I'-def using fin by auto
  from valid f(1)
  have valid':  $\forall (r, c) \in set\ ?D.\ 0 < r \wedge c \in ?C$  by force
  let  $?expr' = \sum (r, c) \leftarrow ?D.\ Le\ Constraint\ (lec\ rel\ c)\ (r *R lec\ poly\ c)\ (r *R lec\ const\ c)$ 
  have  $lec\ const\ ?expr' = lec\ const\ ?expr$ 
  unfolding sum-list-lec
  apply simp
  apply (rule arg-cong[of - - sum-list])

```

```

    apply (rule map-cong[OF refl])
    using f valid by auto
  also have ... = const unfolding eq by simp
  finally have const: lec-const ?expr' = const by auto
  have lec-poly ?expr' = lec-poly ?expr
    unfolding sum-list-lec
    apply simp
    apply (rule arg-cong[of - - sum-list])
    apply (rule map-cong[OF refl])
    using f valid by auto
  also have ... = 0 unfolding eq by simp
  finally have poly: lec-poly ?expr' = 0 by auto
  from mem obtain c where (c, s i) ∈ set D by auto
  hence (c, f (s i)) ∈ set ?D by force
  hence mem: (c, s i) ∈ set ?D unfolding f-def by auto
  moreover have lec-rel (s i) = Lt-Rel unfolding s-def by auto
  ultimately
  have rel: lec-rel ?expr' = Lt-Rel
    unfolding lec-rel-sum-list using split-list[OF mem] by fastforce
  have eq': ?expr' = Le-Constraint Lt-Rel 0 const
    using const poly rel by (simp add: sum-list-lec)

  from valid' eq' Motzkin's-transposition-theorem[OF fin, unfolded sol] const0
  show False by blast
qed
qed
end

```

5.2 Algorithm to Detect all Implicit Equalities in Q

Use incremental simplex algorithm to recursively detect all implied equalities.

```

theory Equality-Detection-Impl
  imports
    Equality-Detection-Theory
    Simplex.Simplex-Incremental
    Deriving.Compare-Instances
begin

```

```

lemma indexed-sat-mono:  $(S, v) \models_{ics} cs \implies T \subseteq S \implies (T, v) \models_{ics} cs$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma assert-all-simplex-plain-unsat: assumes invariant-simplex cs J s
  and assert-all-simplex K s = Unsat I
shows  $\neg (set K \cup J, v) \models_{ics} set cs$ 
proof -
  from assert-all-simplex-unsat[OF assms]
  show ?thesis unfolding minimal-unsat-core-def by force

```

qed

lemma *check-simplex-plain-unsat*: **assumes** *invariant-simplex cs J s*
 and *check-simplex s = (s',Some I)*
shows $\neg (J, v) \models_{ics} \text{set } cs$
proof –
 from *check-simplex-unsat[OF assms]*
 show ?thesis **unfolding** *minimal-unsat-core-def* **by force**
qed

hide-const (**open**) *Congruence.eq*

fun *le-of-constraint* :: *constraint* \Rightarrow *rat le-constraint* **where**
 le-of-constraint (LEQ p c) = *Le-Constraint Leq-Rel p c*
| *le-of-constraint* (LT p c) = *Le-Constraint Lt-Rel p c*
| *le-of-constraint* (GEQ p c) = *Le-Constraint Leq-Rel (-p) (-c)*
| *le-of-constraint* (GT p c) = *Le-Constraint Lt-Rel (-p) (-c)*

fun *poly-of-constraint* :: *constraint* \Rightarrow *linear-poly* **where**
 poly-of-constraint (LEQ p c) = p
| *poly-of-constraint* (LT p c) = p
| *poly-of-constraint* (GEQ p c) = (-p)
| *poly-of-constraint* (GT p c) = (-p)

fun *const-of-constraint* :: *constraint* \Rightarrow *rat* **where**
 const-of-constraint (LEQ p c) = c
| *const-of-constraint* (LT p c) = c
| *const-of-constraint* (GEQ p c) = (-c)
| *const-of-constraint* (GT p c) = (-c)

fun *is-no-equality* :: *constraint* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 is-no-equality (EQ p c) = *False*
| *is-no-equality* - = *True*

fun *is-equality* :: *constraint* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 is-equality (EQ p c) = *True*
| *is-equality* - = *False*

lemma *le-of-constraint*: *is-no-equality c* $\Longrightarrow v \models_c c \longleftrightarrow (v \models_{le} \text{le-of-constraint } c)$
 by (*cases c, auto simp: valuate-uminus*)

lemma *le-of-constraints*: *Ball cs is-no-equality* $\Longrightarrow v \models_{cs} cs \longleftrightarrow (\forall c \in cs. v \models_{le} \text{le-of-constraint } c)$
 using *le-of-constraint* **by auto**

fun *is-strict* :: *constraint* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

| *is-strict* (*GT* -) = *True*
| *is-strict* (*LT* -) = *True*
| *is-strict* - = *False*

fun *is-nstrict* :: *constraint* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

| *is-nstrict* (*GEQ* -) = *True*
| *is-nstrict* (*LEQ* -) = *True*
| *is-nstrict* - = *False*

lemma *is-equality-iff*: *is-equality* *c* = (\neg *is-strict* *c* \wedge \neg *is-nstrict* *c*)
by (*cases* *c*, *auto*)

lemma *is-nstrict-iff*: *is-nstrict* *c* = (\neg *is-strict* *c* \wedge \neg *is-equality* *c*)
by (*cases* *c*, *auto*)

fun *make-strict* :: *constraint* \Rightarrow *constraint* **where**

| *make-strict* (*GEQ* *p* *c*) = *GT* *p* *c*
| *make-strict* (*LEQ* *p* *c*) = *LT* *p* *c*
| *make-strict* *c* = *c*

fun *make-equality* :: *constraint* \Rightarrow *constraint* **where**

| *make-equality* (*GEQ* *p* *c*) = *EQ* *p* *c*
| *make-equality* (*LEQ* *p* *c*) = *EQ* *p* *c*
| *make-equality* *c* = *c*

fun *make-ineq* :: *constraint* \Rightarrow *constraint* **where**

| *make-ineq* (*GEQ* *p* *c*) = *GEQ* *p* *c*
| *make-ineq* (*LEQ* *p* *c*) = *LEQ* *p* *c*
| *make-ineq* (*EQ* *p* *c*) = *LEQ* *p* *c*

fun *make-flipped-ineq* :: *constraint* \Rightarrow *constraint* **where**

| *make-flipped-ineq* (*GEQ* *p* *c*) = *LEQ* *p* *c*
| *make-flipped-ineq* (*LEQ* *p* *c*) = *GEQ* *p* *c*
| *make-flipped-ineq* (*EQ* *p* *c*) = *GEQ* *p* *c*

lemma *poly-const-repr*: **assumes** *is-nstrict* *c*

shows *le-of-constraint* *c* = *Le-Constraint* *Leq-Rel* (*poly-of-constraint* *c*) (*const-of-constraint* *c*)

| *le-of-constraint* (*make-strict* *c*) = *Le-Constraint* *Lt-Rel* (*poly-of-constraint* *c*)
(*const-of-constraint* *c*)

| *le-of-constraint* (*make-flipped-ineq* *c*) = *Le-Constraint* *Leq-Rel* (\neg *poly-of-constraint* *c*)
(\neg *const-of-constraint* *c*)

using *assms* **by** (*cases* *c*, *auto*) $+$

lemma *poly-const-repr-set*: **assumes** *Ball* *cs* *is-nstrict*

shows *le-of-constraint* ‘ *cs* = (λ *c*. *Le-Constraint* *Leq-Rel* (*poly-of-constraint* *c*)) ‘ *cs*
(*const-of-constraint* *c*) ‘ *cs*

```

    le-of-constraint ' (make-strict ' cs) = (λ c. Le-Constraint Lt-Rel (poly-of-constraint
c) (const-of-constraint c)) ' cs
  subgoal using assms poly-const-repr(1) by simp
  subgoal using assms poly-const-repr(2) unfolding image-comp o-def by auto
done

```

```

datatype eqd-index =

```

```

  Ineq nat |
  FIneq nat |
  SIneq nat |
  TmpSIneq nat

```

```

fun num-of-index :: eqd-index ⇒ nat where

```

```

  num-of-index (FIneq n) = n
| num-of-index (Ineq n) = n
| num-of-index (SIneq n) = n
| num-of-index (TmpSIneq n) = n

```

```

derive compare-order eqd-index

```

```

fun index-constraint :: nat × constraint ⇒ eqd-index i-constraint list where

```

```

  index-constraint (n, c) = (
    if is-nstrict c then [(Ineq n, c), (FIneq n, make-flipped-ineq c), (TmpSIneq n,
make-strict c)] else
    if is-strict c then [(SIneq n, c)] else
    [(Ineq n, make-ineq c), (FIneq n, make-flipped-ineq c)]
  )

```

```

definition init-constraints :: constraint list ⇒ eqd-index i-constraint list × nat list
× nat list × nat list where

```

```

  init-constraints cs = (let
    ics' = zip [0 ..< length cs] cs;
    ics = concat (map index-constraint ics');
    ineqs = map fst (filter (is-nstrict o snd) ics');
    sneqs = map fst (filter (is-strict o snd) ics');
    eqs = map fst (filter (is-equality o snd) ics')
  in (ics, ineqs, sneqs, eqs))

```

```

definition index-of :: nat list ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat list ⇒ eqd-index list where

```

```

  index-of ineqs sineqs eqs = map SIneq sineqs @ map Ineq eqs @ map FIneq eqs @
map Ineq ineqs

```

```

context

```

```

  fixes cs :: constraint list
  and ics :: eqd-index i-constraint list

```

```

begin

```

```

definition cs-of :: nat list ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat list ⇒ constraint set where

```

$cs\text{-of } ineqs \ sineqs \ eqs = Simplex.restrict\text{-to } (set \ (index\text{-of } ineqs \ sineqs \ eqs)) \ (set \ ics)$

lemma *init-constraints*: **assumes** *init*: $init\text{-constraints } cs = (ics, ineqs, sineqs, eqs)$

shows $v \models_{cs} cs\text{-of } ineqs \ sineqs \ eqs \longleftrightarrow v \models_{cs} set \ cs$

distinct-indices ics

$fst \ ' \ set \ ics = set \ (map \ SIneq \ sineqs \ @ \ map \ Ineq \ eqs \ @ \ map \ FIneq \ eqs \ @ \ map \ Ineq \ ineqs \ @ \ map \ FIneq \ ineqs \ @ \ map \ TmpSIneq \ ineqs) \ (is \ - \ = \ ?l)$

$set \ eqs = \{i. i < length \ cs \ \wedge \ is\text{-equality} \ (cs \ ! \ i)\}$

$set \ ineqs = \{i. i < length \ cs \ \wedge \ is\text{-nstrict} \ (cs \ ! \ i)\}$

$set \ sineqs = \{i. i < length \ cs \ \wedge \ is\text{-strict} \ (cs \ ! \ i)\}$

$set \ ics =$

$(\lambda i. (Ineq \ i, \ make\text{-ineq} \ (cs \ ! \ i))) \ ' \ set \ eqs \cup$

$(\lambda i. (FIneq \ i, \ make\text{-flipped-ineq} \ (cs \ ! \ i))) \ ' \ set \ eqs \cup$

$((\lambda i. (Ineq \ i, \ cs \ ! \ i)) \ ' \ set \ ineqs \cup$

$(\lambda i. (FIneq \ i, \ make\text{-flipped-ineq} \ (cs \ ! \ i))) \ ' \ set \ ineqs \cup$

$(\lambda i. (TmpSIneq \ i, \ make\text{-strict} \ (cs \ ! \ i))) \ ' \ set \ ineqs) \cup$

$(\lambda i. (SIneq \ i, \ cs \ ! \ i)) \ ' \ set \ sineqs \ (is \ - \ = \ ?Large)$

distinct (eqs @ ineqs @ sineqs)

$set \ (eqs \ @ \ ineqs \ @ \ sineqs) = \{0 \ .. < \ length \ cs\}$

proof –

let $?R = Simplex.restrict\text{-to} \ (Ineq \ ' \ set \ ineqs \cup \ SIneq \ ' \ set \ sineqs \cup \ Ineq \ ' \ set \ eqs \cup \ FIneq \ ' \ set \ eqs) \ (set \ ics)$

let $?n = length \ cs$

let $?I = Ineq \ ' \ set \ ineqs \cup \ SIneq \ ' \ set \ sineqs \cup \ Ineq \ ' \ set \ eqs \cup \ FIneq \ ' \ set \ eqs$

define ics' **where** $ics' = zip \ [0 \ .. < \ ?n] \ cs$

from *init[unfolded init-constraints-def Let-def, folded ics'-def]*

have $ics: ics = concat \ (map \ index\text{-constraint} \ ics')$ **and**

$eqs: eqs = map \ fst \ (filter \ (is\text{-equality} \circ \ snd) \ ics')$ **and**

$ineqs: ineqs = map \ fst \ (filter \ (is\text{-nstrict} \circ \ snd) \ ics')$ **and**

$sineqs: sineqs = map \ fst \ (filter \ (is\text{-strict} \circ \ snd) \ ics')$ **by** *auto*

from eqs **show** $eqs': set \ eqs = \{i. i < ?n \ \wedge \ is\text{-equality} \ (cs \ ! \ i)\}$

by (*force simp: set-zip ics'-def*)

from $ineqs$ **show** $ineqs': set \ ineqs = \{i. i < ?n \ \wedge \ is\text{-nstrict} \ (cs \ ! \ i)\}$

by (*force simp: set-zip ics'-def*)

from $sineqs$ **show** $sineqs': set \ sineqs = \{i. i < ?n \ \wedge \ is\text{-strict} \ (cs \ ! \ i)\}$

by (*force simp: set-zip ics'-def*)

show $set \ (eqs \ @ \ ineqs \ @ \ sineqs) = \{0 \ .. < \ ?n\}$

unfolding *set-append eqs' ineqs' sineqs'*

by (*auto simp: is-nstrict-iff*)

show *distinct (eqs @ ineqs @ sineqs)* **unfolding** *distinct-append*

unfolding *ineqs eqs sineqs ics'-def*

by (*auto intro: distinct-map-filter simp: set-zip is-nstrict-iff*)

(*simp add: is-equality-iff*)

from eqs' **have** $eqs'': i \in set \ eqs \implies index\text{-constraint} \ (i, \ cs \ ! \ i) =$

$[(Ineq \ i, \ make\text{-ineq} \ (cs \ ! \ i)), (FIneq \ i, \ make\text{-flipped-ineq} \ (cs \ ! \ i))]$ **for** i

by (*cases cs ! i, auto*)

from $ineqs'$ **have** $ineqs'': i \in set \ ineqs \implies index\text{-constraint} \ (i, \ cs \ ! \ i) =$


```

  [(Ineq i, cs ! i), (FIneq i, make-flipped-ineq (cs ! i)), (TmpSIneq i, make-strict
(cs ! i))] for i
  by (cases cs ! i, auto)
from sineqs' have sineqs'':  $i \in \text{set sineqs} \implies \text{index-constraint } (i, \text{cs ! } i) =$ 
  [(SIneq i, cs ! i)] for i
  by (cases cs ! i, auto)
let ?IC =  $\lambda I. \bigcup (\text{set } \text{'index-constraint'} (\lambda i. (i, \text{cs ! } i)) \text{' } I)$ 
have set ics' =  $(\lambda i. (i, \text{cs ! } i)) \text{' } \{i. i < ?n\}$  unfolding ics'-def
  by (force simp: set-zip)
also have  $\{i. i < ?n\} = \text{set eqs} \cup \text{set ineqs} \cup \text{set sineqs}$ 
  unfolding ineqs' eqs' sineqs'
  by (auto simp: is-equality-iff)
finally have set ics = ?IC (set eqs  $\cup$  set ineqs  $\cup$  set sineqs) unfolding ics
set-concat set-map
  by auto
also have ... = ?IC (set eqs)  $\cup$  ?IC (set ineqs)  $\cup$  ?IC (set sineqs) by auto
also have ?IC (set eqs) =  $(\lambda i. (\text{Ineq } i, \text{make-ineq } (\text{cs ! } i))) \text{' set eqs}$ 
   $\cup (\lambda i. (\text{FIneq } i, \text{make-flipped-ineq } (\text{cs ! } i))) \text{' set eqs}$ 
  using eqs'' by auto
also have ?IC (set ineqs) =  $(\lambda i. (\text{Ineq } i, \text{cs ! } i)) \text{' set ineqs}$ 
   $\cup (\lambda i. (\text{FIneq } i, \text{make-flipped-ineq } (\text{cs ! } i))) \text{' set ineqs}$ 
   $\cup (\lambda i. (\text{TmpSIneq } i, \text{make-strict } (\text{cs ! } i))) \text{' set ineqs}$ 
  using ineqs'' by auto
also have ?IC (set sineqs) =  $(\lambda i. (\text{SIneq } i, \text{cs ! } i)) \text{' set sineqs}$ 
  using sineqs'' by auto
finally show icsL: set ics = ?Large by auto
show fst ' set ics = ?l unfolding icsL set-map set-append image-Un image-comp
o-def fst-conv
  by auto
have distinct (map fst ics') unfolding ics'-def by auto
thus dist: distinct-indices ics unfolding ics
proof (induct ics')
  case (Cons ic ics)
  obtain i c where ic: ic = (i,c) by force
  {
    fix j
    assume j:  $j \in \text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{index-constraint } (i, c))$ 
       $j \in \text{fst } \text{' } (\bigcup a \in \text{set } ics. \text{set } (\text{index-constraint } a))$ 
    from j(1) have ji: num-of-index j = i by (cases c, auto)
      from j(2) obtain i' c' where ic': (i',c')  $\in \text{set } ics$  and  $j \in \text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{index-constraint } (i',c'))$  by force
      from this(2) have ji': num-of-index j = i' by (cases c', auto)
      with ji have i = i' by auto
      with ic' ic Cons(2) have False by force
    }
  note tedious = this
show ?case unfolding ic distinct-indices-def
  apply (simp del: index-constraint.simps, intro conjI)
  subgoal by (cases c, auto)
  subgoal using Cons by (auto simp: distinct-indices-def)

```

subgoal using *tedious* by *blast*
done
qed (*simp add: distinct-indices-def*)

show $v \models_{cs} cs\text{-of } ineqs \ sineqs \ eqs \longleftrightarrow v \models_{cs} set \ cs$
proof
assume $v: v \models_{cs} cs\text{-of } ineqs \ sineqs \ eqs$
{
fix c
assume $c \in set \ cs$
then obtain i **where** $c: c = cs ! i$ **and** $i: i < ?n$ **unfolding** *set-conv-nth* **by**
auto
hence $ic: (i, c) \in set \ ics'$ **unfolding** *ics'-def set-zip* **by** *force*
hence $ics: set \ (index\text{-constraint } (i, c)) \subseteq set \ ics$ **unfolding** *ics* **by** *force*
consider (e) *is-equality* $c \mid (s)$ *is-strict* $c \mid (n)$ *is-nstrict* c **by** (*cases c, auto*)
hence $v \models_c c$
proof *cases*
case e
hence $eqs: i \in set \ eqs$ **unfolding** *eqs* **using** ic **by** *force*
from e **have** $\{(FIneq \ i, \ make\text{-flipped}\text{-ineq} \ c), (Ineq \ i, \ make\text{-ineq} \ c)\} \subseteq set$
(*index-constraint (i, c)*) **by** (*cases c, auto*)
moreover with ics **have** $\{(FIneq \ i, \ make\text{-flipped}\text{-ineq} \ c), (Ineq \ i, \ make\text{-ineq} \ c)\} \subseteq set \ ics$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\{make\text{-flipped}\text{-ineq} \ c, \ make\text{-ineq} \ c\} \subseteq cs\text{-of } ineqs \ sineqs$
 eqs **unfolding** *cs-of-def* **using** *eqs*
unfolding *index-of-def* **using** e **by** (*cases c, force+*)
with v **have** $v \models_c make\text{-flipped}\text{-ineq} \ c \ v \models_c make\text{-ineq} \ c$ **by** *auto*
with e **show** *?thesis* **by** (*cases c, auto*)
next
case s
hence $sineqs: i \in set \ sineqs$ **unfolding** *sineqs* **using** ic **by** *force*
from s **have** $(SIneq \ i, \ c) \in set \ (index\text{-constraint } (i, c))$ **by** (*cases c, auto*)
moreover with ics **have** $(SIneq \ i, \ c) \in set \ ics$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $c \in cs\text{-of } ineqs \ sineqs \ eqs$ **unfolding** *cs-of-def* **using** *sineqs*
unfolding *index-of-def* **using** s **by** (*cases c, force+*)
with v **show** $v \models_c c$ **by** *auto*
next
case n
hence $ineq: i \in set \ ineqs$ **unfolding** *ineqs* **using** ic **by** *force*
from n **have** $(Ineq \ i, \ c) \in set \ (index\text{-constraint } (i, c))$ **by** (*cases c, auto*)
moreover with ics **have** $(Ineq \ i, \ c) \in set \ ics$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $c \in cs\text{-of } ineqs \ sineqs \ eqs$ **unfolding** *cs-of-def* **using** *ineq*
unfolding *index-of-def* **using** n **by** (*cases c, force+*)
with v **show** $v \models_c c$ **by** *auto*
qed
}
thus $v \models_{cs} set \ cs$ **by** *auto*
next
assume $v: v \models_{cs} set \ cs$

```

{
  fix c
  assume c ∈ cs-of ineqs sineqs eqs
  hence c ∈ ?R unfolding cs-of-def index-of-def by auto
  then obtain i where i: i ∈ ?I and ic: (i,c) ∈ set ics by force
  from ic[unfolded ics] obtain kd where ic: (i,c) ∈ set (index-constraint kd)
and mem: kd ∈ set ics' by auto
  from mem[unfolded ics'-def] obtain k d where kd: kd = (k,d) and d: d ∈
set cs and k: k < ?n d = cs ! k
  unfolding set-conv-nth by force
  from v d have vd: v ⊨c d by auto
  consider (s) j where i = SIneq j j ∈ set sineqs | (e) j where i = Ineq j ∨ i
= FIneq j j ∈ set eqs | (n) j where i = Ineq j j ∈ set ineqs
  using i by auto
  then have v ⊨c c
  proof cases
  case n
  from ic[unfolded n kd] have j: j = k by (cases d, auto)
  from n(2)[unfolded ineqs j] obtain eq where keq: (k,eq) ∈ set ics' and
nstr: is-nstrict eq by force
  from keq[unfolded ics'-def] k have eq = d unfolding set-conv-nth by force
  with nstr have is-nstrict d by auto
  with ic[unfolded n kd] have c = d by (cases d, auto)
  then show ?thesis using vd by auto
next
  case e
  from ic e kd have j: j = k by (cases d, auto)
  from e(2)[unfolded eqs j] obtain eq where keq: (k,eq) ∈ set ics' and
is-equality eq by force
  from keq[unfolded ics'-def] k have eq = d unfolding set-conv-nth by force
  with iseq have eq: is-equality d by auto
  with ic e kd have c = make-ineq d ∨ c = make-flipped-ineq d by (cases d,
auto)
  then show ?thesis using vd eq by (cases d, auto)
next
  case s
  from ic[unfolded s kd] have j: j = k by (cases d, auto)
  from s(2)[unfolded sineqs j] obtain eq where keq: (k,eq) ∈ set ics' and
str: is-strict eq by force
  from keq[unfolded ics'-def] k have eq = d unfolding set-conv-nth by force
  with str have is-strict d by auto
  with ic[unfolded s kd] have c = d by (cases d, auto)
  then show ?thesis using vd by auto
qed
}
thus v ⊨cs cs-of ineqs sineqs eqs by auto
qed
qed

```

definition *init-eq-finder-rat* :: (eqd-index simplex-state × nat list × nat list × nat list) option **where**

```

init-eq-finder-rat = (case init-constraints cs of (ics, ineqs, sineqs, eqs)
  ⇒ let s0 = init-simplex ics
    in (case assert-all-simplex (index-of ineqs sineqs eqs) s0
      of Unsat - ⇒ None
       | Inr s1 ⇒ (case check-simplex s1
         of (-, Some -) ⇒ None
          | (s2, None) ⇒ Some (s2, ineqs, sineqs, eqs))))

```

partial-function (tailrec) *eq-finder-main-rat* :: eqd-index simplex-state ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat list × nat list × (var ⇒ rat) **where**

[code]: *eq-finder-main-rat s ineq eq* = (if *ineq* = [] then (*ineq*, *eq*, *solution-simplex s*) else let

```

  cp = checkpoint-simplex s;
  res-strict = (case assert-all-simplex (map TmpSIneq ineq) s — Make all
inequalities strict and test sat
  of Unsat C ⇒ Inl (s, C)
   | Inr s1 ⇒ (case check-simplex s1 of
     (s2, None) ⇒ Inr (solution-simplex s2)
     | (s2, Some C) ⇒ Inl (backtrack-simplex cp s2, C)))
  in case res-strict of
    Inr sol ⇒ (ineq, eq, sol) — if indeed all equalities are strictly sat, then no
further equality is implied
    | Inl (s2, C) ⇒ let
      eq' = remdups [i. TmpSIneq i <- C]; — collect all indices of the strict
inequalities within the minimal unsat-core
      — the remdups might not be necessary, however the simplex interfact
does not ensure distinctness of C
      s3 = sum.proj (assert-all-simplex (map FIneq eq') s2); — and permantly
add the flipped inequalities
      s4 = fst (check-simplex s3); — this check will succeed, no unsat can be
reported here
      ineq' = filter (λ i. i ∉ set eq') ineq — add eq' from inequalities to equalities
and continue
      in eq-finder-main-rat s4 ineq' (eq' @ eq)

```

definition *eq-finder-rat* :: (nat list × (var ⇒ rat)) option **where**

```

eq-finder-rat = (case init-eq-finder-rat of None ⇒ None
  | Some (s, ineqs, sineqs, eqs) ⇒ Some (
  case eq-finder-main-rat s ineqs eqs of (ineq, eq, sol)
  ⇒ (eq, sol))

```

context

fixes *eqs ineqs sineqs*:: nat list

assumes *init-cs*: *init-constraints cs* = (*ics*, *ineqs*, *sineqs*, *eqs*)

begin

definition *equiv-to-cs* **where**

equiv-to-cs $eq = (\forall v. v \models_{cs} \text{set } cs = (\text{set } (\text{index-of } \text{ineqs } \text{sineqs } eq), v) \models_{ics} \text{set } ics)$

definition *strict-ineq-sat* $ineq \ eq \ v = ((\text{set } (\text{index-of } \text{ineqs } \text{sineqs } eq) \cup \text{TmpSIneq } ' \text{set } \text{ineq}, v) \models_{ics} \text{set } ics)$

lemma *init-eg-finder-rat*: $\text{init-eg-finder-rat} = \text{None} \implies \nexists v. v \models_{cs} \text{set } cs$

$\text{init-eg-finder-rat} = \text{Some } (s, \text{ineq}, \text{sineq}, eq) \implies$
 $\text{checked-simplex } ics \ (\text{set } (\text{index-of } \text{ineqs } \text{sineqs } eq)) \ s$
 $\wedge eq = eqs \wedge \text{ineq} = \text{ineqs} \wedge \text{sineq} = \text{sineqs}$
 $\wedge \text{equiv-to-cs } eq$
 $\wedge \text{distinct } (\text{ineq} \ @ \ \text{sineq} \ @ \ eq)$
 $\wedge \text{set } (\text{ineq} \ @ \ \text{sineq} \ @ \ eq) = \{0 \ ..< \text{length } cs\}$

proof (*atomize(full), goal-cases*)

case *1*

define *s0* **where** $s0 = \text{init-simplex } ics$

define *I* **where** $I = \text{index-of } \text{ineqs } \text{sineqs } eqs$

note $\text{init} = \text{init-eg-finder-rat-def}[\text{unfolded } \text{init-cs } \text{split } \text{Let-def}, \text{folded } s0\text{-def } I\text{-def}]$

note $\text{init-cs} = \text{init-constraints}[\text{OF } \text{init-cs}, \text{unfolded } \text{cs-of-def}, \text{folded } I\text{-def}]$

from $\text{init-simplex}[\text{of } ics, \text{folded } s0\text{-def}]$

have $s0: \text{invariant-simplex } ics \ \{\} \ s0$ **by** (*rule checked-invariant-simplex*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases assert-all-simplex I s0*)

case *Inl*

from $\text{assert-all-simplex-plain-unsat}[\text{OF } s0 \ \text{Inl}]$

have $\nexists v. (\text{set } I, v) \models_{ics} \text{set } ics$ **by** *auto*

hence $\nexists v. v \models_{cs} \text{set } cs$ **using** $\text{init-cs}(1)$ **by** *auto*

with *Inl init* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Inr s1*)

obtain $s2 \ \text{res}$ **where** $ch: \text{check-simplex } s1 = (s2, \text{res})$ **by** *force*

note $\text{init} = \text{init}[\text{unfolded } \text{Inr } ch \ \text{split } \text{sum.simps}]$

from $\text{assert-all-simplex-ok}[\text{OF } s0 \ \text{Inr}]$

have $s1: \text{invariant-simplex } ics \ (\text{set } I) \ s1$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases res*)

case *Some*

note $ch = ch[\text{unfolded } \text{Some}]$

from $\text{check-simplex-plain-unsat}[\text{OF } s1 \ ch] \ \text{init-cs}(1)$

Some ch init

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

next

case *None*

note $ch = ch[\text{unfolded } \text{None}]$

note $\text{init} = \text{init}[\text{unfolded } \text{None } \text{option.simps}]$

from $\text{check-simplex-ok}[\text{OF } s1 \ ch]$

have $s2: \text{checked-simplex } ics \ (\text{set } I) \ s2$.

from $\text{init } s2 \ \text{init-cs}(1,8,9)$ **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *I-def equiv-to-cs-def* **by**

```

fastforce
  qed
  qed
  qed

lemma eq-finder-main-rat: fixes Ineq Eq
  assumes checked-simplex ics (set (index-of ineqs sineqs eq)) s
  and set ineq  $\subseteq$  set ineqs
  and set eqs  $\subseteq$  set eq  $\wedge$  set eq  $\cup$  set ineq = set eqs  $\cup$  set ineqs
  and eq-finder-main-rat s ineq eq = (Ineq, Eq, v-sol)
  and equiv-to-cs eq
  and distinct (ineq @ eq)
shows set Ineq  $\subseteq$  set ineqs set eqs  $\subseteq$  set Eq set Ineq  $\cup$  set Eq = set eqs  $\cup$  set ineqs

  and equiv-to-cs Eq
  and strict-ineq-sat Ineq Eq v-sol
  and distinct (Ineq @ Eq)
proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)
  case 1
  show ?case using assms
  proof (induction ineq arbitrary: s eq rule: length-induct)
    case (1 ineq s eq)
    define I where I = set (index-of ineqs sineqs eq)
    note s = 1.prem(1)[folded I-def]
    note ineq = 1.prem(2)
    note eq = 1.prem(3)
    note res = 1.prem(4)[unfolded eq-finder-main-rat.simps[of - ineq]]
    note equiv = 1.prem(5)
    note dist = 1.prem(6)
    note IH = 1.IH[rule-format]
    from s have inv: invariant-simplex ics I s by (rule checked-invariant-simplex)
    note sol = solution-simplex[OF s refl]
    show ?case
    proof (cases ineq = [])
      case True
      with res have Ineq = [] Eq = eq v-sol = solution-simplex s by auto
      with True have strict-ineq-sat Ineq Eq v-sol = ((I, solution-simplex s)  $\models_{ics}$ 
set ics)
      unfolding strict-ineq-sat-def by (auto simp: I-def)
      with sol have strict-ineq-sat Ineq Eq v-sol by auto
      with True res eq ineq equiv sol dist show ?thesis by (auto simp: equiv-to-cs-def
strict-ineq-sat-def)
    next
      case False
      hence False: (ineq = []) = False by auto
      define cp where cp = checkpoint-simplex s
      let ?J = I  $\cup$  TmpSIneq ' set ineq
      let ?ass = assert-all-simplex (map TmpSIneq ineq) s
      define inner where inner = (case assert-all-simplex (map TmpSIneq ineq) s

```

```

of Inl I ⇒ Inl (s, I)
  | Inr s1 ⇒ (case check-simplex s1 of (s2, None) ⇒ Inr (solution-simplex
s2) | (s2, Some I) ⇒ Inl (backtrack-simplex cp s2, I))
  note res = res[unfolded False if-False, folded cp-def, unfolded Let-def, folded
inner-def]
  {
    fix s2 C
    assume inner = Inl (s2, C)
    note inner = this[unfolded inner-def sum.simps]
    have set C ⊆ ?J ∧ minimal-unsat-core (set C) ics ∧ invariant-simplex ics
I s2
  proof (cases ?ass)
    case unsat: (Inl D)
      with inner have D = C s2 = s by auto
      with assert-all-simplex-unsat[OF inv unsat] inv show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case ass: (Inr s1)
        note inner = inner[unfolded ass sum.simps]
        from inner obtain s3 where check: check-simplex s1 = (s3, Some C)
          and s2: s2 = backtrack-simplex cp s3
          by (cases check-simplex s1, auto split: option.splits)
        note s1 = assert-all-simplex-ok[OF inv ass]
        from check-simplex-unsat[OF s1 check]
          have s3: weak-invariant-simplex ics ?J s3 and C: set C ⊆ ?J mini-
mal-unsat-core (set C) ics by auto
          from backtrack-simplex[OF s cp-def[symmetric] s3 s2[symmetric]]
          have s2: invariant-simplex ics I s2 by auto
          from s2 C show ?thesis by auto
        qed
      } note inner-Some = this

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases inner)
    case (Inr sol)
      note inner = this[unfolded inner-def]
      from inner obtain s1 where ass: ?ass = Inr s1 by (cases ?ass, auto)
      note inner = inner[unfolded ass sum.simps]
      from inner obtain s2 where check: check-simplex s1 = (s2, None) by
(cases check-simplex s1, auto split: option.splits)
      from solution-simplex[OF check-simplex-ok[OF assert-all-simplex-ok[OF inv
ass] check]]
        have (?J, sol) ⊨ics set ics using inner[unfolded check split option.simps]
by auto
      hence str: strict-ineq-sat ineq eq sol unfolding I-def strict-ineq-sat-def by
auto
      from res[unfolded Inr] have id: Ineq = ineq Eq = eq v-sol = sol by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding id using dist eq ineq equiv str by auto
    next
      case (Inl pair)

```

```

then obtain s2 C where inner: inner = Inl (s2, C) by (cases pair, auto)
from inner-Some[OF this]
have C: set C ⊆ I ∪ TmpSIneq ' set ineq
  and unsat: minimal-unsat-core (set C) ics
  and s2: invariant-simplex ics I s2
  by auto
define eq' where eq' = remdups [i. TmpSIneq i <- C]
have ran: range TmpSIneq ∩ I = {} unfolding I-def index-of-def by auto
{
  assume eq' = []
  hence CI: set C ⊆ I using C ran eq'-def by force
from unsat have ‡ v. (set C, v) ⊨ics set ics unfolding minimal-unsat-core-def
by auto
  with indexed-sat-mono[OF sol CI] have False by auto
}
hence eq': eq' ≠ [] by auto
let ?eq = eq' @ eq
define s3 where s3 = sum.projr (assert-all-simplex (map FIneq eq') s2)
define s4 where s4 = fst (check-simplex s3)
define ineq' where ineq' = filter (λi. i ∉ set eq') ineq
have eq'-ineq: set eq' ⊆ set ineq using C ran unfolding eq'-def by auto
have eq-new: set eqs ⊆ set ?eq ∧ set ?eq ∪ set ineq' = set eqs ∪ set ineqs
using eq'-ineq ineq eq
  by (auto simp: ineq'-def)
have dist: distinct (ineq' @ eq' @ eq) using dist unfolding ineq'-def using
eq'-ineq
  unfolding eq'-def by auto
have ineq-new: set ineq' ⊆ set ineqs using ineq unfolding ineq'-def by
auto
from eq' eq'-ineq have len: length ineq' < length ineq unfolding ineq'-def
  by (metis empty-filter-conv filter-True length-filter-less subsetD)
note res = res[unfolded inner sum.simps split, folded eq'-def, folded s3-def,
folded ineq'-def s4-def]
show ?thesis
proof (rule IH[OF len - ineq-new eq-new res - dist])
  define I' where I' = index-of ineqs sineqs ?eq
  have II': set I' = set (map FIneq eq') ∪ I unfolding I'-def I-def index-of-def
using ineq eq'-ineq by auto
  show equiv-new: equiv-to-cs ?eq
  proof -
    define c-of where c-of I = Simplex.restrict-to I (set ics) for I
    have ?thesis ⟷ (∀ v. (I, v) ⊨ics set ics ⟷ (FIneq ' set eq' ∪ I, v)
⊨ics set ics)
      unfolding equiv-to-cs-def using equiv[unfolded equiv-to-cs-def]
      unfolding I'-def[symmetric] I-def[symmetric] II' by auto
    also have ... ⟷ (∀ v. v ⊨cs c-of I ⟹ v ⊨cs c-of (FIneq ' set eq'))
      unfolding c-of-def by auto
    also have ...
  proof (intro allI impI)

```



```

fix v
assume v: v  $\models_{cs}$  c-of I
let ?Ineq = Equality-Detection-Impl.Ineq ‘ set ineq
let ?SIneq = Equality-Detection-Impl.TmpSIneq ‘ set ineq
from init-constraints[OF init-cs]
have dist: distinct (map fst ics) unfolding distinct-indices-def by auto
{
  fix c i
  assume c: c  $\in$  c-of {i}
  have c-of {i} = {c}
  proof –
  {
    fix d
    assume d  $\in$  c-of {i}
    from this[unfolded c-of-def]
    have d: (i, d)  $\in$  set ics by force
    from c[unfolded c-of-def]
    have c: (i, c)  $\in$  set ics by force
    from c d dist have c = d by (metis eq-key-imp-eq-value)
  }
  with c show ?thesis by blast
qed
} note c-of-inj = this

let ?n = length cs
{
  note init-cs' = init-cs[unfolded init-constraints-def Let-def]
  fix i
  assume i  $\in$  set ineq
  with ineq have i  $\in$  set ineqs by auto
  with init-cs'
  have i  $\in$  set (map fst (filter (is-nstrict  $\circ$  snd) (zip [0..by auto
  hence i-n: i < ?n and nstr: is-nstrict (cs ! i) by (auto simp: set-zip)
  hence (i, cs ! i)  $\in$  set (zip [0..n] cs) <bby (force simp: set-zip)
  with init-cs' have set (index-constraint (i, cs ! i))  $\subseteq$  set ics by force
  hence
    cs ! i  $\in$  c-of {Equality-Detection-Impl.Ineq i}
    make-strict (cs ! i)  $\in$  c-of {TmpSIneq i}
    make-flipped-ineq (cs ! i)  $\in$  c-of {FIneq i}
    using nstr unfolding c-of-def by (cases cs ! i; force)+
  with c-of-inj
  have c-of {Equality-Detection-Impl.Ineq i} = {cs ! i}
    c-of {TmpSIneq i} = {make-strict (cs ! i)}
    c-of {FIneq i} = {make-flipped-ineq (cs ! i)}
    by auto
  note nstr this i-n
} note c-of-ineq = this

```

have $cIneq$: $c\text{-of } ?Ineq = (!) cs$ ‘ *set ineq* **using** $c\text{-of-ineq}(2)$ **unfolding**
c-of-def **by** *blast*
have $cSIneq$: $c\text{-of } ?SIneq = (make\text{-strict } o (!) cs)$ ‘ *set ineq*
using $c\text{-of-ineq}(3)$ **unfolding** $c\text{-of-def } o\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*

have $I \cup ?Ineq = I$ **using** *ineq* **unfolding** $I\text{-def } index\text{-of-def}$ **by** *auto*
with v **have** $v \models_{cs} (c\text{-of } I \cup c\text{-of } ?Ineq)$ **unfolding** $c\text{-of-def}$ **by** *auto*
hence $v: v \models_{cs} (c\text{-of } I \cup (!) cs)$ ‘ *set ineq* **unfolding** $cIneq$ **by** *auto*
have $Ball (snd \text{ ‘ set ics})$ *is-no-equality*
using $init\text{-cs}[unfolding \text{ init-constraints-def } Let\text{-def}]$
apply *clarsimp*
subgoal for $i c j d$ **by** (*cases d, auto*)
done
hence $no\text{-eq-c}: Ball (c\text{-of } I)$ *is-no-equality* **for** I **unfolding** $c\text{-of-def}$

by *auto*
have $no\text{-eq-ineq}: i \in \text{set ineq} \implies \text{is-no-equality } (cs ! i)$ **for** i **using**
 $c\text{-of-ineq}(1)[of \ i]$ **by** (*cases cs ! i, auto*)
define CI **where** $CI = le\text{-of-constraint ' (c-of } I)$
from v **have** $v: \forall c \in CI \cup le\text{-of-constraint ' (!) cs ' set ineq}. (v \models_{le} c)$

unfolding $CI\text{-def}$
by (*subst (asm) le-of-constraints, insert no-eq-ineq no-eq-c, auto*)
define p **where** $p = (\lambda i. poly\text{-of-constraint } (cs ! i))$
define co **where** $co = (\lambda i. const\text{-of-constraint } (cs ! i))$
have $nstri: Ball (!) cs \text{ ‘ set ineq}$ *is-nstrict* **using** $c\text{-of-ineq}(1)$ **by** *auto*
have $lecs\text{-ineq}: \text{set ineq} \subseteq \text{set ineq} \implies le\text{-of-constraint ' (!) cs ' set ineq}$
 $= (\lambda i. Le\text{-Constraint } Leq\text{-Rel } (p \ i) (co \ i))$ ‘ *set ineq* **for** ine
by (*subst poly-const-repr-set, insert nstri, auto simp: p-def co-def*)
from v $lecs\text{-ineq}[OF \ subset\text{-refl}]$
have $v: \forall c \in CI \cup (\lambda i. Le\text{-Constraint } Leq\text{-Rel } (p \ i) (co \ i))$ ‘ *set ineq*.
 $(v \models_{le} c)$ **by** *auto*
have $finCI$: *finite* CI **unfolding** $CI\text{-def } c\text{-of-def}$ **by** *auto*
note $main\text{-step} = equality\text{-detection-rat}[OF \ finCI \ finite\text{-set} \ \dots \ v]$

let $?C = le\text{-of-constraint ' (c-of } (set \ C))$
from C **have** $c\text{-of } (set \ C) \subseteq c\text{-of } I \cup c\text{-of } ?SIneq$ **unfolding** $c\text{-of-def}$

by *auto*
hence $c\text{-of } (set \ C) \subseteq c\text{-of } I \cup (make\text{-strict } o (!) cs)$ ‘ *set ineq* **unfolding**
 $cSIneq$.

hence $?C \subseteq CI \cup le\text{-of-constraint ' ((make\text{-strict } o (!) cs) \text{ ‘ set ineq})$
unfolding $CI\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
also **have** $le\text{-of-constraint ' ((make\text{-strict } o (!) cs) \text{ ‘ set ineq}) = (\lambda i. Le\text{-Constraint } Lt\text{-Rel } (p \ i) (co \ i))$ ‘ *set ineq*
unfolding $o\text{-def}$ **unfolding** $p\text{-def } co\text{-def}$
using $poly\text{-const-repr-set}(2)[OF \ nstri, unfolded \ image\text{-comp } o\text{-def}]$ **by**
auto

finally **have** $?C \subseteq CI \cup (\lambda i. Le\text{-Constraint } Lt\text{-Rel } (p \ i) (co \ i))$ ‘ *set ineq* **by** *auto*

```

note main-step = main-step[OF this]

from unsat[unfolded minimal-unsat-core-def]
have  $\nexists v. (\text{set } C, v) \models_{ics} \text{set } ics$  by auto
hence  $\nexists v. v \models_{cs} c\text{-of } (\text{set } C)$  unfolding c-of-def by auto
hence  $\nexists v. \forall c \in \text{le-of-constraint } ' (c\text{-of } (\text{set } C)). v \models_{le} c$ 
by (subst (asm) le-of-constraints[OF no-eq-c], auto)

note main-step = main-step[OF this]

{
  fix D
  assume  $D \subset \text{le-of-constraint } ' (c\text{-of } (\text{set } C))$ 
  hence  $\exists CS. \text{le-of-constraint } ' CS = D \wedge CS \subset c\text{-of } (\text{set } C)$ 
    by (metis subset-image-iff subset-not-subset-eq)
  then obtain CS where D:  $D = \text{le-of-constraint } ' CS$  and sub:  $CS \subset c\text{-of } (\text{set } C)$  by auto
  define c-fun where c-fun i = (THE x.  $x \in c\text{-of } \{i\}$ ) for i
  {
    fix C'
    assume  $C' \subseteq \text{set } C$ 
    {
      fix i
      assume  $i \in C'$ 
      with  $C' \subseteq C$  have  $i \in I \cup \text{TmpSIneq } ' \text{set } \text{ineq}$  by auto
      from this[unfolded I-def index-of-def] ineq eq
      have  $i \in \text{set } (\text{map } SIneq \text{ sineqs } @ \text{map } \text{Equality-Detection-Impl.Ineq}$ 
eqs @
         $\text{map } FIneq \text{ eqs } @ \text{map } \text{Equality-Detection-Impl.Ineq } \text{ineqs } @ \text{map } FIneq \text{ ineqs } @ \text{map } \text{TmpSIneq } \text{ineqs})$  (is - ∈ ?S)
      by auto
      also have  $?S \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{set } ics$  using init-constraints(3)[OF init-cs]
    }
    finally have  $i \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } ics$  by auto
    then obtain c where  $(i, c) \in \text{set } ics$  by force
    hence  $c \in c\text{-of } \{i\}$  unfolding c-of-def by force
    from c-of-inj[OF this] have  $c: c\text{-of } \{i\} = \{c\}$  by auto
    hence  $c\text{-fun } i = c$  unfolding c-fun-def by auto
    with c have  $c\text{-of } \{i\} = \{c\text{-fun } i\}$  by auto
  }
  hence  $c\text{-of } C' = c\text{-fun } ' C'$  unfolding c-of-def by blast
} note to-c-fun = this
from sub[unfolded to-c-fun[OF subset-refl]]
have  $CS \subset c\text{-fun } ' \text{set } C$  by auto
hence  $\exists C'. C' \subset \text{set } C \wedge CS = c\text{-fun } ' C'$ 
by (metis subset-image-iff subset-not-subset-eq)
then obtain C' where sub:  $C' \subset \text{set } C$  and CS:  $CS = c\text{-fun } ' C'$ 
by auto
from CS to-c-fun[of C'] sub have CS:  $CS = c\text{-of } C'$  by auto

```

```

from unsat[unfolded minimal-unsat-core-def] dist sub
have  $\exists v. (C', v) \models_{ics} \text{set } ics$ 
  unfolding distinct-indices-def by auto
hence  $\exists v. v \models_{cs} CS$  unfolding CS c-of-def by auto
hence  $\exists v. \forall c \in D. v \models_{le} c$  unfolding D
  by (subst (asm) le-of-constraints, unfold CS, insert no-eq-c, auto)
}

note main-step = main-step[OF this]

{
  fix i e
  assume ieq':  $i \in \text{set } eq'$  and mem:  $(FIneq\ i, e) \in \text{set } ics$ 
  from ieq' eq'-def have tmp:  $TmpSIneq\ i \in \text{set } C$  by auto
  have i:  $i \in \text{set } ineq$  using ieq' eq'-ineq by auto
  from c-of-ineq(1,3,5)[OF i] tmp
  have *:  $make\_strict\ (cs\ !\ i) \in c\text{-of}\ (\text{set } C)\ is\_nstrict\ (cs\ !\ i)\ i < ?n$ 
    by (auto simp: c-of-def)
    from *(3) have  $(i, cs\ !\ i) \in \text{set } (zip\ [0..< ?n]\ cs)$  by (force simp:
set-zip set-conv-nth)
    hence  $\text{set } (index\_constraint\ (i, cs\ !\ i)) \subseteq \text{set } ics$  using init-cs[unfolded
init-constraints-def Let-def]
    by force
    hence  $(FIneq\ i, make\_flipped\_ineq\ (cs\ !\ i)) \in \text{set } ics$  using *(2) by
(cases cs ! i, auto)
    with mem dist have  $e = make\_flipped\_ineq\ (cs\ !\ i)$  by (metis
eq-key-imp-eq-value)
    have  $le\_of\_constraint\ (make\_strict\ (cs\ !\ i)) = Le\_Constraint\ Lt\_Rel\ (p\ i)\ (co\ i)$ 
by (subst poly-const-repr(2), insert *, auto simp: p-def co-def)
    from this * have  $Le\_Constraint\ Lt\_Rel\ (p\ i)\ (co\ i) \in le\_of\_constraint$ 
‘(c-of (set C))’
    by force
    from main-step[OF - i this]
    have  $eq: (p\ i)\ \{\!\! \{ v \}\!\! \} = co\ i$  by auto
    have  $id: le\_of\_constraint\ (make\_flipped\_ineq\ (cs\ !\ i)) = Le\_Constraint$ 
Leq-Rel ( $- p\ i$ ) ( $- co\ i$ )
    by (subst poly-const-repr(3), insert *, auto simp: p-def co-def)
    from * have  $is\_no\_equality\ (make\_flipped\_ineq\ (cs\ !\ i))$  by (cases cs !
i, auto)
    from le-of-constraint[OF this, of v]
    have  $v \models_c e$  using e id eq by (simp add: valuate-uminus)
  }
thus  $v \models_{cs} c\text{-of}\ (FIneq\ \text{‘set } eq'$ ) unfolding c-of-def by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
from equiv equiv-new sol
have  $sol: (\text{set } I', \text{solution-simplex } s) \models_{ics} \text{set } ics$  unfolding equiv-to-cs-def

```

```

index-of-def I-def I'-def by auto
  have II': set I' = set (map FIneq eq')  $\cup$  I unfolding I'-def I-def index-of-def
using eq'-ineq ineq by auto
  let ?ass = assert-all-simplex (map FIneq eq') s2
  {
    fix K
    assume ?ass = Unsat K
    from assert-all-simplex-plain-unsat[OF s2 this, folded II'] sol have False
  }
by auto
}
hence ass: ?ass = Inr s3 unfolding s3-def by (cases ?ass, auto)
from assert-all-simplex-ok[OF s2 ass]
  have s3: invariant-simplex ics (set I') s3 unfolding II' by (simp add:
ac-simps)
  from s4-def[unfolded ass, simplified] obtain c where
    check-simplex s3 = (s4, c) by (cases check-simplex s3, auto)
  with check-simplex-plain-unsat[OF s3] sol
  have check-simplex s3 = (s4, None) by (cases c, auto)
  from check-simplex-ok[OF s3 this]
    show checked-simplex ics (set (index-of ineqs sineqs (eq' @ eq))) s4
unfolding I'-def .
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma eq-finder-rat-in-ctxt: eq-finder-rat = None  $\implies$   $\nexists$  v. v  $\models_{cs}$  set cs
  eq-finder-rat = Some (eq-idx, v-sol)  $\implies$  {i . i < length cs  $\wedge$  is-equality (cs ! i)}
 $\subseteq$  set eq-idx  $\wedge$ 
  set eq-idx  $\subseteq$  {0 ..< length cs}  $\wedge$ 
  distinct eq-idx (is -  $\implies$  ?main1)
eq-finder-rat = Some (eq-idx, v-sol)  $\implies$ 
  set feq = make-equality ' (!) cs ' set eq-idx  $\implies$ 
  set fineq = (!) cs ' ({0 ..< length cs} - set eq-idx)  $\implies$ 
  ( $\forall$  v. v  $\models_{cs}$  set cs  $\iff$  v  $\models_{cs}$  (set feq  $\cup$  set fineq))  $\wedge$ 
  Ball (set feq) is-equality  $\wedge$  Ball (set fineq) is-no-equality  $\wedge$ 
  (v-sol  $\models_{cs}$  (set feq  $\cup$  make-strict ' set fineq)) (is -  $\implies$  -  $\implies$  -  $\implies$  ?main2)
proof -
  assume eq-finder-rat = None
  from this[unfolded eq-finder-rat-def] have init-eq-finder-rat = None by (cases
init-eq-finder-rat, auto)
  from init-eq-finder-rat(1)[OF this] show  $\nexists$  v. v  $\models_{cs}$  set cs .
next
  assume eq-finder-rat = Some (eq-idx, v-sol)
  note res = this[unfolded eq-finder-rat-def]
  then obtain s ineq sineq eq
    where init: init-eq-finder-rat = Some (s, ineq, sineq, eq)
    by (cases init-eq-finder-rat, auto)

```

```

from init-eq-finder-rat(2)[OF init] have sineq: sineq = sineqs
  and dist: distinct (ineq @ sineq @ eq) and set: set (ineq @ sineq @ eq) =
{0..length cs} by auto
note res = res[unfolded init option.simps split sineq]
from res
obtain fi fe where main: eq-finder-main-rat s ineq eq = (fi,fe, v-sol)
  by (cases eq-finder-main-rat s ineq eq, auto)
note res = res[unfolded main split]
from res have eq-idx: eq-idx = fe
  by auto
from dist have dist': distinct (ineq @ eq) by auto
from init-eq-finder-rat(2)[OF init]
have checked-simplex ics (set (index-of ineqs sineqs eq)) s and
  **: set ineq ⊆ set ineqs set eqs ⊆ set eq ∧ set eq ∪ set ineq = set eqs ∪ set ineqs

  equiv-to-cs eq
  and **: {0..length cs} = set (ineq @ sineq @ eq) distinct (ineq @ sineq @
eq)
  by auto
from eq-finder-main-rat[OF this(1,2,3) main this(4) dist']
have *: set fi ⊆ set ineqs set eqs ⊆ set fe set fe ∪ set fi = set eqs ∪ set ineqs
  and equiv: equiv-to-cs fe
  and sat: strict-ineq-sat fi fe v-sol
  and dist'': distinct (fi @ fe) by auto

note init = init-cs[unfolded init-constraints-def Let-def]
note init' = init-constraints[OF init-cs]
note eqs = init'(4)

show ?main1
proof (intro conjI)
  show distinct eq-idx unfolding eq-idx using dist'' by auto
  show {i . i < length cs ∧ is-equality (cs ! i)} ⊆ set eq-idx
    unfolding eq-idx using set * ** eqs by auto
  show set eq-idx ⊆ {0..length cs} unfolding eq-idx using set * ** by auto
qed

assume feq: set feq = make-equality ' (!) cs ' set eq-idx
assume fineq: set fineq = (!) cs ' ({0 ..< length cs} - set eq-idx)
from feq eq-idx
have feq: set feq = set (map (λi. make-equality (cs ! i)) fe) by auto
have fineq: set fineq = set (map (!) cs) (sineqs @ fi)
  unfolding set-map *** using ***(2) unfolding sineq eq-idx fineq
  apply (intro image-cong[OF - refl])
  unfolding *** sineq using * ***(1-2) dist'' by auto
note ineqs = init'(5)
note sineqs = init'(6)
note ics = init'(7)
from *(3) have fe: i ∈ set fe ⇒ is-equality (cs ! i) ∨ is-nstrict (cs ! i) for i

```

```

  unfolding eqs ineqs by auto
let ?n = length cs
show ?main2
proof (intro conjI ballI allI)
  define c-of where c-of I = Simplex.restrict-to I (set ics) for I
  have [simp]: c-of (I ∪ J) = c-of I ∪ c-of J for I J unfolding c-of-def by
auto
  {
    fix v
    have cs: v ⊨cs set cs = v ⊨cs c-of (set (index-of ineqs sineqs fe)) (is - =
?cond)
    using equiv[unfolded equiv-to-cs-def] unfolding c-of-def by auto
    have ?cond ⟷ v ⊨cs c-of (SIneq ' set sineqs)
    ∧ (v ⊨cs c-of (Ineq ' set fe))
    ∧ v ⊨cs c-of (FIneq ' set fe)
    ∧ v ⊨cs c-of (Ineq ' set ineqs) unfolding index-of-def
    by auto
    also have c-of (SIneq ' set sineqs) = (!! cs) ' set sineqs
    unfolding c-of-def ics
    unfolding sineqs by force
    also have c-of (Ineq ' set ineqs) = (!! cs) ' set ineqs
    unfolding c-of-def ics
    unfolding ineqs eqs
    by (auto simp: is-nstrict-iff) force
    also have c-of (FIneq ' set fe) = (λ i. make-flipped-ineq (cs ! i)) ' set fe (is
?l = ?r)
  }
proof
  show ?l ⊆ ?r
    unfolding c-of-def ics using fe *(3)
    unfolding ineqs eqs by auto
  show ?r ⊆ ?l
  proof
    fix c
    assume c ∈ ?r
    then obtain i where i: i ∈ set fe and c: c = make-flipped-ineq (cs ! i)
    by auto
    from * i have i': i ∈ set eqs ∪ set ineqs by auto
    have (FIneq i, c) ∈ set ics ∩ {FIneq i} × UNIV
    unfolding c ics using i' by auto
    hence c ∈ c-of {FIneq i} unfolding c-of-def by force
    with i show c ∈ ?l unfolding c-of-def by auto
  qed
qed
also have c-of (Ineq ' set fe) = (λ i. make-ineq (cs ! i)) ' set fe (is ?l = ?r)
proof
  {
    fix i
    have i ∈ set fe ⟹ is-nstrict (cs ! i) ⟹ cs ! i ∈ (λ i. make-ineq (cs ! i))
' set fe

```

```

    by (cases cs ! i; force)
  }
  thus ?l ⊆ ?r
    unfolding c-of-def ics using fe *(?)
    unfolding ineqs eqs by auto
  show ?r ⊆ ?l
  proof
    fix c
    assume c ∈ ?r
    then obtain i where i: i ∈ set fe and c: c = make-ineq (cs ! i)
      by auto
    from * i have i': i ∈ set eqs ∪ set ineqs by auto
    from fe[OF i]
    have (Ineq i, c) ∈ set ics ∩ {Ineq i} × UNIV
    proof
      assume is-equality (cs ! i)
      with i' have i ∈ set eqs unfolding ineqs by (cases cs ! i, auto)
      thus ?thesis
        unfolding c ics using i' by (cases cs ! i; force)
    next
      assume stri: is-nstrict (cs ! i)
      with i' have i': i ∈ set ineqs unfolding eqs by (cases cs ! i, auto)
      from stri have c: c = cs ! i unfolding c by (cases cs ! i, auto)
      thus ?thesis
        unfolding c ics using i' by (cases cs ! i; force)
    qed
    hence c ∈ c-of {Ineq i} unfolding c-of-def by force
    with i show c ∈ ?l unfolding c-of-def by auto
  qed
  qed
  also have v ⊨cs ((λi. make-ineq (cs ! i)) ' set fe) ∧
    v ⊨cs ((λi. make-flipped-ineq (cs ! i)) ' set fe)
  ↔ v ⊨cs ((λ i. make-equality (cs ! i)) ' set fe) (is ?l = ?r)
  proof -
    have ?l ↔ (∀ i ∈ set fe. v ⊨c make-ineq (cs ! i) ∧ v ⊨c make-flipped-ineq
      (cs ! i))
      by auto
    also have ... ↔ (∀ i ∈ set fe. v ⊨c make-equality (cs ! i))
      apply (intro ball-cong[OF refl])
      subgoal for i using fe[of i]
        by (cases cs ! i, auto)
      done
    also have ... ↔ ?r by auto
    finally show ?l = ?r .
  qed
  finally have ?cond ↔
    v ⊨cs (!) cs ' (set sineqs ∪ set ineqs) ∪ (λi. make-equality (cs ! i)) ' set fe)
    by auto
  also have ... ↔ v ⊨cs (set feq ∪ set fineq) (is ?l = ?r)

```



```

proof
  show ?l  $\implies$  ?r unfolding feq fineq using * by auto
  assume v: ?r
  show ?l
  proof
    fix c
    assume c: c  $\in$  (!) cs ‘ (set sineqs  $\cup$  set ineqs)  $\cup$ 
      ( $\lambda$ i. make-equality (cs ! i)) ‘ set fe
    show v  $\models_c$  c
    proof (cases c  $\in$  (!) cs ‘ (set sineqs  $\cup$  set fi)  $\cup$ 
      ( $\lambda$ i. make-equality (cs ! i)) ‘ set fe)
      case True
      thus ?thesis using v feq fineq * by auto
    next
      case False
      with c obtain i where i  $\in$  set ineqs – set fi and c: c = cs ! i by auto
      with * have i: i  $\in$  set fe by auto
      with v have v  $\models_c$  make-equality (cs ! i)
        using v feq fineq * by auto
      with fe[OF i] show ?thesis unfolding c by (cases cs ! i, auto)
    qed
  qed
qed
finally have main: ?cond  $\longleftrightarrow$  v  $\models_{cs}$  (set feq  $\cup$  set fineq) by auto
with cs show v  $\models_{cs}$  set cs = v  $\models_{cs}$  (set feq  $\cup$  set fineq) by auto
note main
} note main = this
fix c
{
  assume c  $\in$  set feq
  from this[unfolded feq] obtain i where i: i  $\in$  set fe
    and c: c = make-equality (cs ! i) by auto
  from i * have i  $\in$  set eqs  $\cup$  set ineqs by auto
  hence is-equality (cs ! i)  $\vee$  is-nstrict (cs ! i)
    unfolding ineqs eqs by auto
  thus is-equality c unfolding c
    by (cases cs ! i, auto)
}
{
  assume c  $\in$  set fineq
  from this[unfolded fineq] * obtain i where i: i  $\in$  set sineqs  $\cup$  set ineqs
    and c: c = cs ! i by auto
  hence is-nstrict c  $\vee$  is-strict c unfolding c sineqs ineqs by auto
  thus is-no-equality c by (cases c, auto)
}
from sat[unfolded strict-ineq-sat-def]
have old: v-sol  $\models_{cs}$  c-of (set (index-of ineqs sineqs fe)) and new: v-sol  $\models_{cs}$ 
c-of (TmpSIneq ‘ set fi)
by (auto simp: c-of-def)

```

```

have tmp: c-of (TmpSIneq ‘ set fi) = (λ i. make-strict (cs ! i)) ‘ set fi
  apply (rule sym)
  unfolding c-of-def ics using *(1) unfolding ineqs
  by force

fix c
assume c ∈ set feq ∪ make-strict ‘ set fineq
thus v-sol ⊨c c
proof
  assume c ∈ set feq
  thus ?thesis using old[unfolded main] by auto
next
  assume c ∈ make-strict ‘ set fineq
  from this[unfolded fineq]
  obtain i where i: i ∈ set sineqs ∨ i ∈ set fi
    and c: c = make-strict (cs ! i) by force
  from i show ?thesis
  proof
    assume i ∈ set fi
    with new[unfolded tmp] c show ?thesis by auto
  next
    assume i: i ∈ set sineqs
    hence v: v-sol ⊨c (cs ! i) using old[unfolded main]
      unfolding fineq by auto
    from i[unfolded sineqs] have make-strict (cs ! i) = cs ! i
      by (cases cs ! i, auto)
    with v show ?thesis unfolding c by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed

end
end

```

lemma eq-finder-rat:

```

eq-finder-rat cs = None ⇒ ∄ v. v ⊨cs set cs (is ?p1 ⇒ ?g1)
eq-finder-rat cs = Some (eq-idx, v-sol) ⇒
  {i . i < length cs ∧ is-equality (cs ! i)} ⊆ set eq-idx ∧
  set eq-idx ⊆ {0 ..< length cs} ∧
  distinct eq-idx (is ?p2 ⇒ ?g2)
eq-finder-rat cs = Some (eq-idx, v-sol) ⇒
  set eq = make-equality ‘ (!) cs ‘ set eq-idx ⇒
  set ineq = (!) cs ‘ ({0 ..< length cs} – set eq-idx) ⇒
  (∀ v. v ⊨cs set cs ⇔ v ⊨cs (set eq ∪ set ineq)) ∧
  Ball (set eq) is-equality ∧ Ball (set ineq) is-no-equality ∧
  (v-sol ⊨cs (set eq ∪ make-strict ‘ set ineq))

```

```

    (is ?p2  $\implies$  ?p3  $\implies$  ?p4  $\implies$  ?g3)
proof -
  obtain ics ineqs sineqs eqs
    where init-constraints cs = (ics, ineqs, sineqs, eqs)
    by (cases init-constraints cs)
  from eq-finder-rat-in-ctxt[OF this]
  show ?p1  $\implies$  ?g1 ?p2  $\implies$  ?g2 ?p2  $\implies$  ?p3  $\implies$  ?p4  $\implies$  ?g3 by auto
qed

```

hide-fact eq-finder-rat-in-ctxt

end

5.3 Algorithm to Detect Implicit Equalities in \mathbb{Z}

Use the rational equality finder to identify integer equalities.

Basically, this is just a conversion between the different types of constraints.

theory Linear-Diophantine-Eq-Finder

imports

Linear-Polynomial-Impl

Equality-Detection-Impl

Diophantine-Tightening

begin

definition linear-poly-of-lpoly :: (int,var)lpoly \Rightarrow linear-poly **where**
 [code del]: linear-poly-of-lpoly p = (let cxs = map (λ v. (v, coeff-l p v)) (vars-l-list p)
 in sum-list (map (λ (x,c). lp-monom (of-int c) x) cxs))

lemma linear-poly-of-lpoly-impl[code]:

linear-poly-of-lpoly (lpoly-of p) = (let cxs = vars-coeffs-impl p
 in sum-list (map (λ (x,c). lp-monom (of-int c) x) cxs))

unfolding linear-poly-of-lpoly-def vars-coeffs-impl(5) ..

lemma valuate-sum-list: valuate (sum-list ps) α = sum-list (map (λ p. valuate p α) ps)

by (induct ps, auto simp: valuate-zero valuate-add)

lemma linear-poly-of-lpoly: rat-of-int (eval-l α p) = of-int (constant-l p) + valuate (linear-poly-of-lpoly p) (λ x. of-int (α x))

unfolding eval-l-def of-int-add

unfolding linear-poly-of-lpoly-def Let-def map-map o-def split valuate-sum-list valuate-lp-monom

unfolding of-int-mult[symmetric] of-int-sum

unfolding vars-l-list-def

by (subst sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set, auto)

definition dleq-to-constraint :: var dleq \Rightarrow constraint **where**

$dleq\text{-to-constraint } p = EQ \text{ (linear-poly-of-lpoly } p \text{) (of-int (- constant-l } p \text{))}$

lemma $dleq\text{-to-constraint: satisfies-dleq } \alpha \ e \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfies-constraint } (\lambda \ x. \text{rat-of-int } (\alpha \ x)) \ (dleq\text{-to-constraint } e)$

proof –

have $\text{satisfies-dleq } \alpha \ e \longleftrightarrow \text{rat-of-int } (\text{eval-l } \alpha \ e) = 0$

unfolding $\text{satisfies-dleq-def}$ **by** blast

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfies-constraint } (\lambda \ x. \text{rat-of-int } (\alpha \ x)) \ (dleq\text{-to-constraint } e)$

unfolding $\text{linear-poly-of-lpoly[of } \alpha \ e] \text{ dleq-to-constraint-def}$

by auto

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

definition $dlineq\text{-to-constraint} :: \text{var } dlineq \Rightarrow \text{constraint}$ **where**

$dlineq\text{-to-constraint } p = LEQ \text{ (linear-poly-of-lpoly } p \text{) (of-int (- constant-l } p \text{))}$

lemma $dlineq\text{-to-constraint: satisfies-dlineq } \alpha \ e \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{satisfies-constraint } (\lambda \ x. \text{rat-of-int } (\alpha \ x)) \ (dlineq\text{-to-constraint } e)$

proof –

have $\text{satisfies-dlineq } \alpha \ e \longleftrightarrow \text{rat-of-int } (\text{eval-l } \alpha \ e) \leq 0$

unfolding $\text{satisfies-dlineq-def}$ **by** simp

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfies-constraint } (\lambda \ x. \text{rat-of-int } (\alpha \ x)) \ (dlineq\text{-to-constraint } e)$

unfolding $\text{linear-poly-of-lpoly[of } \alpha \ e] \text{ dlineq-to-constraint-def}$

by auto

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

definition $eq\text{-finder-int} :: \text{var } dlineq \ \text{list} \Rightarrow$

$(\text{var } dleq \ \text{list} \times \text{var } dlineq \ \text{list}) \ \text{option}$ **where**

$[code \ del]: eq\text{-finder-int } ineqs = (\text{case}$

$eq\text{-finder-rat } (\text{map } dlineq\text{-to-constraint } ineqs) \ \text{of}$

$\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None}$

$| \text{Some } (idx\text{-eq}, -) \Rightarrow \text{let } I = \text{set } idx\text{-eq};$

$ics = \text{zip } [0..<\text{length } ineqs] \ ineqs$

$\text{in case } List.\text{partition } (\lambda \ (i,c). \ i \in I) \ ics$

$\text{of } (eqs2, ineqs2) \Rightarrow \text{Some } (\text{map } \text{snd } eqs2, \text{map } \text{snd } ineqs2))$

lemma $\text{classify-dlineq-to-constraint[simp]}:$

$\neg \text{is-strict } (dlineq\text{-to-constraint } c)$

$\neg \text{is-equality } (dlineq\text{-to-constraint } c)$

$\text{is-nstrict } (dlineq\text{-to-constraint } c)$

by $(\text{auto simp: } dlineq\text{-to-constraint-def})$

lemma $\text{init-constraints-ineqs}:$

$\text{init-constraints } (\text{map } dlineq\text{-to-constraint } ineqs) =$

$(\text{let } idx = [0..<\text{length } ineqs];$

$ics' = \text{zip } idx$

```

      (map dlineq-to-constraint ineqs);
      ics = concat (map index-constraint ics')
      in (ics, idx, [], [])
unfolding init-constraints-def length-map Let-def
apply (clarsimp simp flip: set-empty, intro conjI)
subgoal apply (subst filter-True)
      subgoal by (auto dest!: set-zip-rightD)
      subgoal by auto
      done
by (auto dest!: set-zip-rightD)

lemmas eq-finder-int-code[code] =
  eq-finder-int-def[unfolded eq-finder-rat-def init-eq-finder-rat-def, unfolded init-constraints-ineqs]

lemma eq-finder-int: assumes
  res: eq-finder-int ineqs = res
shows res = None  $\implies \nexists \alpha. \alpha \models_{dio} (\{\}, set\ ineqs)$ 
  res = Some (eqs, ineqs')  $\implies \alpha \models_{dio} (\{\}, set\ ineqs) \longleftrightarrow \alpha \models_{dio} (set\ eqs, set\ ineqs')$ 
  res = Some (eqs, ineqs')  $\implies \exists \alpha. \alpha \models_{cs} (make-strict\ 'dlineq-to-constraint'\ set\ ineqs')$ 
  res = Some (eqs, ineqs')  $\implies length\ ineqs = length\ eqs + length\ ineqs'$ 
proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)
  case 1
  define cs where cs = map dlineq-to-constraint ineqs
  let ?sat =  $\lambda \alpha\ eqs\ ineqs. Ball\ (set\ eqs)\ (satisfies-dleg\ \alpha) \wedge Ball\ (set\ ineqs)\ (satisfies-dlineq\ \alpha)$ 
  note defs = dlineq-to-constraint dleg-to-constraint
  note defs2 = satisfies-dlineq-def satisfies-dleg-def
  note defs3 = dlineq-to-constraint-def dleg-to-constraint-def
  note res = res[unfolded eq-finder-int-def, folded cs-def]
  show ?case
proof (cases eq-finder-rat cs)
  case None
  with res have res: res = None by auto
  from eq-finder-rat(1)[OF None, unfolded cs-def]
  have  $\nexists \alpha. ?sat\ \alpha\ []\ ineqs$  unfolding defs by auto
  with res show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Some pair)
  then obtain eq-idx sol where eq: eq-finder-rat cs = Some (eq-idx, sol) by
(cases pair, auto)
  define ics where ics = zip [0 ..< length ineqs] ineqs
  let ?I = set eq-idx
  let ?part = List.partition ( $\lambda(i, c). i \in ?I$ ) ics
  obtain ineqs2 eqs2 where part: ?part = (eqs2, ineqs2) by force
  let ?ineqs2 = map snd ineqs2
  let ?eqs2 = map snd eqs2
  have ics: ics = map ( $\lambda i. (i, ineqs\ !\ i)$ ) [0 ..< length ineqs]

```

```

unfolding ics-def by (intro nth-equalityI, auto)
from part have eqs2: ?eqs2 = map (!) ineqs (filter (λ i. i ∈ ?I) [0 ..< length
ineqs])
unfolding ics by (auto simp: filter-map o-def)
from part have ineqs2: ?ineqs2 = map (!) ineqs (filter (λ i. i ∉ ?I) [0 ..<
length ineqs])
unfolding ics by (auto simp: filter-map o-def)
note res = res[unfolded eq option.simps split Let-def, folded ics-def,
unfolded part split]
from eq-finder-rat(2)[OF eq]
have eq-finder2: {i. i < length cs ∧ is-equality (cs ! i)} ⊆ ?I
?I ⊆ {0..<length cs}
distinct eq-idx by auto
have len: length ineqs = length cs unfolding cs-def by auto
from eq-finder2 have filter: {x ∈ set [0..<length ineqs]. x ∈ ?I} = ?I
unfolding len by force
from eq-finder2 have filter': set (filter (λi. i ∉ ?I) [0..<length ineqs]) = {0
..< length cs} - ?I
unfolding len by force
have eqs2': set (map dleq-to-constraint ?eqs2) = make-equality ' (!) cs ' ?I
unfolding set-map eqs2 set-filter image-comp filter o-def using eq-finder2
by (intro image-cong[OF refl])
(auto simp: cs-def nth-append defs3)
have ineqs2': set (map dlineq-to-constraint ?ineqs2) = (!) cs ' ({0..<length cs}
- ?I)
unfolding set-map ineqs2 filter' image-comp o-def
apply (intro image-cong[OF refl])
subgoal for i using set-mp[OF eq-finder2(1), of i]
unfolding defs2 by (auto simp: cs-def nth-append defs3)
done

from eq-finder-rat(3)[OF eq eqs2' ineqs2'] have
equiv: ∧ v. v ⊢cs set cs = v ⊢cs (dleq-to-constraint ' set ?eqs2 ∪ dlineq-to-constraint
' set ?ineqs2)
and strict: sol ⊢cs (set (map dleq-to-constraint ?eqs2) ∪ make-strict ' set
(map dlineq-to-constraint ?ineqs2))
unfolding set-map by metis+
from strict have strict: sol ⊢cs (make-strict ' dlineq-to-constraint ' set ?ineqs2)
by auto
{
let ?α = λ x :: var. rat-of-int (α x)
have ?sat α [] ineqs ↔ ?α ⊢cs set cs unfolding cs-def
by (auto simp: defs)
also have ... ↔ ?sat α ?eqs2 ?ineqs2 unfolding equiv
using defs[of α] by fastforce
finally have ?sat α [] ineqs ↔ ?sat α ?eqs2 ?ineqs2 .
} note eq = this

have length ineqs = length ics unfolding ics-def by auto

```

```

    also have ... = length eqs2 + length ineqs2 using part[simplified]
      by (smt (verit) comp-def filter-cong sum-length-filter-compl)
    finally show ?thesis using eq res strict by fastforce
  qed
qed
end

```

6 A Combined Preprocessor

We combine equality detection, equality elimination and tightening in one function that eliminates all explicit and implicit equations from a list of inequalities and equalities, to either detect unsat or to return an equivalent list of inequalities which all can be satisfied strictly in the rational numbers.

theory *Dio-Preprocessor*

imports

Linear-Polynomial-Impl
Linear-Diophantine-Solver-Impl
Diophantine-Tightening
Linear-Diophantine-Eq-Finder

begin

Combine equality elimination and tightening in one algorithm

definition *dio-elim-equations-and-tighten* :: *var dleq list* \Rightarrow *var dlineq list* \Rightarrow
 (*var dlineq list* \times ((*int,var*)*assign* \Rightarrow (*int,var*)*assign*)) **option** **where**
dio-elim-equations-and-tighten *eqs ineqs* = (case *equality-elim-for-inequalities fresh-vars-nat*
eqs ineqs
 of *None* \Rightarrow *None*
 | *Some* (*ineqs2, adj*) \Rightarrow *map-option* (λ *ineqs3. (ineqs3, adj)*) (*tighten-ineqs*
ineqs2))

lemma *dio-elim-equations-and-tighten: assumes*

res: dio-elim-equations-and-tighten eqs ineqs = res

shows *res = None* \Longrightarrow \nexists $\alpha. \alpha \models_{dio} (\text{set } eqs, \text{set } ineqs)$

res = Some (ineqs', adj) \Longrightarrow $\alpha \models_{dio} (\{\}, \text{set } ineqs')$ \Longrightarrow $\beta = \text{adj } \alpha \Longrightarrow \beta \models_{dio}$
 (*set eqs, set ineqs*)

res = Some (ineqs', adj) \Longrightarrow \nexists $\alpha. \alpha \models_{dio} (\{\}, \text{set } ineqs')$ \Longrightarrow \nexists $\alpha. \alpha \models_{dio} (\text{set}$
eqs, set ineqs)

res = Some (ineqs', adj) \Longrightarrow *length ineqs' \leq length ineqs*

proof (*atomize(full), goal-cases*)

case *1*

note *res = res[unfolded dio-elim-equations-and-tighten-def]*

show *?case*

proof (*cases equality-elim-for-inequalities fresh-vars-nat eqs ineqs*)

case *None*

from *equality-elim-for-inequalities-nat(1)[OF None refl]* *None* **show** *?thesis*
using *res* **by** *auto*

```

next
  case (Some pair)
  obtain ineqs2 adj' where pair: pair = (ineqs2, adj') by force
  note Some = Some[unfolded pair]
  note res = res[unfolded Some option.simps split]
  note eq-elim = equality-elim-for-inequalities-nat(2-)[OF Some refl]
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases tighten-ineqs ineqs2)
    case None
    with res eq-elim tighten-ineqs(1)[OF None] show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case (Some ineqs3)
  with res eq-elim tighten-ineqs(2)[OF Some] show ?thesis by force
qed
qed
qed

```

Now all three preprocessing steps are combined.

Since after an equality elimination the resulting inequalities might be tightened, it can happen that after the tightening new equalities are implied; therefore the whole process is performed recursively

```

function dio-preprocess-main :: (int, var) lpoly list  $\Rightarrow$  ((int, var) lpoly list  $\times$ 
((int,var)assign  $\Rightarrow$  (int,var)assign)) option where
  dio-preprocess-main ineqs = (case eq-finder-int ineqs of None  $\Rightarrow$  None
    | Some (eqs, ineqs')  $\Rightarrow$  (case eqs of []  $\Rightarrow$  Some (ineqs', id)
    | -  $\Rightarrow$  (case dio-elim-equations-and-tighten eqs ineqs' of None  $\Rightarrow$  None
    | Some (ineqs'', adj)  $\Rightarrow$  map-option (map-prod id ( $\lambda$  adj'. adj o adj'))
    (dio-preprocess-main ineqs''))))
by pat-completeness auto

```

termination

proof (standard, rule wf-measure[of length], goal-cases)

```

  case (1 ineqs pair eqs ineqs' e eqs' pair' ineqs'' adj)
  from eq-finder-int(4)[OF 1(1), folded 1(2), OF refl]
  dio-elim-equations-and-tighten(4)[OF 1(4), folded 1(5), OF refl]
  1(3)

```

show ?case **by** auto

qed

declare dio-preprocess-main.simps[simp del]

lemma dio-preprocess-main: **assumes**

res: dio-preprocess-main ineqs = res

shows res = None \Longrightarrow \nexists α . $\alpha \models_{dio} (\{\}, set ineqs)$

res = Some (ineqs', adj) \Longrightarrow $\alpha \models_{dio} (\{\}, set ineqs') \Longrightarrow (adj \alpha) \models_{dio} (\{\}, set ineqs)$

res = Some (ineqs', adj) \Longrightarrow \nexists α . $\alpha \models_{dio} (\{\}, set ineqs') \Longrightarrow \nexists$ α . $\alpha \models_{dio} (\{\}, set ineqs)$

res = Some (ineqs', adj) \Longrightarrow \exists α . $\alpha \models_{cs} (make-strict \text{ ' } dlineq-to-constraint \text{ ' } set$


```

ineqs')
proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)
  case 1
  show ?case using res
proof (induction ineqs arbitrary: res ineqs' adj  $\alpha$  rule: dio-preprocess-main.induct)
  case (1 ineqs res ineqs' adj  $\alpha$ )
  note res = dio-preprocess-main.simps[of ineqs, unfolded 1.prem]
  show ?case
proof (cases eq-finder-int ineqs)
  case None
  from res[unfolded None option.simps] eq-finder-int(1)[OF None] show ?thesis
by auto
next
  case (Some pair)
  obtain eqs1 ineqs1 where pair: pair = (eqs1, ineqs1) by force
  note Some = Some[unfolded pair]
  note res = res[unfolded Some option.simps split]
  note eqf = eq-finder-int(2,3)[OF Some refl]
  note IH = 1.IH[OF Some refl]
  show ?thesis
proof (cases eqs1)
  case Nil
  with res have res = Some (ineqs1, id) by auto
  with res eqf Nil show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Cons e eqs1')
  note res = res[unfolded Cons list.simps, folded Cons]
  note IH = IH[OF Cons]
  show ?thesis
proof (cases dio-elim-equations-and-tighten eqs1 ineqs1)
  case None
  note res = res[unfolded None option.simps]
  from dio-elim-equations-and-tighten(1)[OF None] res show ?thesis using
eqf by auto
next
  case (Some pair2)
  obtain ineqs2 adj2 where pair2: pair2 = (ineqs2, adj2) by force
  note Some = Some[unfolded this]
  note res = res[unfolded Some option.simps split]
  note IH = IH[OF Some refl refl]
  note elim = dio-elim-equations-and-tighten(2-3)[OF Some refl]
  note elim = elim(1)[OF - refl] elim(2)
  show ?thesis
proof (cases dio-preprocess-main ineqs2)
  case None
  with IH have  $\nexists \alpha. \forall a \in \text{set } \text{ineqs2}. \text{satisfies-dlineq } \alpha \ a$  by auto
  with elim res None eqf show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Some pair3)

```

```

obtain ineqs3 adj3 where pair3: pair3 = (ineqs3, adj3) by force
note Some = Some[unfolded this]
from res[unfolded Some]
have res: res = Some (ineqs3, adj2 o adj3) by auto
from IH[of ineqs3 adj3] Some res IH elim eqf show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

The final preprocessing function just does some initial round of equality elimination and tightening before invoking the main algorithm which tries to detect and eliminate further implicit equalities.

definition *dio-preprocess* :: *var dleq list* \Rightarrow *var dlineq list* \Rightarrow (*var dlineq list* \times ((*int,var*)*assign* \Rightarrow (*int,var*)*assign*)) *option* **where**
dio-preprocess eqs ineqs = (*case dio-elim-equations-and-tighten eqs ineqs of None* \Rightarrow *None*
| *Some (ineqs', adj)* \Rightarrow *map-option (map-prod id (λ *adj'*. *adj o adj'*))*
(*dio-preprocess-main ineqs'*))

The *dio-preprocess* algorithm eliminates all explicit and implicit equalities; in the negative outcome (*None*) we see (1) that the input constraints are unsat; and in the positive case (*Some*) (2) the resulting inequalities are equisatisfiable to the input constraints, (3) the solutions can be transformed in one direction via an adjuster *adj*, and (4) all resulting inequalities can be satisfied strictly using rational numbers, so no further equalities can be deduced using rational arithmetic reasoning.

lemma *dio-preprocess: assumes* *res*: *dio-preprocess eqs ineqs* = *res*
shows *res* = *None* $\implies \nexists \alpha. \alpha \models_{dio} (set\ eqs, set\ ineqs)$
res = *Some (ineqs', adj)* $\implies (\exists \alpha. \alpha \models_{dio} (\{\}, set\ ineqs')) \iff (\exists \alpha. \alpha \models_{dio} (set\ eqs, set\ ineqs))$
res = *Some (ineqs', adj)* $\implies \alpha \models_{dio} (\{\}, set\ ineqs') \implies (adj\ \alpha) \models_{dio} (set\ eqs, set\ ineqs)$
res = *Some (ineqs', adj)* $\implies \exists \alpha. \alpha \models_{cs} (make-strict\ 'dlineq-to-constraint'\ set\ ineqs')$

proof (*atomize(full)*, *goal-cases*)

case *1*

note *res* = *res*[*unfolded dio-preprocess-def*]

show *?case*

proof (*cases dio-elim-equations-and-tighten eqs ineqs*)

case *None*

with *dio-elim-equations-and-tighten(1)*[*OF None*] *res* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Some pair*)

obtain *ineqs1 adj1* **where** *pair* = (*ineqs1*, *adj1*) **by** *force*

note *Some* = *Some*[*unfolded this*]

```

note res = res[unfolded Some option.simps split]
note elim = dio-elim-equations-and-tighten(2-3)[OF Some refl]
note elim = elim(1)[OF - refl] elim(2)
show ?thesis
proof (cases dio-preprocess-main ineqs1)
  case None
  with dio-preprocess-main(1)[OF None] res elim show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Some pair2)
  obtain ineqs2 adj2 where pair2 = (ineqs2, adj2) by force
  note Some = Some[unfolded this]
  from res[unfolded Some]
  have res: res = Some (ineqs2, adj1 ∘ adj2) by auto
  from dio-preprocess-main(2-4)[OF Some refl] elim res
  show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
qed
qed
end

```

7 Examples

```

theory Dio-Preprocessing-Examples
  imports
    Dio-Preprocessor
  begin

```

Inequalities where branch-and-bound algorithm is not terminating without setting global bounds

```

definition example-3-x-min-y :: (int,var)lpoly list where
  example-3-x-min-y = (let x = var-l 1; y = var-l 2 in
    [const-l 1 - smult-l 3 x + smult-l 3 y,
     smult-l 3 x - smult-l 3 y - const-l 2])

```

Preprocessing can detect unsat

```

lemma case dio-preprocess [] example-3-x-min-y of None ⇒ True | Some - ⇒ False
  by eval

```

Griggio, example 1, unsat detection by preprocessing

```

definition griggio-example-1-egs :: var dleq list where
  griggio-example-1-egs = (let x1 = var-l 1; x2 = var-l 2; x3 = var-l 3 in
    [smult-l 3 x1 + smult-l 3 x2 + smult-l 14 x3 - const-l 4,
     smult-l 7 x1 + smult-l 12 x2 + smult-l 31 x3 - const-l 17])

```

```

lemma case dio-preprocess griggio-example-1-egs [] of None ⇒ True | Some - ⇒
  False

```

by eval

Griggio, example 2, unsat detection by preprocessing

definition *griggio-example-2-eqs* :: var dleq list **where**

griggio-example-2-eqs = (let $x_1 = \text{var-}l\ 1$; $x_2 = \text{var-}l\ 2$; $x_3 = \text{var-}l\ 3$; $x_4 = \text{var-}l\ 4$ in
[*smult-}l\ 2\ x_1 - \text{smult-}l\ 5\ x_3*,
x_2 - \text{smult-}l\ 3\ x_4])

definition *griggio-example-2-ineqs* :: (int,var) lpoly list **where**

griggio-example-2-ineqs = (let $x_1 = \text{var-}l\ 1$; $x_2 = \text{var-}l\ 2$; $x_3 = \text{var-}l\ 3$ in
[- *smult-}l\ 2\ x_1 - x_2 - x_3 + \text{const-}l\ 7*,
smult-}l\ 2\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - \text{const-}l\ 8])

lemma *case dio-preprocess griggio-example-2-eqs griggio-example-2-ineqs*

of None \Rightarrow True | Some - \Rightarrow False

by eval

Termination proof of binary logarithm program $n := 0$; while ($x > 1$) {
 $x := x \text{ div } 2$; $n := n + 1$ }

definition *example-log-transition-formula* :: (int,var) lpoly list

where *example-log-transition-formula* = (let $x = \text{var-}l\ 1$; $x' = \text{var-}l\ 2$; $n = \text{var-}l\ 3$; $n' = \text{var-}l\ 4$
in [*const-}l\ 1 - x*,
n' - n,
n - n',
smult-}l\ 2\ x' - x,
x - \text{smult-}l\ 2\ x' - \text{const-}l\ 1])

x is decreasing in each iteration

value (*code*) let $x = \text{var-}l\ 1$; $x' = \text{var-}l\ 2$ in *dio-preprocess* [] (($x - x'$) # *example-log-transition-formula*)

x is bounded by -2

value (*code*) let $x = \text{var-}l\ 1$ in *dio-preprocess* [] (($x + \text{const-}l\ 2$) # *example-log-transition-formula*)

end

References

- [1] M. Bromberger and C. Weidenbach. New techniques for linear arithmetic: cubes and equalities. *Formal Methods Syst. Des.*, 51(3):433–461, 2017.
- [2] A. Griggio. A practical approach to satisfiability modulo linear integer arithmetic. *J. Satisf. Boolean Model. Comput.*, 8(1/2):1–27, 2012.

- [3] F. Maric, M. Spasic, and R. Thiemann. An incremental simplex algorithm with unsatisfiable core generation. *Arch. Formal Proofs*, 2018, 2018.
- [4] W. W. Pugh. The omega test: a fast and practical integer programming algorithm for dependence analysis. In J. L. Martin, editor, *Proceedings Supercomputing '91, Albuquerque, NM, USA, November 18-22, 1991*, pages 4–13. ACM, 1991.