

Verified Quadratic Virtual Substitution for Real Arithmetic

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Abstract

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

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1 Related Works

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

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

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

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

2 QE lemmas

theory *QE*

```
imports Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Univariate
          Polynomials.Polynomials Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-FMap
          HOL-Library.Quadratic-Discriminant
```

begin

2.1 Useful Definitions/Setting Up

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

fixes x::real
assumes sorted: sorted l
assumes lengt: length l > 0
assumes xgt: x > l ! 0
assumes xlt: x ≤ l ! (length l - 1)
shows ∃ n. (n+1) < (length l) ∧ x ≥ l ! n ∧ x ≤ l ! (n + 1)
⟨proof⟩

```

2.2 Quadratic polynomial properties

lemma quadratic-poly-eval:

```

fixes a b c::real
fixes x::real
shows poly [:c, b, a:] x = a*x^2 + b*x + c
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma poly-roots-set-same:

```

fixes a b c:: real
shows {(x::real). a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0} = {x. poly [:c, b, a:] x = 0}
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma root-set-finite:

```

assumes fin: finite les
assumes nex: ¬(∃ (a, b, c) ∈ les. a = 0 ∧ b = 0 ∧ c = 0 )
shows finite (root-set les)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma nonzero-root-set-finite:

```

assumes fin: finite les
shows finite (nonzero-root-set les)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma discriminant-lemma:

```

fixes a b c r::real
assumes aneq: a ≠ 0
assumes beq: b = 2 * a * r
assumes root: a * r^2 - 2 * a * r*r + c = 0
shows ∀ x. a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 ↔ x = -r
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma changes-sign:

```

fixes p:: real Polynomial.poly
shows ∀ x::real. ∀ y::real. ((sign p x ≠ sign p y ∧ x < y) → (∃ c ∈ (root-list
p). x ≤ c ∧ c ≤ y))
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma changes-sign-var:

```

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

```

2.3 Continuity Properties

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

2.4 Negative Infinity (Limit) Properties

```

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

```

2.5 Infinitesimal and Continuity Properties

```

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

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

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

```

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

```

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

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

```

2.6 Some Casework

```

lemma quadratic-shape1a:
  fixes a b c x y::real
  assumes agt: a > 0
  assumes xyroots:  $x < y \wedge a*x^2 + b*x + c = 0 \wedge a*y^2 + b*y + c = 0$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge z. (z > x \wedge z < y \implies a*z^2 + b*z + c < 0)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma quadratic-shape1b:
  fixes a b c x y::real
  assumes agt: a > 0
  assumes xy-roots:  $x < y \wedge a*x^2 + b*x + c = 0 \wedge a*y^2 + b*y + c = 0$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge z. (z > y \implies a*z^2 + b*z + c > 0)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma quadratic-shape2a:
  fixes a b c x y::real
  assumes a < 0
  assumes xyroots:  $x < y \wedge a*x^2 + b*x + c = 0 \wedge a*y^2 + b*y + c = 0$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge z. (z > x \wedge z < y \implies a*z^2 + b*z + c > 0)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma quadratic-shape2b:
  fixes a b c x y::real
  assumes a < 0
  assumes xy-roots:  $x < y \wedge a*x^2 + b*x + c = 0 \wedge a*y^2 + b*y + c = 0$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge z. (z > y \implies a*z^2 + b*z + c < 0)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma case-d1:
  fixes a b c r::real
  shows  $b < 2 * a * r \implies$ 
     $a * r^2 - b*r + c = 0 \implies$ 

```

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma case-d4:

fixes $a b c r :: real$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma one-root-a-lt0:

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

assumes alt: $a < 0$

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma one-root-a-lt0-var:

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

assumes alt: $a < 0$

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

2.7 More Continuity Properties

lemma continuity-lem-gt0-expanded-var:

fixes $r :: real$

fixes $a b c :: real$

fixes $k :: real$

assumes kgt: $k > r$

shows $a * r^2 + b * r + c > 0 \implies$
 $\exists x \in \{r \leq x \leq k\}. a * x^2 + b * x + c \geq 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma continuity-lem-lt0-expanded-var:

fixes $r :: real$

fixes $a b c :: real$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma nonzcoeffs:

fixes $a b c r :: real$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infzeros* :

fixes *y*:: real

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *have-inbetween-point-leq*:

fixes *r*::real

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *have-inbetween-point-neq*:

fixes *r*::real

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

2.8 Setting up and Helper Lemmas

2.8.1 The les_qe lemma

lemma *les-qe-forward* :

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

$a' = 0 \wedge$

$b' \neq 0 \wedge$

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

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

$a' \neq 0 \wedge$

$\frac{1}{4} * a' * c' \leq b'^2 \wedge$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *les-qe-backward* :

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *les-qe* :

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

2.8.2 equiv_lemma

lemma *equiv-lemma*:

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

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

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

2.8.3 The eq_qe lemma

lemma *eq-qe-forwards:*

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

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

2.8.4 The qe_forwards lemma

lemma *qe-forwards-helper-gen*:

fixes *r:: real*

assumes *f8*: $\neg(\exists((a'::real), (b'::real), (c'::real)) \in \text{set } c.$
 $((a' \neq 0 \vee b' \neq 0) \wedge a'*r^2 + b'*r + c' = 0) \wedge$
 $((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. d * r^2 + e * r + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. d * r^2 + e * r + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. d * r^2 + e * r + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. d * r^2 + e * r + f \neq 0))$

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *qe-forwards-helper-lin*:

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

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

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

lemma *qe-forwards-helper*:

assumes *allegset*: $\forall x. (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0)$
assumes *f1*: $\neg((\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } a. a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0) \wedge$

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

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

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

lemma *qe-forwards*:

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

2.8.5 Some Cases and Misc

lemma *quadratic-linear* :
assumes $b \neq 0$

```

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

```

lemma quadratic-linear1:

```

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

```

lemma quadratic-linear2 :

```

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

```

lemma quadratic-linear3:

```

assumes b≠0
assumes a ≠ 0
assumes 4 * a * ba ≤ aa2
assumes (b::real) * (− (aa::real) − sqrt ((aa::real)2 − 4 * (a::real) * (ba::real))) )
/ (2 * a) + (c::real) = 0
assumes (∀x∈set (les::(real*real*real)list).
    case x of
        (d, e, f) ⇒
            d * ((− aa − sqrt (aa2 − 4 * a * ba)) / (2 * a))2 +
            e * ((− aa − sqrt (aa2 − 4 * a * ba)) / (2 * a)) +
            f
            < 0)
assumes (aaa, aaaa, baa) ∈ set les
shows aaa * (c / b)2 − aaaa * c / b + baa < 0
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma h1b-helper-les:

```

(∀((a::real), (b::real), (c::real))∈set les. ∃x. ∀y<x. a * y2 + b * y + c < 0) ⇒
(∃y. ∀x<y. (∀(a, b, c)∈set les. a * x2 + b * x + c < 0))
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma h1b-helper-leq:

```

(∀((a::real), (b::real), (c::real))∈set leq. ∃x. ∀y<x. a * y2 + b * y + c ≤ 0) ⇒
(∃y. ∀x<y. (∀(a, b, c)∈set leq. a * x2 + b * x + c ≤ 0))
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma h1b-helper-neq:

```

(∀((a::real), (b::real), (c::real))∈set neq. ∃x. ∀y<x. a * y2 + b * y + c ≠ 0) ⇒
(∃y. ∀x<y. (∀(a, b, c)∈set neq. a * x2 + b * x + c ≠ 0))
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma min-lem:

```

fixes r::real
assumes a1: (∃y'>r. (∀((d::real), (e::real), (f::real))∈set b. ∀x∈{r<..y'}. d * x2
+ e * x + f < 0))
assumes a2: (∃y'>r. (∀((d::real), (e::real), (f::real))∈set c. ∀x∈{r<..y'}. d *
x2 + e * x + f ≤ 0))
assumes a3: (∃y'>r. (∀((d::real), (e::real), (f::real))∈set d. ∀x∈{r<..y'}. d *
x2 + e * x + f ≠ 0))
shows (∃x. (∀(a, b, c)∈set b. a * x2 + b * x + c < 0) ∧
        (∀(a, b, c)∈set c. a * x2 + b * x + c ≤ 0) ∧
        (∀(a, b, c)∈set d. a * x2 + b * x + c ≠ 0))
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma qe-infinitesimals-helper:

```

fixes k::real
assumes asm: (∀(d, e, f)∈set a. ∃y'>k. ∀x∈{k<..y'}. d * x2 + e * x + f = 0)

```

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

2.8.6 The qe_backwards lemma

lemma *qe-backwards*:

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

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

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

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

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

2.9 General QE lemmas

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

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

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

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

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

a' ≠ 0 \wedge

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

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

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

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

lemma general-qe' :

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

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

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

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

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

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

shows $(\exists x. F(x)) = (F_{inf} \vee (\exists r \in A. F r) \vee (\exists r \in B. F_{\leq} r) \vee (\exists r \in C. F r) \vee (\exists r \in D. F_{\geq} r))$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *general-qe''* :

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

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

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

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

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

shows $(\exists x. F(x)) = (F_{inf} \vee (\exists r \in A. F r) \vee (\exists r \in B. F_{\leq} r) \vee (\exists r \in C. F r) \vee (\exists r \in D. F_{\geq} r))$
⟨proof⟩

theorem *general-qe* :

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

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

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

```

0)

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

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

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

end

```

3 Multivariate Polynomials Extension

```

theory MPolyExtension
imports Polynomials.Polynomials Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-FMap
begin

```

3.1 Definition Lifting

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma coeff-transfer[transfer-rule]:— TODO: coeff should be defined via lifting,
this gives us the illusion

```

```

rel-fun cr-mpoly (=) lookup coeff  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemmas coeff-add = coeff-add[symmetric]

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma mpoly-induct [case-names monom sum]:— TODO: overwrites  $\llbracket \bigwedge m a. ?P (monom\ m\ a); \bigwedge p1\ p2\ m\ a. [?P\ p1; ?P\ p2; p2 = monom\ m\ a; m \notin keys\ (mapping-of\ p1)] \implies ?P\ (p1 + p2) \rrbracket \implies ?P\ ?p$ 
assumes monom: $\bigwedge m a. P\ (MPoly\text{-}Type.monom\ m\ a)$ 
and sum:( $\bigwedge p1\ p2\ m\ a. P\ p1 \implies P\ p2 \implies p2 = (MPoly\text{-}Type.monom\ m\ a)$ )

```

```

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

value monomials ((Var 0 + Const (3::int) * Var 1)^2)

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

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

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

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

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

lemma monomials-add-disjoint:
 $\text{monomials } (a + b) = \text{monomials } a \cup \text{monomials } b$  if  $\text{monomials } a \cap \text{monomials } b = \{ \}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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

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

code-thms insertion

lemma insertion-code[code]: insertion i mp =
 $(\sum m \in \text{monomials mp}. (\text{coeff mp } m) * (\prod k \in \text{keys } m. i k \wedge \text{lookup } m k))$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

code-thms insertion

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

```

```

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

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

lemma monom-zero [simp] : monom m 0 = 0
⟨proof⟩

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

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

lemma vars-code[code]: vars p = ⋃ (keys ` monomials p)
⟨proof⟩
value vars ((Var 0 + Const (3::real) * Var 1) ^ 2)

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

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

```

```

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

term coeff  $p \ 0$ 

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

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

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

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

end

Executable Polynomial Properties

theory ExecutablePolyProps
imports
  Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Univariate
  MPolyExtension

begin

(Univariate) Polynomial hiding

lifting-update poly.lifting
lifting-forget poly.lifting

```

3.2 Lemmas with Monomial and Monomials

```

lemma of-nat-monomial: of-nat  $p = \text{monomial } p \ 0$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma of-nat-times-monomial: of-nat  $p * \text{monomial } c \ i = \text{monomial } (p*c) \ i$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.3 Simplification Lemmas for Const 0 and Const 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.4 Coefficient Lemmas

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.5 Miscellaneous

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

3.5.1 Keys and vars

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

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

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

3.6 Degree Lemmas

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.7 Lemmas on treating a multivariate polynomial as univariate

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

lemma *isovarspar-sum*:
 $isolate-variable-sparse\ (p+q)\ var\ deg =$
 $isolate-variable-sparse\ (p)\ var\ deg$
 $+ isolate-variable-sparse\ (q)\ var\ deg$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isolate-zero*[simp]: $isolate-variable-sparse\ 0\ var\ n = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *coeff-isolate-variable-sparse-minus-monomial*:
 $MPoly\text{-}Type.coeff\ (isolate-variable-sparse\ mp\ var\ i)\ (m - monomial\ i\ var) =$
 $(if\ lookup\ m\ var \leq i\ then\ MPoly\text{-}Type.coeff\ mp\ (Poly\text{-}Mapping.update\ var\ i\ m)$
 $\quad else\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

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

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

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

lemma isovar-greater-degree :  $\forall i > \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var. } \text{isolate-variable-sparse}$ 
p var i = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

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

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

lemma degree0isovarspar :
  assumes deg0 : MPoly-Type.degree (p::real mpoly) x = 0
  shows isolate-variable-sparse p x 0 = p
  ⟨proof⟩

```

3.8 Summation Lemmas

lemma summation-normalized :

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

3.9 Additional Lemmas with Vars

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma not-contains-insertion-helper :
   $\forall x \in keys (mapping-of p). var \notin keys x \implies$ 
     $(\bigwedge k f. (k \notin keys f) = (lookup f k = 0)) \implies$ 
       $lookup (mapping-of p) a = 0 \vee$ 
       $(\prod aa. (if aa < length L then L[var := y] ! aa else 0) \wedge lookup a aa) =$ 
         $(\prod aa. (if aa < length L then L[var := x] ! aa else 0) \wedge lookup a aa)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma not-contains-insertion :
  assumes notIn :  $var \notin vars(p::real mpoly)$ 
  assumes exists :  $insertion(nth-default 0(list-update L var x)) p = val$ 
  shows  $insertion(nth-default 0(list-update L var y)) p = val$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

3.10 Insertion Lemmas

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma insertion-sum' :  $\bigwedge (n::nat). ((insertion f (\sum i \leq n. g(i))) = (\sum i \leq n. inser-$ 
 $tion f (g i)))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma insertion-pow :  $insertion f (p \wedge i) = (insertion f p) \wedge i$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma insertion-neg :  $insertion f (-p) = -insertion f p$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma insertion-sub :  $insertion f (A-B :: real mpoly) = insertion f A - insertion$ 

```

```

f B
⟨proof⟩

lemma insertion-four : insertion ((nth-default 0) xs) 4 = 4
⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

lemma insertion-isovarspars-free :
  insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (isolate-variable-sparse (p::real
  mpoly) var (i::nat))
  = insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var y)) (isolate-variable-sparse (p::real
  mpoly) var (i::nat))
⟨proof⟩
lemma insertion-zero : insertion f (Const 0 ::real mpoly) = 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma insertion-one : insertion f (Const 1 ::real mpoly) = 1
⟨proof⟩

lemma insertion-const : insertion f (Const c::real mpoly) = (c::real)
⟨proof⟩

```

3.11 Putting Things Together

3.11.1 More Degree Lemmas

lemma degree-add-leq :

```

assumes h1 : MPoly-Type.degree a var ≤ x
assumes h2 : MPoly-Type.degree b var ≤ x
shows MPoly-Type.degree (a+b) var ≤ x
⟨proof⟩

lemma degree-add-less :
assumes h1 : MPoly-Type.degree a var < x
assumes h2 : MPoly-Type.degree b var < x
shows MPoly-Type.degree (a+b) var < x
⟨proof⟩

lemma degree-sum : (∀ i∈{0..n::nat}. MPoly-Type.degree (f i :: real mpoly) var ≤ x) ==> (MPoly-Type.degree (∑ x∈{0..n}. f x) var) ≤ x
⟨proof⟩

lemma degree-sum-less : (∀ i∈{0..n::nat}. MPoly-Type.degree (f i :: real mpoly) var < x) ==> (MPoly-Type.degree (∑ x∈{0..n}. f x) var) < x
⟨proof⟩

lemma varNotIn-degree :
assumes var ∉ vars p
shows MPoly-Type.degree p var = 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma degree-mult-leq :
assumes p nonzero: (p::real mpoly)≠0
assumes q nonzero: (q::real mpoly)≠0
shows MPoly-Type.degree ((p::real mpoly) * (q::real mpoly)) var ≤ (MPoly-Type.degree p var) + (MPoly-Type.degree q var)
⟨proof⟩

lemma degree-exists-monom:
assumes p≠0
shows ∃ m∈monomials p. lookup m var = MPoly-Type.degree p var
⟨proof⟩

lemma degree-not-exists-monom:
assumes p≠0
shows ¬ (∃ m∈monomials p. lookup m var > MPoly-Type.degree p var)
⟨proof⟩

lemma degree-monom: MPoly-Type.degree (MPoly-Type.monom x y) v = (if y = 0 then 0 else lookup x v)
⟨proof⟩

lemma degree-plus-disjoint:
MPoly-Type.degree (p + MPoly-Type.monom m c) v = max (MPoly-Type.degree p v) (MPoly-Type.degree (MPoly-Type.monom m c) v)

```

```

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

```

3.11.2 More isolate_variable_sparse lemmas

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

end

```

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

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma isolate-variable-sparse-mult:
  isolate-variable-sparse (p * q) v n = (∑ i≤n. isolate-variable-sparse p v i * isolate-variable-sparse q v (n - i))
  for p q::'a::semiring-no-zero-divisors mpoly
  ⟨proof⟩
```

3.11.3 More Miscellaneous

```
lemma var-not-in-Const : var∉vars (Const x :: real mpoly)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

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

```
lemma get-if-const-insertion :
  assumes get-if-const (p::real mpoly) = Some r
  shows insertion f p = r
  ⟨proof⟩
```

3.11.4 Yet more Degree Lemmas

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

```
lemma degree-eq:
  assumes (p::real mpoly) = (q:: real mpoly)
  shows MPoly-Type.degree p x = MPoly-Type.degree q x
  ⟨proof⟩
```

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

```
lemma degree-less-sum:
```

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

```
lemma degree-less-sum':
```

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

```
lemma nonzero-const-is-nonzero:
```

```
  assumes (k :: real) ≠ 0
  shows ((Const k) :: real mpoly) ≠ 0
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma degree-derivative :
```

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

```
lemma express-poly :
```

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

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

```
end
```

4 Atoms

```
theory PolyAtoms
```

```

imports ExecutablePolyProps
begin

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

definition neg where
  neg  $\varphi$  = (if  $\varphi$ =TrueF then FalseF else if  $\varphi$ =FalseF then TrueF else Neg  $\varphi$ )

definition and :: 'a fm  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm where
  and  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$  =
    (if  $\varphi_1$ =TrueF then  $\varphi_2$  else if  $\varphi_2$ =TrueF then  $\varphi_1$  else
     if  $\varphi_1$ =FalseF  $\vee$   $\varphi_2$ =FalseF then FalseF else And  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )

definition or :: 'a fm  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm where
  or  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$  =
    (if  $\varphi_1$ =FalseF then  $\varphi_2$  else if  $\varphi_2$ =FalseF then  $\varphi_1$  else
     if  $\varphi_1$ =TrueF  $\vee$   $\varphi_2$ =TrueF then TrueF else Or  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )

definition list-conj :: 'a fm list  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm where
  list-conj fs = foldr and fs TrueF

definition list-disj :: 'a fm list  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm where
  list-disj fs = foldr or fs FalseF

```

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

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

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

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

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

```

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

```

4.2 Evaluation

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

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

```

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

```

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

```

lemma aNeg-aEval : aEval a L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\neg$  aEval (aNeg a) L)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

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

```

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

```

```

lemma eval (ExQ (Or (Atom A) (Atom B))) xs = eval (Or (ExQ(Atom A))
(ExQ(Atom B))) xs
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma eval-neg-neg : eval (neg (neg f)) L  $\longleftrightarrow$  eval f L
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma eval-neg : ( $\neg$  eval (neg f) L)  $\longleftrightarrow$  eval f L
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma eval-and : eval (and a b) L  $\longleftrightarrow$  (eval a L  $\wedge$  eval b L)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma eval-or : eval (or a b) L  $\longleftrightarrow$  (eval a L  $\vee$  eval b L)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma eval-Or : eval (Or a b) L  $\longleftrightarrow$  (eval a L  $\vee$  eval b L)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma eval-And : eval (And a b) L  $\longleftrightarrow$  (eval a L  $\wedge$  eval b L)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma eval-not : eval (neg a) L  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$ (eval a L)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma eval-true : eval TrueF L
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma eval-false :  $\neg$ (eval FalseF L)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma eval-Neg : eval (Neg  $\varphi$ ) L = eval (neg  $\varphi$ ) L
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma eval-Neg-Neg : eval (Neg (Neg  $\varphi$ )) L = eval  $\varphi$  L
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma eval-Neg-And : eval (Neg (And  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )) L = eval (Or (Neg  $\varphi$ ) (Neg  $\psi$ )) L
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma aEval-leq : aEval (Leq p) L = (aEval (Less p) L  $\vee$  aEval (Eq p) L)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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

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

```

```

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

```

```

fun liftmap :: (nat ⇒ atom ⇒ atom fm) ⇒ atom fm ⇒ nat ⇒ atom fm where
  liftmap f TrueF var = TrueF|
  liftmap f FalseF var = FalseF|
  liftmap f (Atom a) var = f var a|
  liftmap f (And φ ψ) var = And (liftmap f φ var) (liftmap f ψ var)| 
  liftmap f (Or φ ψ) var = Or (liftmap f φ var) (liftmap f ψ var)| 
  liftmap f (Neg φ) var = Neg (liftmap f φ var)| 
  liftmap f (ExQ φ) var = ExQ (liftmap f φ (var+1))| 
  liftmap f (AllQ φ) var = AllQ (liftmap f φ (var+1))| 
  liftmap f (AllN i φ) var = AllN i (liftmap f φ (var+i))| 
  liftmap f (ExN i φ) var = ExN i (liftmap f φ (var+i))

```

```

fun depth :: 'a fm ⇒ natwhere
  depth TrueF = 1|
  depth FalseF = 1|
  depth (Atom -) = 1|
  depth (And φ ψ) = max (depth φ) (depth ψ) + 1|
  depth (Or φ ψ) = max (depth φ) (depth ψ) + 1|
  depth (Neg φ) = depth φ + 1|
  depth (ExQ φ) = depth φ + 1|
  depth (AllQ φ) = depth φ + 1|
  depth (AllN i φ) = depth φ + 1|
  depth (ExN i φ) = depth φ + 1

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

fun negation-free :: atom fm ⇒ bool where
  negation-free TrueF = True |
  negation-free FalseF = True |
  negation-free (Atom a) = True |
  negation-free (And φ1 φ2) = ((negation-free φ1) ∧ (negation-free φ2)) |
  negation-free (Or φ1 φ2) = ((negation-free φ1) ∨ (negation-free φ2)) |
  negation-free (ExQ φ) = negation-free φ |

```

```

negation-free (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) = negation-free  $\varphi$  |
negation-free (AllN i  $\varphi$ ) = negation-free  $\varphi$  |
negation-free (ExN i  $\varphi$ ) = negation-free  $\varphi$  |
negation-free (Neg -) = False

```

4.3 Useful Properties

```

lemma sum-eq : eval (Atom(Eq p)) L —> eval (Atom(Eq q)) L —> eval (Atom(Eq(p + q))) L
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma freeIn-list-conj : ( $\forall f \in set(F)$ . freeIn var f)  $\implies$  freeIn var (list-conj F)
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma freeIn-list-disj :
    assumes  $\forall f \in set(L::atom fm list)$ . freeIn var f
    shows freeIn var (list-disj L)
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma var-not-in-aEval : freeIn var (Atom  $\varphi$ )  $\implies$  ( $\exists x$ . aEval  $\varphi$  (list-update L var x)) = ( $\forall x$ . aEval  $\varphi$  (list-update L var x))
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma var-not-in-aEval2 : freeIn 0 (Atom  $\varphi$ )  $\implies$  ( $\exists x$ . aEval  $\varphi$  (x#L)) = ( $\forall x$ . aEval  $\varphi$  (x#L))
    ⟨proof⟩

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

```

4.4 Some eval results

```

lemma doubleExist : eval (ExN 2 A) L = eval (ExQ (ExQ A)) L
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma doubleForall : eval (AllN 2 A) L = eval (AllQ (AllQ A)) L
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma unwrapExist : eval (ExN (j + 1) A) L = eval (ExQ (ExN j A)) L
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma unwrapExist' : eval (ExN (j + 1) A) L = eval (ExN j (ExQ A)) L
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma unwrapExist'' : eval (ExN (i + j) A) L = eval (ExN i(ExN j A)) L

```

```

⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

lemma var-not-in-eval : ∀ var. ∀ L. (freeIn var φ → ((∃ x. eval φ (list-update L
var x)) = (∀ x. eval φ (list-update L var x))))
⟨proof⟩

lemma var-not-in-eval2 : ∀ L. (freeIn 0 φ → ((∃ x. eval φ (x#L)) = (∀ x. eval φ
(x#L))))
⟨proof⟩

lemma var-not-in-eval3 :
  assumes freeIn var φ
  assumes length xs' = var
  shows ((∃ x. eval φ (xs'@x#L)) = (∀ x. eval φ (xs'@x#L)))
⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-list-conj : eval (list-conj F) L = (∀ f∈set(F). eval f L)
⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-list-disj : eval (list-disj F) L = (∃ f∈set(F). eval f L)
⟨proof⟩
end

```

5 Debruijn Indicies Formulation

```

theory Debruijn
  imports PolyAtoms
begin

```

5.1 Lift and Lower Functions

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

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

```
definition inc-above b i x = (if x < b then x else x + i::nat)
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

lemma lowerPowers-eq: lookup (lowerPowers b i p) x = (if b ≤ x ∧ x < b + i  

then 0 else lookup p (dec-above b i x))  

⟨proof⟩

lemma keys-higherPowers: keys (higherPowers b i m) = dec-above b i ‘(keys m ∩  

{x. x ∈ {b..<b+i}})  

⟨proof⟩

context includes fmap.lifting begin

lift-definition lowerPowersf::nat ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat, 'a) fmap ⇒ (nat, 'a::zero) fmap  

is  $\lambda b\ i\ p\ x.$  if x ∈ {b..<b+i} then None else p (dec-above b i x)  

⟨proof⟩

lift-definition higherPowersf::nat ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat, 'a) fmap ⇒ (nat, 'a) fmap  

is  $\lambda b\ i\ f\ x.$  f (inc-above b i x)  

⟨proof⟩

lemma map-of-map-key-inverse-fun-eq:  

map-of (map ( $\lambda(k, y).$  (f k, y)) xs) x = map-of xs (g x)  

if  $\bigwedge x.$  x ∈ set xs  $\implies g(f(fst\ x)) = fst\ xf(g\ x) = x$   

for f::'a ⇒ 'b  

⟨proof⟩

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

xs x  

⟨proof⟩

lemma map-of-eq-NoneI: x  $\notin$  fst`set xs  $\implies$  map-of xs x = None  

⟨proof⟩

lemma compute-higherPowersf[code]: higherPowers f b i (fmap-of-list xs) =  

fmap-of-list (map ( $\lambda(k, v).$  (if k < b then k else k - i, v)) (filter ( $\lambda(k, v).$  k  $\notin$   

{b..<b+i}) xs))  

⟨proof⟩

lemma compute-lowerPowersf[code]: lowerPowers f b i (fmap-of-list xs) =  

fmap-of-list (map ( $\lambda(k, v).$  (if k < b then k else k + i, v)) xs)  

⟨proof⟩

lemma compute-higherPowers[code]: higherPowers n i (Pm-fmap xs) = Pm-fmap  

(higherPowers f n i xs)  

⟨proof⟩

lemma compute-lowerPowers[code]: lowerPowers n i (Pm-fmap xs) = Pm-fmap  

(lowerPowers f n i xs)  

⟨proof⟩

```

```

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

lift-definition lowerPoly₀::nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ((nat⇒₀nat)⇒₀'a::zero) ⇒ ((nat⇒₀nat)⇒₀
'a) is
  λb i (mp:(nat⇒₀nat)⇒'a) mon. mp (lowerPowers b i mon)
  ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

context includes fmap.lifting begin

lift-definition lowerPoly₆::nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ((nat⇒₀nat), 'a::zero)fmap ⇒ ((nat⇒₀nat),
'a)fmap is
  λb i (mp:((nat⇒₀nat)→'a)) mon:((nat⇒₀nat). mp (lowerPowers b i mon)
  ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition higherPoly₆::nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ((nat⇒₀nat), 'a::zero)fmap ⇒ ((nat⇒₀nat),
'a)fmap is
  λb i (mp:((nat⇒₀nat)→'a)) mon:((nat⇒₀nat).
    if (exists j∈{b..<b+i}. lookup mon j > 0)
      then None
    else mp (higherPowers b i mon)
  ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma keys-higherPoly₀: keys (higherPoly₀ b i mp) = lowerPowers b i ` (keys mp)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

end

lift-definition lowerPoly::nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::zero mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  'a mpoly is lowerPoly0
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
lift-definition liftPoly::nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::zero mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  'a mpoly is higherPoly0
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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

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

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

lemma monomials-liftPoly: monomials (liftPoly b i mp) = lowerPowers b i ` 
(monomials mp)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

```

```

fun lowerFm :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ atom fm ⇒ atom fm where
  lowerFm d amount f = map-fm-binders (λa. λx. lowerAtom (d+x) amount a) f 0

```

```

fun delete-nth :: nat ⇒ real list ⇒ real list where
  delete-nth n xs = take n xs @ drop n xs

```

```

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

```

```

lemma eval-lowerFm :
  assumes h : freeIn 0 F
  shows ∀ xs. (eval (lowerFm 0 1 F) xs = eval (ExQ F) xs)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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

```

```

fun liftFm :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ atom fm ⇒ atom fm where
  liftFm d amount f = map-fm-binders (λa. λx. liftAtom (d+x) amount a) f 0

```

```

fun insert-into :: real list ⇒ nat ⇒ real list ⇒ real list where
  insert-into xs n l = take n xs @ l @ drop n xs

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *lift-insertion* : $\forall \text{init}.$

```

length init = (i::nat) —>
(∀ I xs.
  (insertion (nth-default 0 (init @ xs)) (p::real mpoly)) = (insertion
  ((nth-default 0) (init @ I @ xs)) (liftPoly i (length I) p)))
⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-liftFm-helper :
  assumes length init = i
  assumes length I = amount
  shows eval F (init @xs) = eval (liftFm i amount F) (init@I@xs)
⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-liftFm :
  assumes length I = amount
  assumes length L ≥ d
  shows eval F L = eval (liftFm d amount F) (insert-into L d I)
⟨proof⟩

lemma not-in-lift : var∉vars(p::real mpoly) ⟹ var+z∉vars(liftPoly 0 z p)
⟨proof⟩

lemma lift-const : insertion f (liftPoly 0 z (Const (C::real))) = insertion f (Const
C :: real mpoly)
⟨proof⟩

lemma liftPoly-sub: liftPoly 0 z (a - b) = (liftPoly 0 z a) - (liftPoly 0 z b)
⟨proof⟩

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

lemma lift-minus :
  assumes insertion (f::nat ⇒ real) (liftPoly 0 z (c - Const (C::real))) = 0
  shows insertion f (liftPoly 0 z c) = C
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma lift00 : liftPoly 0 0 (a::real mpoly) = a
⟨proof⟩

end

```

5.2 Swapping Indicies

```

theory Reindex
  imports Debruijn

```

```

begin

context includes poly-mapping.lifting begin

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

lemma swap-swap : swap i j (swap i j x) = x
⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-swap-ne: finite {x. f x ≠ c} ⇒ finite {x. f (swap b i x) ≠ c}
⟨proof⟩

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

lemma swap0-swap0: swap0 n i (swap0 n i x) = x
⟨proof⟩

lemma inj-swap: inj (swap b i)
⟨proof⟩

lemma inj-swap0: inj (swap0 b i)
⟨proof⟩

lemma swap0-eq: lookup (swap0 b i p) x = lookup p (swap b i x)
⟨proof⟩

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

lemma keys-swap: keys (swap0 b i m) = swap b i ` keys m
⟨proof⟩

context includes fmap.lifting begin

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

lemma compute-swap_f[code]: swap_f b i (fmap-of-list xs) =
  fmap-of-list (map (λ(k, v). (swap b i k, v)) xs)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma compute-swap[code]: swap0 n i (Pm-fmap xs) = Pm-fmap (swapf n i xs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition swapPoly0::nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ((nat⇒₀nat)⇒₀'a::zero) ⇒ ((nat⇒₀nat)⇒₀
  'a) is
    λb i (mp:(nat⇒₀nat)⇒'a) mon. mp (swap0 b i mon)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma swap-zero[simp]: swap0 b i 0 = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

context includes fmap.lifting begin

lift-definition swapPolyf::nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ((nat⇒₀nat), 'a::zero)fmap ⇒ ((nat⇒₀nat),
  'a)fmap is
    λb i (mp:((nat⇒₀nat)→'a)) mon:((nat⇒₀nat). mp (swap0 b i mon)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma keys-swap0: keys (swapPoly0 b i mp) = swap0 b i ` (keys mp)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma compute-swapPoly0[code]: swapPoly0 n i (Pm-fmap m) = Pm-fmap (swapPolyf
  n i m)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma compute-swapPolyf[code]: swapPolyf n i (fmap-of-list xs) =
  (fmap-of-list (map (λ(mon, c). (swap0 n i mon, c))
    xs))
  ⟨proof⟩

end
end

lift-definition swap-poly::nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a::zero mpoly ⇒ 'a mpoly is swapPoly0
  ⟨proof⟩

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

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

lemma monomials-swap-poly: monomials (swap-poly b i mp) = swap0 b i ` (monomials
  mp)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

fun swap-atom :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  atom  $\Rightarrow$  atom where
  swap-atom a b (Eq p) = Eq (swap-poly a b p)|
  swap-atom a b (Less p) = Less (swap-poly a b p)|
  swap-atom a b (Leq p) = Leq (swap-poly a b p)|
  swap-atom a b (Neq p) = Neq (swap-poly a b p)

fun swap-fm :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm where
  swap-fm a b TrueF = TrueF|
  swap-fm a b FalseF = FalseF|
  swap-fm a b (Atom At) = Atom(swap-atom a b At)|
  swap-fm a b (And A B) = And(swap-fm a b A)(swap-fm a b B)|
  swap-fm a b (Or A B) = Or(swap-fm a b A)(swap-fm a b B)|
  swap-fm a b (Neg A) = Neg(swap-fm a b A)|
  swap-fm a b (ExQ A) = ExQ(swap-fm (a+1) (b+1) A)|
  swap-fm a b (AllQ A) = AllQ(swap-fm (a+1) (b+1) A)|
  swap-fm a b (ExN i A) = ExN i (swap-fm (a+i) (b+i) A)|
  swap-fm a b (AllN i A) = AllN i (swap-fm (a+i) (b+i) A)

fun swap-list :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a listwhere
  swap-list i j l = l[j := nth l i, i := nth l j]

lemma swap-list-cons: swap-list (Suc a) (Suc b) (x # L) = x # swap-list a b L
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma inj-on : inj-on (swap0 a b) (monomials p)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma inj-on' : inj-on (swap a b) (keys m)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma swap-list :
  assumes a < length L
  assumes b < length L
  shows nth-default 0 (L[b := L ! a, a := L ! b]) (swap a b xa) = nth-default 0 L
  xa
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma swap-poly :
  assumes length L > a
  assumes length L > b
  shows insertion (nth-default 0 L) p = insertion (nth-default 0 (swap-list a b L))
  (swap-poly a b p)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma swap-fm :
  assumes length L > a
  assumes length L > b
  shows eval F L = eval (swap-fm a b F) (swap-list a b L)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma eval (ExQ (ExQ F)) L = eval (ExQ (ExQ (swap-fm 0 1 F))) L
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

6 Optimizations

theory Optimizations
imports Debruijn
begin

Does negation normal form conversion

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

6.1 Simplify Constants

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

6.2 Group Quantifiers

```

fun groupQuantifiers :: atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm where
  groupQuantifiers TrueF = TrueF|
  groupQuantifiers FalseF = FalseF|
  groupQuantifiers (And A B) = And (groupQuantifiers A) (groupQuantifiers B)|
  groupQuantifiers (Or A B) = Or (groupQuantifiers A) (groupQuantifiers B)|
  groupQuantifiers (Neg A) = Neg (groupQuantifiers A)|
  groupQuantifiers (Atom A) = Atom A|
  groupQuantifiers (ExQ (ExQ A)) = groupQuantifiers (ExN 2 A)|
  groupQuantifiers (ExQ (ExN j A)) = groupQuantifiers (ExN (j+1) A)|
  groupQuantifiers (ExN j (ExQ A)) = groupQuantifiers (ExN (j+1) A)|
  groupQuantifiers (ExN i (ExN j A)) = groupQuantifiers (ExN (i+j) A)|
  groupQuantifiers (ExQ A) = ExQ (groupQuantifiers A)|
  groupQuantifiers (AllQ (AllQ A)) = groupQuantifiers (AllN 2 A)|
  groupQuantifiers (AllQ (AllN j A)) = groupQuantifiers (AllN (j+1) A)|
  groupQuantifiers (AllN j (AllQ A)) = groupQuantifiers (AllN (j+1) A)|
  groupQuantifiers (AllN i (AllN j A)) = groupQuantifiers (AllN (i+j) A)|
  groupQuantifiers (AllQ A) = AllQ (groupQuantifiers A)|
  groupQuantifiers (AllN j A) = AllN j A|
  groupQuantifiers (ExN j A) = ExN j A

```

6.3 Clear Quantifiers

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

```

fun depth' :: 'a fm  $\Rightarrow$  natwhere
  depth' TrueF = 1|
  depth' FalseF = 1|

```

```

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

function clearQuantifiers :: atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm where
  clearQuantifiers TrueF = TrueF|
  clearQuantifiers FalseF = FalseF|
  clearQuantifiers (Atom a) = simp-atom a|
  clearQuantifiers (And  $\varphi \psi$ ) = and (clearQuantifiers  $\varphi$ ) (clearQuantifiers  $\psi$ )|
  clearQuantifiers (Or  $\varphi \psi$ ) = or (clearQuantifiers  $\varphi$ ) (clearQuantifiers  $\psi$ )|
  clearQuantifiers (Neg  $\varphi$ ) = neg (clearQuantifiers  $\varphi$ )|
  clearQuantifiers (ExQ  $\varphi$ ) =
    (let  $\varphi'$  = clearQuantifiers  $\varphi$  in
      (if freeIn 0  $\varphi'$  then lowerFm 0 1  $\varphi'$  else ExQ  $\varphi'$ ))|
  clearQuantifiers (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) =
    (let  $\varphi'$  = clearQuantifiers  $\varphi$  in
      (if freeIn 0  $\varphi'$  then lowerFm 0 1  $\varphi'$  else AllQ  $\varphi'$ ))|
  clearQuantifiers (ExN 0  $\varphi$ ) = clearQuantifiers  $\varphi$ |
  clearQuantifiers (ExN ( $Suc i$ )  $\varphi$ ) = clearQuantifiers (ExN  $i$  (ExQ  $\varphi$ ))|
  clearQuantifiers (AllN 0  $\varphi$ ) = clearQuantifiers  $\varphi$ |
  clearQuantifiers (AllN ( $Suc i$ )  $\varphi$ ) = clearQuantifiers (AllN  $i$  (AllQ  $\varphi$ ))
  ⟨proof⟩
termination
  ⟨proof⟩

```

6.4 Push Forall

```

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

```

```

then(
  if freeIn 0  $\psi$ 
  then or (lowerFm 0 1  $\varphi$ ) (lowerFm 0 1  $\psi$ )
  else or (lowerFm 0 1  $\varphi$ ) (AllQ  $\psi$ ))
else (
  if freeIn 0  $\psi$ 
  then or (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) (lowerFm 0 1  $\psi$ )
  else AllQ (or  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ))
)|

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

```

6.5 Unpower

```

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

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

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

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

```

```

)||
unpower v (And a b) = And (unpower v a) (unpower v b)|
unpower v (Or a b) = Or (unpower v a) (unpower v b)|
unpower v (Neg a) = Neg (unpower v a)|
unpower v (TrueF) = TrueF|
unpower v (FalseF) = FalseF|
unpower v (AllQ F) = AllQ(unpower (v+1) F)|
unpower v (ExQ F) = ExQ (unpower (v+1) F)|
unpower v (AllN x F) = AllN x (unpower (v+x) F)|
unpower v (ExN x F) = ExN x (unpower (v+x) F)

```

end

6.6 Optimization Proofs

theory OptimizationProofs

imports Optimizations

begin

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

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

theorem negation-free-nnf : negation-free (nnf φ)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma groupQuantifiers-eval : eval F L = eval (groupQuantifiers F) L
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

```

shows eval (clearQuantifiers (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) xs = eval (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) xs
⟨proof⟩

lemma clearQuantifiers-eval : eval (clearQuantifiers  $\varphi$ ) xs = eval  $\varphi$  xs
⟨proof⟩

lemma push-forall-eval-AllQ :  $\forall$  xs. eval (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) xs = eval (push-forall (AllQ
 $\varphi$ ) xs
⟨proof⟩

lemma push-forall-eval :  $\forall$  xs. eval  $\varphi$  xs = eval (push-forall  $\varphi$ ) xs
⟨proof⟩

lemma map-fm-binders-negation-free :
assumes negation-free  $\varphi$ 
shows negation-free (map-fm-binders f  $\varphi$  n)
⟨proof⟩

lemma negation-free-and :
assumes negation-free  $\varphi$ 
assumes negation-free  $\psi$ 
shows negation-free (and  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma negation-free-or :
assumes negation-free  $\varphi$ 
assumes negation-free  $\psi$ 
shows negation-free (or  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma push-forall-negation-free-all :
assumes negation-free  $\varphi$ 
shows negation-free (push-forall (AllQ  $\varphi$ ))
⟨proof⟩

lemma push-forall-negation-free :
assumes negation-free  $\varphi$ 
shows negation-free(push-forall  $\varphi$ )
⟨proof⟩

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

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma sublist : sublist (chop L) L
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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

```

```

lemma insert-Var-Zero : insertion f (Var v) = f v
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma decreasePower-insertion :
  assumes decreasePower v p = (p',i)
  shows insertion f p = insertion f p'* (f v) ^ i
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma unpower-eval: eval (unpower v φ) L = eval φ L
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma to-list-filter: p = sum-list [term * (Var v) ^ i. (term,i) ← ((filter (λ(x,-).
  x ≠ 0) (to-list v p)))]
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

7 Algorithms

7.1 Equality VS Helper Functions

```

theory VSAlgos
  imports Debruijn Optimizations
begin

```

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

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

This is used within the equalityVS algorithm

```

fun find-eq :: nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ real mpoly list * atom list where
  find-eq var [] = ([],[])
  find-eq var ((Less p)#as) = (let (A,B) = find-eq var as in (A,Less p#B)) |
  find-eq var ((Eq p)#as) = (let (A,B) = find-eq var as in
    if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3 ∧ MPoly-Type.degree p var ≠ 0
    then (p # A,B)
    else (A,Eq p # B))
  )|
  find-eq var ((Leq p)#as) = (let (A,B) = find-eq var as in (A,Leq p#B)) |
  find-eq var ((Neg p)#as) = (let (A,B) = find-eq var as in (A,Neg p#B))

```

```

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

```

```
(And (Atom (Eq (isolate-variable-sparse p var 1)))
      (Atom (Eq (isolate-variable-sparse p var 0)))))
```

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

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

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

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

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

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



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



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

quadraticpart1 var a b A takes in an expression of the form $(a+b * \sqrt{c})/d$ for an arbitrary c and substitutes it in for the variable var in the atom A

```
fun quadratic-part-1 :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ atom ⇒
```

```

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

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

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

```

7.2 General VS Helper Functions

```
fun allZero :: real mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm where
```

```

allZero p var = list-conj [Atom(Eq(isolate-variable-sparse p var i)). i <- [0..<(MPoly-Type.degree p var)+1]]

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

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

function convertDerivative :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ atom fm where
  convertDerivative var p = (if (MPoly-Type.degree p var) = 0 then Atom (Less p)
  else
    Or (Atom (Less p)) (And (Atom(Eq p)) (convertDerivative var (derivative var
    p))))
    ⟨proof⟩
termination
  ⟨proof⟩

fun substInfinitesimalLinear :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ atom ⇒ atom
fm where
  substInfinitesimalLinear var b c (Eq p) = allZero p var |
  substInfinitesimalLinear var b c (Less p) =
  liftmap
    (λx. λA. Atom(linear-substitution (var+x) (liftPoly 0 x b) (liftPoly 0 x c) A))
    (convertDerivative var p)
    0 |
  substInfinitesimalLinear var b c (Leq p) =
  Or
    (allZero p var)
    (liftmap
      (λx. λA. Atom(linear-substitution (var+x) (liftPoly 0 x b) (liftPoly 0 x c) A))
      (convertDerivative var p)
      0) |
  substInfinitesimalLinear var b c (Neq p) = neg (allZero p var)

fun substInfinitesimalQuadratic :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

7.3 VS Algorithms

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

```

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

```

(Or

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

|
|   elimVar var L F (Leq p) = (
|     let (a,b,c) = get-coeffs var p in
|
|       (Or
|
|         (And (And (Atom (Eq a)) (Atom (Neq b)))
|             (list-conj (
|               (map (λa. Atom (linear-substitution var (-c) b a)) L)@
|               (map (linear-substitution-fm var (-c) b) F)
|             )))
|
|           (And (Atom (Neq a)) (And (Atom (Leq (-(b^2)+4*a*c)))
|             (Or (list-conj (
|               (map (quadratic-sub var (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) L)@
|               (map (quadratic-sub-fm var (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F)
|             )))
|             (list-conj (
|               (map (quadratic-sub var (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) L)@
|               (map (quadratic-sub-fm var (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F)
|             )))
|           )))
|         )))
|
|       )
|
|     fun qe-eq-one :: nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ atom fm list ⇒ atom fm where
|       qe-eq-one var L F =
|         (case find-eq var L of
|           (p#A,L') ⇒ Or (And (Neg (split-p var p))
|                             ((elimVar var L F) (Eq p)))
|                         )
|           (And (split-p var p)
|                 (list-conj (map Atom ((map Eq A) @ L') @ F)))
|               )
|         | ([] ,L') ⇒ list-conj ((map Atom L) @ F)
|       )
|
|     fun check-nonzero-const :: real mpoly ⇒ boolwhere
|       check-nonzero-const p = (case get-if-const p of Some x ⇒ x ≠ 0 | None ⇒ False)
|
|     fun find-lucky-eq :: nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ real mpoly optionwhere
|       find-lucky-eq v [] = None|
|       find-lucky-eq v (Eq p#L) =
|         (let (a,b,c) = get-coeffs v p in
|           (if (MPoly-Type.degree p v = 1 ∨ MPoly-Type.degree p v = 2) ∧ (check-nonzero-const
|             
```

```


$$a \vee \text{check-zero-const } b \vee \text{check-zero-const } c) \text{ then Some } p \text{ else}$$


$$\text{find-lucky-eq } v L$$


$$))|$$


$$\text{find-lucky-eq } v (-\#L) = \text{find-lucky-eq } v L$$


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

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

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

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

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

fun qe-eq-repeat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  atom list  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm list  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm where
  qe-eq-repeat var L F =

```

```

(case luckyFind var L F of Some(F) => F | None =>
(let (A,L') = find-eq var L in
qe-eq-repeat-helper var A L' F
)
)

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

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

```

7.4 DNF

```

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

```

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

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

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

n is the total number of binders each conjunct has

```

fun dnf-modified :: atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  (atom list * atom fm list * nat) list where
  dnf-modified TrueF =  $[([],[],0)]$  |
  dnf-modified FalseF =  $[]$  |
  dnf-modified (Atom  $\varphi$ ) =  $[([\varphi],[],0)]$  |
  dnf-modified (And  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ ) = [
    let  $A = \text{map}(\text{liftAtom } d1 d2) A$  in
    let  $B = \text{map}(\text{liftAtom } 0 d1) B$  in
    let  $A' = \text{map}(\text{liftFm } d1 d2) A'$  in
    let  $B' = \text{map}(\text{liftFm } 0 d1) B'$  in
     $(A @ B, A' @ B', d1+d2)$ .
     $(A, A', d1) \leftarrow \text{dnf-modified } \varphi_1, (B, B', d2) \leftarrow \text{dnf-modified } \varphi_2$ ] |
  dnf-modified (Or  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ ) =  $\text{dnf-modified } \varphi_1 @ \text{dnf-modified } \varphi_2$  |
  dnf-modified (ExQ  $\varphi$ ) =  $[(A, A', d+1). (A, A', d) \leftarrow \text{dnf-modified } \varphi]$  |
  dnf-modified (Neg  $\varphi$ ) =  $[([], [\text{Neg } \varphi], 0)]$  |
  dnf-modified (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) =  $[([], [\text{AllQ } \varphi], 0)]$  |
  dnf-modified (AllN i  $\varphi$ ) =  $[([], [\text{AllN } i \varphi], 0)]$  |
  dnf-modified (ExN i  $\varphi$ ) =  $[(A, A', d+i). (A, A', d) \leftarrow \text{dnf-modified } \varphi]$ 

```

```

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

fun QE-dnf' :: (atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  (atom list * atom fm list * nat)
list  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm)  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm where
  QE-dnf' opt step (And  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ ) = and (QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi_1$ ) (QE-dnf' opt step
 $\varphi_2$ ) |
  QE-dnf' opt step (Or  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ ) = or (QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi_1$ ) (QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi_2$ ) |
  QE-dnf' opt step (Neg  $\varphi$ ) = neg(QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi$ ) |
  QE-dnf' opt step (ExQ  $\varphi$ ) = step 1 (dnf-modified(opt(QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi$ ))) |
  QE-dnf' opt step (TrueF) = TrueF |
  QE-dnf' opt step (FalseF) = FalseF |

```

```

QE-dnf' opt step (Atom a) = simp-atom a|
QE-dnf' opt step (AllQ φ) = Neg(step 1 (dnf-modified(opt(neg(QE-dnf' opt step
φ)))))|

QE-dnf' opt step (ExN 0 φ) = QE-dnf' opt step φ|
QE-dnf' opt step (AllN 0 φ) = QE-dnf' opt step φ|
QE-dnf' opt step (AllN (Suc i) φ) = Neg(step (Suc i) (dnf-modified(opt(neg(QE-dnf'
opt step φ)))))|
QE-dnf' opt step (ExN (Suc i) φ) = step (Suc i) (dnf-modified(opt(QE-dnf' opt
step φ)))

```

7.5 Repeat QE multiple times

```

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

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

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

end

```

7.6 Heuristic Algorithms

```

theory Heuristic
  imports VSAlgos Reindex Optimizations
begin

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

fun step-augment :: (nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ atom fm list ⇒ atom fm) ⇒ (nat ⇒ atom
list ⇒ atom fm list ⇒ nat) ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ atom fm list ⇒ atom fm

```

where

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

datatype natpair = Pair nat*nat

```

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

```

```

end

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

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

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

datatype quadnat = Quad nat  $\times$  nat  $\times$  nat  $\times$  nat

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

```

```

    if c1=c2 then d1< d2 else c1< c2
  ) else b1< b2
  ) else a1< a2)))
definition [simp]:A≤B =
  (case A of Quad(a1,b1,c1,d1) ⇒ (case B of Quad(a2,b2,c2,d2) ⇒
  (if a1=a2 then (
    if b1=b2 then (
      if c1=c2 then d1≤d2 else c1< c2
    ) else b1< b2
    ) else a1< a2)))
instance ⟨proof⟩
end

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

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

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

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

definition shows-monomial-gen::((nat × nat) ⇒ shows) ⇒ ('a ⇒ shows) ⇒ shows
  ⇒ (nat ⇒₀ nat) ⇒ 'a option ⇒ shows where
  shows-monomial-gen shows-factor shows-coeff sep mon cff =
  shows-sep (λs. case s of
  Inl cff ⇒ shows-coeff cff
  
```

```

| Inr factor => shows-factor factor
) sep ((case cff of None => [] | Some cff => [Inl cff]) @ map Inr (Poly-Mapping.items
mon))

definition shows-factor-compact factor =
(case factor of (k, v) => shows-string "x" +@+ shows k +@+
(if v = 1 then shows-string """" else shows-string "^\n" +@+ shows v))

definition shows-factor-Var factor =
(case factor of (k, v) => shows-string "(Var " +@+ shows k +@+ shows-string
")" +@+
(if v = 1 then shows-string """" else shows-string "^\n" +@+ shows v))

definition shows-monomial-compact:('a => shows) => (nat =>0 nat) => 'a option
=> shows where
shows-monomial-compact shows-coeff m =
shows-monomial-gen shows-factor-compact shows-coeff (shows-string " ") m

definition shows-monomial-Var::('a => shows) => (nat =>0 nat) => 'a option =>
shows where
shows-monomial-Var shows-coeff m =
shows-monomial-gen shows-factor-Var shows-coeff (shows-string "*") m

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

definition rat-of-real (x::real) =
(if (exists r::rat. x = of-rat r) then (THE r. x = of-rat r) else 99999999999.99999999999)

lemma rat-of-real: rat-of-real x = r if x = of-rat r
⟨proof⟩

lemma rat-of-real-code[code]: rat-of-real (Ratreal r) = r
⟨proof⟩

definition shows-real x = shows (rat-of-real x)

experiment begin
abbreviation foo ≡ ((Var 0::real mpoly) + Const (0.5) * Var 1 + Var 2) ^3
value [code] shows-mpoly True shows-real foo """

```

```

lemma foo-eq: foo = (Var 0)̂3 + (Const (3/2))*(Var 0)̂2*(Var 1) + (Const (3))*(Var 0)̂2*(Var 2) + (Const (3/4))*(Var 0)*(Var 1)̂2 + (Const (3))*(Var 0)*(Var 1)*(Var 2) + (Const (3))*(Var 0)*(Var 2)̂2 + (Const (1/8))*(Var 1)̂3 + (Const (3/4))*(Var 1)̂2*(Var 2) + (Const (3/2))*(Var 1)*(Var 2)̂2 + (Var 2)̂3
  ⟨proof⟩
value [code] shows-mpoly False shows-real foo """
value [code] shows-mpoly False (shows-paren o shows-mpoly False shows-real) (extract-var foo 0) """
value [code] shows-list-gen (shows-mpoly False shows-real)
  "[]", "[", "]", "[[", "]]"
  (Polynomial.coeffs (mpoly-to-nested-poly foo 0)) """
end

fun shows-atom :: bool ⇒ atom ⇒ shows where
  shows-atom c (Eq p) = (shows-string "(" +@+ shows-mpoly c shows-real p +@+
  shows-string "=0")|
  shows-atom c (Less p) = (shows-string "(" +@+ shows-mpoly c shows-real p
  +@+ shows-string "<0")|
  shows-atom c (Leq p) = (shows-string "(" +@+ shows-mpoly c shows-real p +@+
  shows-string "<=0")|
  shows-atom c (Neq p) = (shows-string "(" +@+ shows-mpoly c shows-real p +@+
  shows-string "~=0")"

fun depth' :: 'a fm ⇒ natwhere
  depth' TrueF = 1|
  depth' FalseF = 1|
  depth' (Atom a) = 1|
  depth' (And φ ψ) = max (depth' φ) (depth' ψ) + 1|
  depth' (Or φ ψ) = max (depth' φ) (depth' ψ) + 1|
  depth' (Neg φ) = depth' φ + 1|
  depth' (ExQ φ) = depth' φ + 1|
  depth' (AllQ φ) = depth' φ + 1|
  depth' (AllN i φ) = depth' φ + i * 2 + 1|
  depth' (ExN i φ) = depth' φ + i * 2 + 1

function shows-fm :: bool ⇒ atom fm ⇒ shows where
  shows-fm c (Atom a) = shows-atom c a|
  shows-fm c (TrueF) = shows-string "(T)"|
  shows-fm c (FalseF) = shows-string "(F)"|
  shows-fm c (And φ ψ) = (shows-string "(" +@+ shows-fm c φ +@+ shows-string
  " and " +@+ shows-fm c ψ +@+ shows-string ")")|
  shows-fm c (Or φ ψ) = (shows-string "(" +@+ shows-fm c φ +@+ shows-string
  " or " +@+ shows-fm c ψ +@+ shows-string ")")|
  shows-fm c (Neg φ) = (shows-string "(neg " +@+ shows-fm c φ +@+ shows-string
  ")")|
  shows-fm c (ExQ φ) = (shows-string "(exists" +@+ shows-fm c φ +@+ shows-string
  ")")|

```

```

shows-fm c (AllQ φ) = (shows-string "(forall" +@+ shows-fm c φ +@+ shows-string
")")|
shows-fm c (ExN 0 φ) = shows-fm c φ|
shows-fm c (ExN (Suc n) φ) = shows-fm c (ExQ(ExN n φ))|
shows-fm c (AllN 0 φ) = shows-fm c φ|
shows-fm c (AllN (Suc n) φ) = shows-fm c (AllQ(AllN n φ))
⟨proof⟩
termination
⟨proof⟩

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

```

7.7 Top-Level Algorithms

```

theory Exports
imports Heuristic VSAlgos Optimizations

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

definition opt = (push-forall o nnf o unpower 0 o clearQuantifiers)
definition opt-group = (push-forall o nnf o unpower 0 o groupQuantifiers o clear-
Quantifiers)

definition VSLuckiest = opt o (QE-dnf opt (λamount. luckiestFind)) o opt
definition VSLuckiestBlocks = opt-group o (QE-dnf' opt-group (the-real-step-augment
luckiestFind)) o opt-group
definition VSEquality = opt o (QE-dnf opt(λx. qe-eq-repeat)) o VSLuckiest o opt
definition VSEqualityBlocks = opt-group o (QE-dnf' opt-group (the-real-step-augment
qe-eq-repeat)) o VSLuckiestBlocks o opt-group
definition VSGeneralBlocks = opt-group o (QE-dnf' opt-group (the-real-step-augment
gen-qe)) o VSLuckiestBlocks o opt-group
definition VSLuckyBlocks = opt-group o (QE-dnf' opt-group (the-real-step-augment
luckyFind')) o VSLuckiestBlocks o opt-group
definition VSLEGBlocks = VSGeneralBlocks o VSEqualityBlocks o VSLucky-
Blocks
definition VSEqualityBlocksLimited = opt-group o (QE-dnf opt-group (step-augment
qe-eq-repeat IdentityHeuristic)) o VSLuckiestBlocks o opt-group
definition VSEquality-3-times = VSEquality o VSEquality o VSEquality
definition VSGeneral = opt o (QE-dnf opt (λx. gen-qe)) o VSLuckiest o opt
definition VSGeneralBlocksLimited = opt-group o (QE-dnf opt-group (step-augment
qe-eq-repeat IdentityHeuristic)) o VSLuckiestBlocks o opt-group

```

```

gen-qe IdentityHeuristic)) o VSLuckiestBlocks o opt-group
definition VS Browns = opt-group o (QE-dnf opt-group (step-augment gen-qe brown-
sHeuristic)) o VSLuckiestBlocks o opt-group
definition VSGeneral-3-times = VSGeneral o VSGeneral o VSGeneral
definition VSLucky = opt o (QE-dnf opt ( $\lambda$ amount. luckyFind')) o VSLuckiest o
opt
definition VSLuckyBlocksLimited = opt-group o (QE-dnf opt-group (step-augment
luckyFind' IdentityHeuristic)) o VSLuckiestBlocks o opt-group
definition VSLEG = VSGeneral o VSEquality o VSLucky
definition VSHeuristic = opt-group o (QE-dnf opt-group (superPicker)) o VS-
LuckiestBlocks o opt-group
definition VSLuckiestRepeat = repeatAmountOfQuantifiers VSLuckiest

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

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

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

definition pow :: real mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  integer  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly where
pow p n = p  $\wedge$  (nat-of-integer n)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

fun is-quantifier-free :: atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is-quantifier-free (ExQ x) = False|

```

```

is-quantifier-free (AllQ x) = False|
is-quantifier-free (And a b) = (is-quantifier-free a  $\wedge$  is-quantifier-free b)|
is-quantifier-free (Or a b) = (is-quantifier-free a  $\wedge$  is-quantifier-free b)|
is-quantifier-free (Neg a) = is-quantifier-free a|
is-quantifier-free a = True

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

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

definition Unpower = unpower 0

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

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

VSGeneral-3-times VSEquality-3-times VSHeuristic VSLuckiestRepeat VS Browns
in SML module-name VS

end

```

8 Equality VS Proofs

8.1 Linear Case

```

theory LinearCase
  imports VSAlgos
begin

```

```

theorem var-not-in-linear :
  assumes var  $\notin$  vars b
  assumes var  $\notin$  vars c
  shows freeIn var (Atom (linear-substitution var b c A))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma linear-leq :
  assumes lLength : length L > var
  assumes nonzero : C  $\neq$  0
  assumes var  $\notin$  vars b
  assumes var  $\notin$  vars c
  assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var (B/C))) b = (B::real)
  assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var (B/C))) c = (C::real)
  shows aEval (Leq(p)) (list-update L var (B/C)) = (aEval (linear-substitution
  var b c (Leq(p)))) (list-update L var v))

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

```
lemma var-not-in-linear-fm-helper :  
  assumes var ∉ vars b  
  assumes var ∉ vars c  
  shows freeIn (var+z) (linear-substitution-fm-helper var b c F z)  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
theorem var-not-in-linear-fm :  
  assumes var ∉ vars b  
  assumes var ∉ vars c  
  shows freeIn var (linear-substitution-fm var b c F)  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma linear-fm-helper :  
  assumes C ≠ 0  
  assumes var ∉ vars b  
  assumes var ∉ vars c
```

```

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update (drop z L) var (B/C))) b = (B::real)
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update (drop z L) var (B/C))) c = (C::real)
assumes lLength : length L > var+z
shows eval F (list-update L (var+z) (B/C)) = (eval (linear-substitution-fm-helper
var b c F z) (list-update L (var+z) v))
⟨proof⟩

theorem linear-fm :
assumes lLength : length L > var
assumes C ≠ 0
assumes var ∉ vars b
assumes var ∉ vars c
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var (B/C))) b = (B::real)
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var (B/C))) c = (C::real)
shows eval F (list-update L var (B/C)) = (forall v. eval (linear-substitution-fm var
b c F) (list-update L var v))
⟨proof⟩
end

```

8.2 Quadratic Case

```

theory QuadraticCase
imports VSAlgos
begin

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

```

```

lemma quad-part-1-less :
assumes lLength : length L > var
assumes hdeg : MPoly-Type.degree (p::real mpoly) var = (deg::nat)
assumes nonzero : D ≠ 0
assumes ha : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) a = (A::real)
assumes hb : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) b = (B::real)
assumes hd : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) d = (D::real)
shows aEval (Less p) (list-update L var ((A+B*C)/D)) = aEval (Less(quadratic-part-1
var a b d (Less p))) (list-update L var C)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma quad-part-1-leq :
  assumes lLength : length L > var
  assumes hdeg : MPoly-Type.degree (p::real mpoly) var = (deg::nat)
  assumes nonzero : D ≠ 0
  assumes ha : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) a = (A::real)
  assumes hb : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) b = (B::real)
  assumes hd : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) d = (D::real)
  shows aEval (Leq p) (list-update L var ((A+B*C)/D)) = aEval (Leq(quadratic-part-1
var a b d (Leq p))) (list-update L var C)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma quad-part-1-neq :
  assumes lLength : length L > var
  assumes hdeg : MPoly-Type.degree (p::real mpoly) var = (deg::nat)
  assumes nonzero : D ≠ 0
  assumes ha : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) a = (A::real)
  assumes hb : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) b = (B::real)
  assumes hd : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) d = (D::real)
  shows aEval (Neq p) (list-update L var ((A+B*C)/D)) = aEval (Neq(quadratic-part-1
var a b d (Neq p))) (list-update L var C)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma sqrt-case :
  assumes detGreater0 : SQ ≥ 0
  shows ((SQ^(i div 2)) * real (i mod 2) * sqrt SQ + SQ ^ (i div 2) * (1 - real
(i mod 2))) = (sqrt SQ) ^ i
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma sum-over-sqrt :
  assumes detGreater0 : SQ ≥ 0
  shows (∑ i∈{0..<n+1}. ((f i::real) * (SQ^(i div 2)) * real (i mod 2) * sqrt SQ
+f i * SQ ^ (i div 2) * (1 - real (i mod 2)))) =
= (∑ i∈{0..<n+1}. ((f i::real) * ((sqrt SQ) ^ i)))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma quad-part-2-eq :
  assumes lLength : length L > var
  assumes detGreater0 : SQ≥0
  assumes hdeg : MPoly-Type.degree (p::real mpoly) var = (deg ::nat)
  assumes hsq : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) sq = (SQ::real)
  shows aEval (Eq p) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ)) = aEval (Eq(quadratic-part-2
var sq p)) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma quad-part-2-less :
  assumes lLength : length L > var
  assumes detGreater0 : SQ≥0
  assumes hdeg : MPoly-Type.degree (p::real mpoly) var = (deg ::nat)
  assumes hsq : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) sq = (SQ::real)
  shows aEval (Less p) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ)) = aEval (Less(quadratic-part-2
var sq p)) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ))
⟨proof⟩

lemma quad-part-2-neq :
  assumes lLength : length L > var
  assumes detGreater0 : SQ≥0
  assumes hdeg : MPoly-Type.degree (p::real mpoly) var = (deg ::nat)
  assumes hsq : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) sq = (SQ::real)
  shows aEval (Neq p) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ)) = aEval (Neq(quadratic-part-2
var sq p)) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ))
⟨proof⟩

lemma quad-part-2-leq :
  assumes lLength : length L > var
  assumes detGreater0 : SQ≥0
  assumes hdeg : MPoly-Type.degree (p::real mpoly) var = (deg ::nat)
  assumes hsq : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) sq = (SQ::real)
  shows aEval (Leq p) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ)) = aEval (Leq(quadratic-part-2
var sq p)) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ))
⟨proof⟩

lemma quad-part-2-deg :
  assumes sqfree : (var::nat)notin vars(sq::real mpoly)
  shows MPoly-Type.degree (quadratic-part-2 var sq p) var ≤ 1
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma quad-equality-helper :
  assumes lLength : length L > var
  assumes detGreat0 : Cv≥0
  assumes hC : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (C::real mpoly)
= (Cv::real)
  assumes hA : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (A::real mpoly)
= (Av::real)
  assumes hB : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (B::real mpoly)
= (Bv::real)
  shows aEval (Eq (A + B * Var var)) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv)) = eval (And
(Atom(Leq (A*B))) (Atom (Eq (A^2-B^2*C)))) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma quadratic-sub-eq :
  assumes lLength : length L > var
  assumes nonzero : Dv ≠ 0
  assumes detGreater0 : Cv ≥ 0
  assumes freeC : var ∉ vars c
  assumes ha : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (a::real mpoly)
  = (Av :: real)
  assumes hb : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (b::real mpoly)
  = (Bv :: real)
  assumes hc : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (c::real mpoly)
  = (Cv :: real)
  assumes hd : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (d::real mpoly)
  = (Dv :: real)
  shows aEval (Eq p) (list-update L var ((Av+Bv*sqrt(Cv))/Dv)) = eval (quadratic-sub
var a b c d (Eq p)) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))
⟨proof⟩

lemma quadratic-sub-less-helper :
  assumes lLength : length L > var
  assumes detGreat0 : Cv ≥ 0
  assumes hC : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (C::real mpoly)
  = (Cv::real)
  assumes hA : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (A::real mpoly)
  = (Av::real)
  assumes hB : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (B::real mpoly)
  = (Bv::real)
  shows aEval (Less (A + B * Var var)) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv)) = eval
    (Or (And (fm.Atom (Less A)) (fm.Atom (Less (B² * C - A²))))
     (And (fm.Atom (Leq B)) (Or (fm.Atom (Less A)) (fm.Atom (Less (A² - B²
* C))))))
    (list-update L var (sqrt Cv)))
⟨proof⟩

lemma quadratic-sub-less :
  assumes lLength : length L > var
  assumes nonzero : Dv ≠ 0
  assumes detGreater0 : Cv ≥ 0
  assumes freeC : var ∉ vars c
  assumes ha : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (a::real mpoly)
  = (Av :: real)
  assumes hb : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (b::real mpoly)
  = (Bv :: real)
  assumes hc : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (c::real mpoly)
  = (Cv :: real)
  assumes hd : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (d::real mpoly)
  = (Dv :: real)
  shows aEval (Less p) (list-update L var ((Av+Bv*sqrt(Cv))/Dv)) = eval (quadratic-sub
var a b c d (Less p)) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma quadratic-sub-leq-helper :
  assumes lLength : length L > var
  assumes detGreat0 : Cv≥0
  assumes hC : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (C::real mpoly)
= (Cv::real)
  assumes hA : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (A::real mpoly)
= (Av::real)
  assumes hB : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (B::real mpoly)
= (Bv::real)
  shows aEval (Leq (A + B * Var var)) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv)) =
    eval (Or(And(Atom(Leq(A)))(Atom (Leq(B^2*C-A^2))))(And (Atom(Leq B))
    (Atom(Leq (A^2-B^2*C))))) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma quadratic-sub-leq :
  assumes lLength : length L > var
  assumes nonzero : Dv ≠ 0
  assumes detGreater0 : Cv ≥ 0
  assumes freeC : var ∉ vars c
  assumes ha : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (a::real mpoly)
= (Av :: real)
  assumes hb : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (b::real mpoly)
= (Bv :: real)
  assumes hc : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (c::real mpoly)
= (Cv :: real)
  assumes hd : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (d::real mpoly)
= (Dv :: real)
  shows aEval (Leq p) (list-update L var ((Av+Bv*sqrt(Cv))/Dv)) = eval (quadratic-sub
var a b c d (Leq p)) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma quadratic-sub-neq :
  assumes lLength : length L > var
  assumes nonzero : Dv ≠ 0
  assumes detGreater0 : Cv ≥ 0
  assumes freeC : var ∉ vars c
  assumes ha : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (a::real mpoly)
= (Av :: real)
  assumes hb : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (b::real mpoly)
= (Bv :: real)
  assumes hc : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (c::real mpoly)
= (Cv :: real)
  assumes hd : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (d::real mpoly)
= (Dv :: real)
  shows aEval (Neq p) (list-update L var ((Av+Bv*sqrt(Cv))/Dv)) = eval (quadratic-sub
var a b c d (Neq p)) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))

```

(proof)

```
theorem free-in-quad :  
  assumes freeA : varnotin vars a  
  assumes freeB : varnotin vars b  
  assumes freeC : varnotin vars c  
  assumes freeD : varnotin vars d  
  shows freeIn var (quadratic-sub var a b c d A)  
(proof)
```

```
theorem quadratic-sub :  
  assumes lLength : length L > var  
  assumes nonzero : Dv ≠ 0  
  assumes detGreater0 : Cv ≥ 0  
  assumes freeC : varnotin vars c  
  assumes ha : ∀x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (a::real mpoly)  
= (Av :: real)  
  assumes hb : ∀x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (b::real mpoly)  
= (Bv :: real)  
  assumes hc : ∀x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (c::real mpoly)  
= (Cv :: real)  
  assumes hd : ∀x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (d::real mpoly)  
= (Dv :: real)  
  shows aEval A (list-update L var ((Av+Bv*sqrt(Cv))/Dv)) = eval (quadratic-sub  
var a b c d A) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))  
(proof)
```

```
lemma free-in-quad-fm-helper :  
  assumes freeA : varnotin vars a  
  assumes freeB : varnotin vars b  
  assumes freeC : varnotin vars c  
  assumes freeD : varnotin vars d  
  shows freeIn (var+z) (quadratic-sub-fm-helper var a b c d F z)  
(proof)
```

```
theorem free-in-quad-fm :  
  assumes freeA : varnotin vars a  
  assumes freeB : varnotin vars b  
  assumes freeC : varnotin vars c  
  assumes freeD : varnotin vars d  
  shows freeIn var (quadratic-sub-fm var a b c d A)  
(proof)
```

```
lemma quadratic-sub-fm-helper :
```

```

assumes nonzero : Dv ≠ 0
assumes detGreater0 : Cv ≥ 0
assumes freeC : var ∉ vars c
assumes lLength : length L > var+z
assumes ha : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update (drop z L) var x)) (a::real mpoly) = (Av :: real)
assumes hb : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update (drop z L) var x)) (b::real mpoly) = (Bv :: real)
assumes hc : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update (drop z L) var x)) (c::real mpoly) = (Cv :: real)
assumes hd : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update (drop z L) var x)) (d::real mpoly) = (Dv :: real)
shows eval F (list-update L (var+z) ((Av+Bv*sqrt(Cv))/Dv)) = eval (quadratic-sub-fm-helper var a b c d F z) (list-update L (var+z) (sqrt Cv))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem quadratic-sub-fm :
assumes lLength : length L > var
assumes nonzero : Dv ≠ 0
assumes detGreater0 : Cv ≥ 0
assumes freeC : var ∉ vars c
assumes ha : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (a::real mpoly) = (Av :: real)
assumes hb : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (b::real mpoly) = (Bv :: real)
assumes hc : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (c::real mpoly) = (Cv :: real)
assumes hd : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (d::real mpoly) = (Dv :: real)
shows eval F (list-update L var ((Av+Bv*sqrt(Cv))/Dv)) = eval (quadratic-sub-fm var a b c d F) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))
⟨proof⟩
end

```

8.3 Lemmas of the elimVar function

```

theory EliminateVariable
imports LinearCase QuadraticCase HOL-Library.Quadratic-Discriminant
begin

```

```

lemma elimVar-eq :
assumes hlength : length xs = var
assumes in-list : Eq p ∈ set(L)
assumes low-pow : MPoly-Type.degree p var = 1 ∨ MPoly-Type.degree p var = 2
shows ((∃ x. eval (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) (xs @ x # Γ)) =

```

```
(( $\exists x.$  eval (elimVar var L F (Eq p)) (xs @  $x \# \Gamma$ )))  $\vee$  ( $\forall x.$  aEval (Eq p) (xs @  $x \# \Gamma$ ))
⟨proof⟩
```

simply states that the variable is free in the equality case of the elimVar function

```
lemma freeIn-elimVar-eq : freeIn var (elimVar var L F (Eq p))
⟨proof⟩
```

Theorem 20.2 in the textbook

```
lemma elimVar-eq-2 :
  assumes hlength : length xs = var
  assumes in-list : Eq p ∈ set(L)
  assumes low-pow : MPoly-Type.degree p var = 1  $\vee$  MPoly-Type.degree p var = 2
  assumes nonzero :  $\forall x.$ 
    insertion (nth-default 0 (xs @  $x \# \Gamma$ )) (isolate-variable-sparse p var 2)
  ≠ 0  $\vee$  insertion (nth-default 0 (xs @  $x \# \Gamma$ )) (isolate-variable-sparse p var 1)
  ≠ 0  $\vee$  insertion (nth-default 0 (xs @  $x \# \Gamma$ )) (isolate-variable-sparse p var 0)
  ≠ 0 (is ?non0)
  shows ( $\exists x.$  eval (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) (xs @  $x \# \Gamma$ )) =
  ( $\exists x.$  eval (elimVar var L F (Eq p)) (xs @  $x \# \Gamma$ ))
⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

8.4 Overall LuckyFind Proofs

```
theory LuckyFind
  imports EliminateVariable
begin
```

```
theorem luckyFind-eval:
  assumes luckyFind x L F = Some F'
  assumes length xs = x
  shows ( $\exists x.$  eval (list-conj ((map Atom L) @ F)) (xs @ (x#Γ))) = ( $\exists x.$  eval
F' (xs @ (x#Γ)))
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma luckyFind'-eval :
  assumes length xs = var
```

```

shows ( $\exists x. \text{eval} (\text{list-conj} (\text{map fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @ x \# \Gamma)) = (\exists x. \text{eval} (\text{luckyFind}' var L F) (xs @ x \# \Gamma))
\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```

lemma luckiestFind-eval :
  assumes length xs = var
  shows ( $\exists x. \text{eval} (\text{list-conj} (\text{map fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @ x \# \Gamma)) = (\exists x. \text{eval} (\text{luckiestFind var L F}) (xs @ x \# \Gamma))
\langle proof \rangle$ 
end

```

8.5 Overall Equality VS Proofs

```

theory EqualityVS
  imports EliminateVariable LuckyFind
begin

```

```

lemma degree-find-eq :
  assumes find-eq var L = (A,L')
  shows  $\forall p \in \text{set}(A). \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var} = 1 \vee \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var} = 2$ 
\langle proof \rangle

lemma list-in-find-eq :
  assumes find-eq var L = (A,L')
  shows set(map Eq A @ L') = set L
\langle proof \rangle

```

```

lemma qe-eq-one-eval :
  assumes hlength : length xs = var
  shows ( $\exists x. (\text{eval} (\text{list-conj} ((\text{map Atom } L) @ F)) (xs @ (x \# \Gamma))) = (\exists x. (\text{eval} (\text{qe-eq-one var L F}) (xs @ (x \# \Gamma))))$ )
\langle proof \rangle

```

```

lemma qe-eq-repeat-helper-eval-case1 :
  assumes hlength : length xs = var
  assumes degreeGood :  $\forall p \in \text{set}(A). \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var} = 1 \vee \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var} = 2$ 
  shows  $((\text{eval} (\text{list-conj} ((\text{map (Atom o Eq)} A) @ (\text{map Atom } L) @ F)) (xs @ (x \# \Gamma)))) \implies (\text{eval} (\text{qe-eq-repeat-helper var A L F}) (xs @ x \# \Gamma))$ 
\langle proof \rangle

```

```

lemma qe-eq-repeat-helper-eval-case2 :
  assumes hlength : length xs = var
  assumes degreeGood :  $\forall p \in set(A). MPoly\text{-}Type.degree p var = 1 \vee MPoly\text{-}Type.degree p var = 2$ 
  shows (eval (qe-eq-repeat-helper var A L F) (xs @ x #  $\Gamma$ ))
     $\implies \exists x. ((eval (list-conj ((map (Atom o Eq) A) @ (map Atom L) @ F))$ 
  (xs @ (x# $\Gamma$ )))
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma qe-eq-repeat-eval :
  assumes hlength : length xs = var
  shows ( $\exists x. (eval (list-conj ((map Atom L) @ F)) (xs @ (x#\Gamma))) = (\exists x. (eval$ 
  (qe-eq-repeat var L F) (xs @ (x#\Gamma)))))
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

end

9 General VS Proofs

9.1 Univariate Atoms

```

theory UniAtoms
  imports Debruijn
begin

```

```

datatype atomUni = LessUni real * real * real | EqUni real * real * real | LeqUni
real * real * real | NeqUni real * real * real
datatype (atoms: 'a) fmUni =
  TrueFUni | FalseFUni | AtomUni 'a | AndUni 'a fmUni 'a fmUni | OrUni 'a
fmUni 'a fmUni

```

```

fun aEvalUni :: atomUni  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  aEvalUni (EqUni (a,b,c)) x = (a*x^2+b*x+c = 0) |
  aEvalUni (LessUni (a,b,c)) x = (a*x^2+b*x+c < 0) |
  aEvalUni (LeqUni (a,b,c)) x = (a*x^2+b*x+c \leq 0) |
  aEvalUni (NeqUni (a,b,c)) x = (a*x^2+b*x+c \neq 0)

```

```

fun aNegUni :: atomUni  $\Rightarrow$  atomUni where
  aNegUni (LessUni (a,b,c)) = LeqUni (-a,-b,-c) |
  aNegUni (EqUni p) = NeqUni p |
  aNegUni (LeqUni (a,b,c)) = LessUni (-a,-b,-c) |
  aNegUni (NeqUni p) = EqUni p

```

```

fun evalUni :: atomUni fmUni  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  evalUni (AtomUni a) x = aEvalUni a x |

```

```

evalUni (TrueFUni) - = True |
evalUni (FalseFUni) - = False |
evalUni (AndUni φ ψ) x = ((evalUni φ x) ∧ (evalUni ψ x)) |
evalUni (OrUni φ ψ) x = ((evalUni φ x) ∨ (evalUni ψ x))

fun negUni :: atomUni fmUni ⇒ atomUni fmUni where
negUni (AtomUni a) = AtomUni(aNegUni a) |
negUni (TrueFUni) = FalseFUni |
negUni (FalseFUni) = TrueFUni |
negUni (AndUni φ ψ) = (OrUni (negUni φ) (negUni ψ)) |
negUni (OrUni φ ψ) = (AndUni (negUni φ) (negUni ψ))

fun convert-poly :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real list ⇒ (real * real * real) option
where
convert-poly var p xs = (
  if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3
  then let (A,B,C) = get-coeffs var p in Some(insertion (nth-default 0 (xs))
  A,insertion (nth-default 0 (xs)) B,insertion (nth-default 0 (xs)) C)
  else None)

fun convert-atom :: nat ⇒ atom ⇒ real list ⇒ atomUni option where
convert-atom var (Less p) xs = map-option LessUni (convert-poly var p xs)|
convert-atom var (Eq p) xs = map-option EqUni (convert-poly var p xs)|
convert-atom var (Leq p) xs = map-option LeqUni (convert-poly var p xs)|
convert-atom var (Neq p) xs = map-option NeqUni (convert-poly var p xs)

lemma convert-atom-change :
assumes length xs' = var
shows convert-atom var At (xs' @ x # Γ) = convert-atom var At (xs' @ x' # Γ)
⟨proof⟩

lemma degree-convert-eq :
assumes convert-poly var p xs = Some(a)
shows MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3
⟨proof⟩

lemma poly-to-univar :
assumes MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3
assumes get-coeffs var p = (A,B,C)
assumes a = insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@y#xs)) A
assumes b = insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@y#xs)) B
assumes c = insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@y#xs)) C
assumes length xs' = var
shows insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) p = (a*x^2)+(b*x)+c
⟨proof⟩

lemma aEval-aEvalUni:
assumes convert-atom var a (xs'@x#xs) = Some a'

```

```

assumes length xs' = var
shows aEval a (xs'@x#xs) = aEvalUni a' x
⟨proof⟩

```

```

fun convert-fm :: nat ⇒ atom fm ⇒ real list ⇒ (atomUni fmUni) option where
  convert-fm var (Atom a) Γ = map-option (AtomUni) (convert-atom var a Γ) |
  convert-fm var (TrueF) - = Some TrueFUni |
  convert-fm var (FalseF) - = Some FalseFUni |
  convert-fm var (And φ ψ) Γ = (case ((convert-fm var φ Γ),(convert-fm var ψ Γ)) of (Some a, Some b) ⇒ Some (AndUni a b) | - ⇒ None) |
  convert-fm var (Or φ ψ) Γ = (case ((convert-fm var φ Γ),(convert-fm var ψ Γ)) of (Some a, Some b) ⇒ Some (OrUni a b) | - ⇒ None) |
  convert-fm var (Neg φ) Γ = None |
  convert-fm var (ExQ φ) Γ = None |
  convert-fm var (AllQ φ) Γ = None |
  convert-fm var (AllN i φ) Γ = None |
  convert-fm var (ExN i φ) Γ = None

```

```

lemma eval-evalUni:
assumes convert-fm var F (xs'@x#xs) = Some F'
assumes length xs' = var
shows eval F (xs'@x#xs) = evalUni F' x
⟨proof⟩

```

```

fun grab-atoms :: nat ⇒ atom fm ⇒ atom list option where
  grab-atoms var TrueF = Some([]) |
  grab-atoms var FalseF = Some([]) |
  grab-atoms var (Atom(Eq p)) = (if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3 then (if MPoly-Type.degree p var > 0 then Some([Eq p]) else Some([])) else None) |
  grab-atoms var (Atom(Less p)) = (if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3 then (if MPoly-Type.degree p var > 0 then Some([Less p]) else Some([])) else None) |
  grab-atoms var (Atom(Leq p)) = (if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3 then (if MPoly-Type.degree p var > 0 then Some([Leq p]) else Some([])) else None) |
  grab-atoms var (Atom(Neq p)) = (if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3 then (if MPoly-Type.degree p var > 0 then Some([Neq p]) else Some([])) else None) |
  grab-atoms var (And a b) = (
    case grab-atoms var a of
      Some(al) ⇒ (
        case grab-atoms var b of
          Some(bl) ⇒ Some(al@bl)
          | None ⇒ None
        )
      | None ⇒ None
    )
  )
  grab-atoms var (Or a b) = (
    case grab-atoms var a of
      Some(al) ⇒ (

```

```

case grab-atoms var b of
  Some(bl) => Some(al@bl)
  | None => None
)
| None => None
)|

grab-atoms var (Neg -) = None|
grab-atoms var (ExQ -) = None|
grab-atoms var (AllQ -) = None|
grab-atoms var (AllN i -) = None|
grab-atoms var (ExN i -) = None

lemma nil-grab : (grab-atoms var F = Some []) ==> (freeIn var F)
⟨proof⟩

fun isSome :: 'a option => bool where
  isSome (Some -) = True |
  isSome None = False

lemma grab-atoms-convert : (isSome (grab-atoms var F)) = (isSome (convert-fm
var F xs))
⟨proof⟩

lemma convert-aNeg :
  assumes convert-atom var A (xs'@x#xs) = Some(A')
  assumes length xs' = var
  shows aEval (aNeg A) (xs'@x#xs) = aEvalUni (aNegUni A') x
⟨proof⟩

lemma convert-neg :
  assumes convert-fm var F (xs'@x#xs) = Some(F')
  assumes length xs' = var
  shows eval (Neg F) (xs'@x#xs) = evalUni (negUni F') x
⟨proof⟩

fun list-disj-Uni :: 'a fmUni list => 'a fmUni where
  list-disj-Uni [] = FalseFUni|
  list-disj-Uni (x#xs) = OrUni x (list-disj-Uni xs)

fun list-conj-Uni :: 'a fmUni list => 'a fmUni where
  list-conj-Uni [] = TrueFUni|
  list-conj-Uni (x#xs) = AndUni x (list-conj-Uni xs)

lemma eval-list-disj-Uni : evalUni (list-disj-Uni L) x = (∃ l∈set(L). evalUni l x)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma eval-list-conj-Uni : evalUni (list-conj-Uni A) x = ( $\forall l \in set A$ . evalUni l x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-list-conj-Uni-append : evalUni (list-conj-Uni (A @ B)) x = (evalUni (list-conj-Uni (A)) x  $\wedge$  evalUni (list-conj-Uni (B)) x)
  ⟨proof⟩

fun map-atomUni :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a fmUni)  $\Rightarrow$  'a fmUni  $\Rightarrow$  'a fmUni where
  map-atomUni f (AtomUni a) = f a |
  map-atomUni f (TrueFUni) = TrueFUni |
  map-atomUni f (FalseFUni) = FalseFUni |
  map-atomUni f (AndUni  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = (AndUni (map-atomUni f  $\varphi$ ) (map-atomUni f  $\psi$ )) |
  map-atomUni f (OrUni  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = (OrUni (map-atomUni f  $\varphi$ ) (map-atomUni f  $\psi$ ))

fun map-atom :: (atom  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm)  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm where
  map-atom f TrueF = TrueF|
  map-atom f FalseF = FalseF|
  map-atom f (Atom a) = f a|
  map-atom f (And  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = And (map-atom f  $\varphi$ ) (map-atom f  $\psi$ )|
  map-atom f (Or  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = Or (map-atom f  $\varphi$ ) (map-atom f  $\psi$ )|
  map-atom f (Neg  $\varphi$ ) = TrueF|
  map-atom f (ExQ  $\varphi$ ) = TrueF|
  map-atom f (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) = TrueF|
  map-atom f (ExN i  $\varphi$ ) = TrueF|
  map-atom f (AllN i  $\varphi$ ) = TrueF

fun getPoly :: atomUni => real * real * real where
  getPoly (EqUni p) = p|
  getPoly (LeqUni p) = p|
  getPoly (NeqUni p) = p|
  getPoly (LessUni p) = p

lemma liftatom-map-atom :
  assumes  $\exists F'$ . convert-fm var F xs = Some F'
  shows liftmap f F 0 = map-atom (f 0) F
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-map : ( $\exists l \in set (map f L)$ . evalUni l x) = ( $\exists l \in set (L)$ . evalUni (f l) x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-map-all : ( $\forall l \in set (map f L)$ . evalUni l x) = ( $\forall l \in set (L)$ . evalUni (f l) x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-append : ( $\exists l \in set (A \# B)$ . evalUni l x) = (evalUni A x  $\vee$  ( $\exists l \in set (B)$ . evalUni l x))
  
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma eval-conj-atom : evalUni (list-conj-Uni (map AtomUni L)) x = ( $\forall l \in set(L).$ 
  aEvalUni l x)
  ⟨ proof ⟩
end
```

9.2 Negative Infinity

```
theory NegInfinity
  imports HOL-Analysis.Poly-Roots VSAlgos
begin
```

```
lemma freeIn-allzero : freeIn var (allZero p var)
  ⟨ proof ⟩
```

```
lemma allzero-eval :
  assumes lLength : var < length L
  shows ( $\exists x. \forall y < x. aEval (Eq p) (list-update L var y) = (\forall x. eval (allZero p$ 
  var) (list-update L var x)))
  ⟨ proof ⟩
```

```
lemma freeIn-altNegInf : freeIn var (alternateNegInfinity p var)
  ⟨ proof ⟩
```

```
theorem freeIn-substNegInfinity : freeIn var (substNegInfinity var A)
  ⟨ proof ⟩
```

end

```
theory NegInfinityUni
  imports UniAtoms NegInfinity QE
begin
```

```
fun allZero' :: real * real * real  $\Rightarrow$  atomUni fmUni where
  allZero' (a,b,c) = AndUni(AndUni(AtomUni(EqUni(0,0,a))) (AtomUni(EqUni(0,0,b)))) 
  (AtomUni(EqUni(0,0,c)))
```

```
lemma convert-allZero :
  assumes convert-poly var p (xs'@x#xs) = Some p'
  assumes length xs' = var
  shows eval (allZero p var) (xs'@x#xs) = evalUni (allZero' p') x
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

fun alternateNegInfinity' :: real * real * real  $\Rightarrow$  atomUni fmUni where
  alternateNegInfinity' (a,b,c) =
    OrUni(AtomUni(LessUni(0,0,a)))(  

      AndUni(AtomUni(EqUni(0,0,a)))(  

        OrUni(AtomUni(LessUni(0,0,-b)))(  

          AndUni(AtomUni(EqUni(0,0,b)))(  

            AtomUni(LessUni(0,0,c))  

          )))  

        )))  

      )))

lemma convert-alternateNegInfinity :
  assumes convert-poly var p (xs'@x#xs) = Some X
  assumes length xs' = var
  shows eval (alternateNegInfinity p var) (xs'@x#xs) = evalUni (alternateNegInfinity'  

    X) x
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

fun substNegInfinityUni :: atomUni  $\Rightarrow$  atomUni fmUni where
  substNegInfinityUni (EqUni p) = allZero' p |
  substNegInfinityUni (LessUni p) = alternateNegInfinity' p |
  substNegInfinityUni (LeqUni p) = OrUni (alternateNegInfinity' p) (allZero' p) |
  substNegInfinityUni (NeqUni p) = negUni (allZero' p)

lemma convert-substNegInfinity :
  assumes convert-atom var A (xs'@x#xs) = Some(A')
  assumes length xs' = var
  shows eval (substNegInfinity var A) (xs'@x#xs) = evalUni (substNegInfinityUni  

    A') x
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma change-eval-eq:
  fixes x y:: real
  assumes ((aEvalUni (EqUni(a,b,c)) x  $\neq$  aEvalUni (EqUni(a,b,c)) y)  $\wedge$  x < y)
  shows ( $\exists$  w. x  $\leq$  w  $\wedge$  w  $\leq$  y  $\wedge$  a*w^2 + b*w + c = 0)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma change-eval-lt:
  fixes x y:: real
  assumes ((aEvalUni (LessUni (a,b,c)) x  $\neq$  aEvalUni (LessUni (a,b,c)) y)  $\wedge$  x  

    < y)
  shows ( $\exists$  w. x  $\leq$  w  $\wedge$  w  $\leq$  y  $\wedge$  a*w^2 + b*w + c = 0)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma no-change-eval-lt:
  fixes x y:: real
  assumes x < y
  assumes  $\neg(\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a*w^2 + b*w + c = 0)$ 
  shows ((aEvalUni (LessUni (a,b,c)) x) = aEvalUni (LessUni (a,b,c)) y))
  (proof)

lemma change-eval-neq:
  fixes x y:: real
  assumes ((aEvalUni (NeqUni (a,b,c)) x)  $\neq$  aEvalUni (NeqUni (a,b,c)) y)  $\wedge$  x < y
  shows ( $\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a*w^2 + b*w + c = 0$ )
  (proof)

lemma change-eval-leq:
  fixes x y:: real
  assumes ((aEvalUni (LeqUni (a,b,c)) x)  $\neq$  aEvalUni (LeqUni (a,b,c)) y)  $\wedge$  x < y
  shows ( $\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a*w^2 + b*w + c = 0$ )
  (proof)

lemma change-eval:
  fixes x y:: real
  fixes At:: atomUni
  assumes xlt: x < y
  assumes noteq: ((aEvalUni At) x)  $\neq$  aEvalUni (At) y
  assumes getPoly At = (a, b, c)
  shows ( $\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a*w^2 + b*w + c = 0$ )
  (proof)

lemma no-change-eval:
  fixes x y:: real
  assumes getPoly At = (a, b, c)
  assumes x < y
  assumes  $\neg(\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a*w^2 + b*w + c = 0)$ 
  shows ((aEvalUni At) x) = aEvalUni (At) y  $\wedge$  x < y
  (proof)

lemma same-eval'':
  assumes getPoly At = (a, b, c)
  assumes nonz: a  $\neq$  0  $\vee$  b  $\neq$  0  $\vee$  c  $\neq$  0
  shows  $\exists x. \forall y < x. (aEvalUni At y) = aEvalUni At x$ 
  (proof)

```

lemma inequality-case : ($\exists (x::real). \forall (y::real) < x. (a::real) * y^2 + (b::real) * y +$

```


$$(c::real) < 0) =$$


$$(\mathit{a} < 0 \vee \mathit{a} = 0 \wedge (\mathit{b} < 0 \vee \mathit{b} = 0 \wedge c < 0))$$

⟨proof⟩

lemma inequality-case-geq : ( $\exists (x::real). \forall (y::real) < x. (a::real) * y^2 + (b::real) * y + (c::real) > 0$ ) =

$$(\mathit{a} > 0 \vee \mathit{a} = 0 \wedge (\mathit{b} > 0 \vee \mathit{b} = 0 \wedge c > 0))$$

⟨proof⟩

lemma infinity-evalUni-LessUni : ( $\exists x. \forall y < x. aEvalUni (\text{LessUni } p) y = (\text{evalUni} (\text{substNegInfinityUni} (\text{LessUni } p)) x)$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma infinity-evalUni-EqUni : ( $\exists x. \forall y < x. aEvalUni (\text{EqUni } p) y = (\text{evalUni} (\text{substNegInfinityUni} (\text{EqUni } p)) x)$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma infinity-evalUni-NeqUni : ( $\exists x. \forall y < x. aEvalUni (\text{NeqUni } p) y = (\text{evalUni} (\text{substNegInfinityUni} (\text{NeqUni } p)) x)$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma infinity-evalUni-LeqUni : ( $\exists x. \forall y < x. aEvalUni (\text{LeqUni } p) y = (\text{evalUni} (\text{substNegInfinityUni} (\text{LeqUni } p)) x)$ )
⟨proof⟩

```

This is the vertical translation for substNegInfinityUni where we represent the virtual subststution of negative infinity in the univariate case

```

lemma infinity-evalUni :
  shows ( $\exists x. \forall y < x. aEvalUni At y = (\text{evalUni} (\text{substNegInfinityUni} At) x)$ )
⟨proof⟩

end

```

9.3 Infinitesimals

```

theory Infinitesimals
  imports ExecutablePolyProps LinearCase QuadraticCase NegInfinity Debruijn
begin

```

```

lemma freeIn-substInfinitesimalQuadratic :
  assumes var  $\notin$  vars a
  var  $\notin$  vars b
  var  $\notin$  vars c
  var  $\notin$  vars d
  shows freeIn var (substInfinitesimalQuadratic var a b c d At)
⟨proof⟩

lemma freeIn-substInfinitesimalQuadratic-fm : assumes var  $\notin$  vars a
  var  $\notin$  vars b

```

```

varnotinvars c
varnotinvars d
shows freeIn var (substInfinitesimalQuadratic-fm var a b c d F)
⟨proof⟩

lemma freeIn-substInfinitesimalLinear:
assumes varnotinvars a varnotinvars b
shows freeIn var (substInfinitesimalLinear var a b At)
⟨proof⟩

lemma freeIn-substInfinitesimalLinear-fm:
assumes varnotinvars a varnotinvars b
shows freeIn var (substInfinitesimalLinear-fm var a b F)
⟨proof⟩

end
theory InfinitesimalsUni
imports Infinitesimals UniAtoms NegInfinityUni QE

begin

fun convertDerivativeUni :: real * real * real ⇒ atomUni fmUni where
convertDerivativeUni (a,b,c) =
OrUni(AtomUni(LessUni(a,b,c)))(AndUni(AtomUni(EqUni(a,b,c)))(  

OrUni(AtomUni(LessUni(0,2*a,b)))(AndUni(AtomUni(EqUni(0,2*a,b)))(  

(AtomUni(LessUni(0,0,2*a)))  

)))
))
))

lemma convert-convertDerivative :
assumes convert-poly var p (xs'@x#xs) = Some(a,b,c)
assumes length xs' = var
shows eval (convertDerivative var p) (xs'@x#xs) = evalUni (convertDerivativeUni  

(a,b,c)) x
⟨proof⟩

fun linearSubstitutionUni :: real ⇒ real ⇒ atomUni fmUni where
linearSubstitutionUni b c a = (if aEvalUni a (-c/b) then TrueFUni else False-  

FUni)

lemma convert-linearSubstitutionUni:
assumes convert-atom var a (xs'@x#xs) = Some(a')
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) b = B
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) c = C

```

```

assumes  $B \neq 0$ 
assumes  $\text{var} \notin (\text{vars } b)$ 
assumes  $\text{var} \notin (\text{vars } c)$ 
assumes  $\text{length } xs' = \text{var}$ 
shows  $a\text{Eval}(\text{linear-substitution var } (-c) b a) (xs'@x#xs) = \text{evalUni}(\text{linearSubstitutionUni}$ 
 $B C a') x$ 
(proof)

fun  $\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{atomUni} \Rightarrow \text{atomUni fmUni}$ 
where
   $\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni } b \ c (\text{EqUni } p) = \text{allZero}' p |$ 
   $\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni } b \ c (\text{LessUni } p) =$ 
   $\text{map-atomUni}(\text{linearSubstitutionUni } b \ c) (\text{convertDerivativeUni } p) |$ 
   $\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni } b \ c (\text{LeqUni } p) =$ 
   $\text{OrUni}$ 
     $(\text{allZero}' p)$ 
     $(\text{map-atomUni}(\text{linearSubstitutionUni } b \ c) (\text{convertDerivativeUni } p)) |$ 
   $\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni } b \ c (\text{NeqUni } p) = \text{negUni}(\text{allZero}' p)$ 

lemma  $\text{convert-linear-subst-fm} :$ 
assumes  $\text{convert-atom var } a (xs'@x#xs) = \text{Some } a'$ 
assumes  $\text{insertion}(\text{nth-default } 0 (xs'@x#xs)) b = B$ 
assumes  $\text{insertion}(\text{nth-default } 0 (xs'@x#xs)) c = C$ 
assumes  $B \neq 0$ 
assumes  $\text{var} \notin (\text{vars } b)$ 
assumes  $\text{var} \notin (\text{vars } c)$ 
assumes  $\text{length } xs' = \text{var}$ 
shows  $a\text{Eval}(\text{linear-substitution (var + 0)} (\text{liftPoly } 0 \ 0 \ (-c)) (\text{liftPoly } 0 \ 0 \ b) a)$ 
 $(xs'@x#xs) =$ 
   $\text{evalUni}(\text{linearSubstitutionUni } B \ C a') x$ 
(proof)

lemma  $\text{evalUni-if} : \text{evalUni}(\text{if cond then TrueFUni else FalseFUni}) x = \text{cond}$ 
(proof)

lemma  $\text{degree-less-sum}' : \text{MPoly-Type.degree}(p::\text{real mpoly}) \text{var} = n \implies \text{MPoly-Type.degree}(q::\text{real mpoly}) \text{var} = m \implies n < m \implies \text{MPoly-Type.degree}(p + q) \text{var} = m$ 
(proof)

lemma  $\text{convert-substInfinitesimalLinear-less} :$ 
assumes  $\text{convert-poly var } p (xs'@x#xs) = \text{Some}(p')$ 
assumes  $\text{insertion}(\text{nth-default } 0 (xs'@x#xs)) b = B$ 
assumes  $\text{insertion}(\text{nth-default } 0 (xs'@x#xs)) c = C$ 
assumes  $B \neq 0$ 
assumes  $\text{var} \notin (\text{vars } b)$ 
assumes  $\text{var} \notin (\text{vars } c)$ 
assumes  $\text{length } xs' = \text{var}$ 
shows

```

```

eval (liftmap
  ( $\lambda x. \lambda A.$  Atom(linear-substitution (var+x) (liftPoly 0 x (-c)) (liftPoly 0 x b)
A))
  (convertDerivative var p)
  0) (xs'@x#xs) =
evalUni (map-atomUni (linearSubstitutionUni B C) (convertDerivativeUni p')) x
⟨proof⟩

lemma convert-substInfinitesimalLinear:
assumes convert-atom var a (xs'@x#xs) = Some(a')
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) b = B
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) c = C
assumes B ≠ 0
assumes varnotin(vars b)
assumes varnotin(vars c)
assumes length xs' = var
shows eval (substInfinitesimalLinear var (-c) b a) (xs'@x#xs) = evalUni (substInfinitesimalLinearUni
B C a') x
⟨proof⟩

lemma either-or:
fixes r :: real
assumes a: ( $\exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <.. y'\}.$  (aEvalUni (EqUni (a, b, c)) x)  $\vee$  (aEvalUni
(LessUni (a, b, c)) x))
shows ( $\exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <.. y'\}.$  (aEvalUni (EqUni (a, b, c)) x))  $\vee$ 
( $\exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <.. y'\}.$  (aEvalUni (LessUni (a, b, c)) x))
⟨proof⟩

lemma infinitesimal-linear'-helper :
assumes at-is: At = LessUni p  $\vee$  At = EqUni p
assumes B ≠ 0
shows (( $\exists y'::real > -C/B. \forall x::real \in \{-C/B <.. y'\}.$  aEvalUni At x)
= evalUni (substInfinitesimalLinearUni B C At) x)
⟨proof⟩

lemma infinitesimal-linear' :
assumes B ≠ 0
shows ( $\exists y'::real > -C/B. \forall x::real \in \{-C/B <.. y'\}.$  aEvalUni At x)
= evalUni (substInfinitesimalLinearUni B C At) x
⟨proof⟩

fun quadraticSubUni :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real ⇒ real ⇒ atomUni ⇒ atomUni fmUni
where
quadraticSubUni a b c d A = (if aEvalUni A ((a+b*sqrt(c))/d) then TrueFUni
else FalseFUni)

fun substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real ⇒ real ⇒ atomUni ⇒
atomUni fmUni where

```

```

substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni a b c d (EqUni p) = allZero' p|
substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni a b c d (LessUni p) = map-atomUni (quadraticSubUni
a b c d) (convertDerivativeUni p)|
substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni a b c d (LeqUni p) = OrUni(map-atomUni (quadraticSubUni
a b c d) (convertDerivativeUni p)) (allZero' p)|
substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni a b c d (NeqUni p) = negUni (allZero' p)

```

lemma weird :

fixes $D::\text{real}$

assumes $dneq: D \neq (0::\text{real})$

shows

$$((a'::\text{real}) * (((A::\text{real}) + (B::\text{real}) * \sqrt{(C::\text{real})}) / (D::\text{real}))^2 + (b'::\text{real}) * (A + B * \sqrt{C}) / D + c' < 0 \vee$$

$$a' * ((A + B * \sqrt{C}) / D)^2 + b' * (A + B * \sqrt{C}) / D + (c'::\text{real}) = 0 \wedge$$

$$(b' + a' * (A + B * \sqrt{C}) * 2 / D < 0 \vee$$

$$b' + a' * (A + B * \sqrt{C}) * 2 / D = 0 \wedge 2 * a' < 0) =$$

$$(a' * ((A + B * \sqrt{C}) / D)^2 + b' * (A + B * \sqrt{C}) / D + c' < 0 \vee$$

$$a' * ((A + B * \sqrt{C}) / D)^2 + b' * (A + B * \sqrt{C}) / D + c' = 0 \wedge$$

$$(2 * a' * (A + B * \sqrt{C}) / D + b' < 0 \vee$$

$$2 * a' * (A + B * \sqrt{C}) / D + b' = 0 \wedge a' < 0))$$

⟨proof⟩

lemma convert-substInfinitesimalQuadratic-less :

assumes convert-poly var p ($xs'@x#xs$) = Some p'

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 ($xs'@x#xs$)) $a = A$

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 ($xs'@x#xs$)) $b = B$

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 ($xs'@x#xs$)) $c = C$

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 ($xs'@x#xs$)) $d = D$

assumes $D \neq 0$

assumes $0 \leq C$

assumes varnotin(vars a)

assumes varnotin(vars b)

assumes varnotin(vars c)

assumes varnotin(vars d)

assumes length $xs' = var$

shows eval (quadratic-sub-fm var $a b c d$ (convertDerivative var p)) ($xs'@x#xs$)
 $= evalUni (map-atomUni (quadraticSubUni A B C D) (convertDerivativeUni p'))$

 x

⟨proof⟩

lemma convert-substInfinitesimalQuadratic:

assumes convert-atom var At ($xs'@x#xs$) = Some(At')

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 ($xs'@x#xs$)) $a = A$

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 ($xs'@x#xs$)) $b = B$

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 ($xs'@x#xs$)) $c = C$

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 ($xs'@x#xs$)) $d = D$

assumes $D \neq 0$

assumes $0 \leq C$

```

assumes varnotin(vars a)
assumes varnotin(vars b)
assumes varnotin(vars c)
assumes varnotin(vars d)
assumes length xs' = var
shows eval (substInfinitesimalQuadratic var a b c d At) (xs'@ x#xs) = evalUni
(substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni A B C D At') x
⟨proof⟩

lemma infinitesimal-quad-helper:
fixes A B C D:: real
assumes at-is: At = LessUni p ∨ At = EqUni p
assumes D≠0
assumes C≥0
shows (∃ y'::real>((A+B * sqrt(C))/(D)). ∀ x::real ∈{((A+B * sqrt(C))/(D))<..y'}. aEvalUni At x)
= (evalUni (substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni A B C D At) x)
⟨proof⟩

lemma infinitesimal-quad:
fixes A B C D:: real
assumes D≠0
assumes C≥0
shows (∃ y'::real>((A+B * sqrt(C))/(D)). ∀ x::real ∈{((A+B * sqrt(C))/(D))<..y'}. aEvalUni At x)
= (evalUni (substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni A B C D At) x)
⟨proof⟩

end

```

9.4 Overall General VS Proofs

```

theory DNFUni
imports QE InfinitesimalsUni
begin

fun DNFUni :: atomUni fmUni ⇒ atomUni list list where
  DNFUni (AtomUni a) = [[a]]|
  DNFUni (TrueFUni) = []|
  DNFUni (FalseFUni) = []|
  DNFUni (AndUni A B) = [A' @ B'. A' ← DNFUni A, B' ← DNFUni B]|
  DNFUni (OrUni A B) = DNFUni A @ DNFUni B

lemma eval-DNFUni : evalUni F x = evalUni (list-disj-Uni(map (list-conj-Uni o
(map AtomUni)) (DNFUni F))) x
⟨proof⟩

fun elimVarUni-atom :: atomUni list ⇒ atomUni ⇒ atomUni fmUni where

```

```

elimVarUni-atom F (EqUni (a,b,c)) =
(OrUni
  (AndUni
    (AndUni (AtomUni (EqUni (0,0,a))) (AtomUni (NeqUni (0,0,b))))
      (list-conj-Uni (map (linearSubstitutionUni b c) F)))
    (AndUni (AtomUni (NeqUni (0,0,a))) (AndUni (AtomUni (LeqUni (0,0,-(b^2)+4*a*c)))
      (OrUni
        (list-conj-Uni (map (quadraticSubUni (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F))
        (list-conj-Uni (map (quadraticSubUni (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F)))
      )
    )
  )
)
|
elimVarUni-atom F (LeqUni (a,b,c)) =
(OrUni
  (AndUni
    (AndUni (AtomUni (EqUni (0,0,a))) (AtomUni (NeqUni (0,0,b))))
      (list-conj-Uni (map (linearSubstitutionUni b c) F)))
    (AndUni (AtomUni (NeqUni (0,0,a))) (AndUni (AtomUni (LeqUni (0,0,-(b^2)+4*a*c)))
      (OrUni
        (list-conj-Uni (map (quadraticSubUni (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F))
        (list-conj-Uni (map (quadraticSubUni (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F)))
      )
    )
  )
)
|
elimVarUni-atom F (LessUni (a,b,c)) =
(OrUni
  (AndUni
    (AndUni (AtomUni (EqUni (0,0,a))) (AtomUni (NeqUni (0,0,b))))
      (list-conj-Uni (map (substInfinitesimalLinearUni b c) F)))
    (AndUni (AtomUni (NeqUni (0,0,a))) (AndUni (AtomUni (LeqUni (0,0,-(b^2)+4*a*c)))
      (OrUni
        (list-conj-Uni (map (substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c)
          (2*a)) F))
        (list-conj-Uni (map (substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c)
          (2*a)) F)))
      )
    )
  )
)
|
elimVarUni-atom F (NeqUni (a,b,c)) =
(OrUni
  (AndUni
    (AndUni (AtomUni (EqUni (0,0,a))) (AtomUni (NeqUni (0,0,b))))
      (list-conj-Uni (map (substInfinitesimalLinearUni b c) F)))

```

```

(AndUni (AtomUni (NeqUni (0,0,a))) (AndUni (AtomUni (LeqUni (0,0,-(b^2)+4*a*c)))  

  (OrUni  

    (list-conj-Uni (map(substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c)  

  (2*a)) F))  

    (list-conj-Uni (map(substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c)  

  (2*a)) F))  

  )  

  )  

)

```

```

fun generalVS-DNF :: atomUni list => atomUni fmUni where
  generalVS-DNF L = list-disj-Uni (list-conj-Uni (map substNegInfinityUni L) # (map ( $\lambda A.$  elimVarUni-atom L A) L))

```

```

end
theory GeneralVSProofs
  imports DNFUni EqualityVS VSAlgos
begin

```

```

fun separateAtoms :: atomUni list  $\Rightarrow$  (real * real * real) list * (real * real * real) list * (real * real * real) list * (real * real * real) list where
  separateAtoms [] = ([],[],[],[])
  separateAtoms (EqUni p # L) = (let (a,b,c,d) = separateAtoms(L) in (p#a,b,c,d))
  separateAtoms (LessUni p # L) = (let (a,b,c,d) = separateAtoms(L) in (a,p#b,c,d))
  separateAtoms (LeqUni p # L) = (let (a,b,c,d) = separateAtoms(L) in (a,b,p#c,d))
  separateAtoms (NeqUni p # L) = (let (a,b,c,d) = separateAtoms(L) in (a,b,c,p#d))

```

```

lemma separate-aEval :
  assumes separateAtoms L = (a,b,c,d)
  shows (∀ l∈set L. aEvalUni l x) =
    ((∀(a,b,c)∈set a. a*x^2+b*x+c=0) ∧ (∀(a,b,c)∈set b. a*x^2+b*x+c<0) ∧
     (∀(a,b,c)∈set c. a*x^2+b*x+c≤0) ∧ (∀(a,b,c)∈set d. a*x^2+b*x+c≠0))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma splitAtoms-negInfinity :
  assumes separateAtoms L = (a,b,c,d)
  shows ( $\forall l \in \text{set } L. \text{evalUni} (\text{substNegInfinityUni } l) x =$  (
    ( $\forall (a,b,c) \in \text{set } a. (\exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0)$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall (a,b,c) \in \text{set } b. (\exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c < 0)$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall (a,b,c) \in \text{set } c. (\exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \leq 0)$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall (a,b,c) \in \text{set } d. (\exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c > 0)$ )
  )

```

$(\forall (a,b,c) \in set d. (\exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \neq 0))$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-split* :

assumes *separateAtoms L = (eq,les,leq,neq)*
shows *set L = set (map EqUni eq @ map LessUni les @ map LeqUni leq @ map NeqUni neq)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-split'* : **assumes** *separateAtoms L = (eq,les,leq,neq)*

shows *set (map P L) = set (map (P o EqUni) eq @ map (P o LessUni) les @ map (P o LeqUni) leq @ map (P o NeqUni) neq)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *split-elimVar* :

assumes *separateAtoms L = (eq,les,leq,neq)*
shows $(\exists l \in set L. evalUni (elimVarUni-atom L' l) x) =$
 $((\exists (a',b',c') \in set eq. (evalUni (elimVarUni-atom L' (EqUni(a',b',c'))) x))$
 $\vee (\exists (a',b',c') \in set les.$
 $\quad (evalUni (elimVarUni-atom L' (LessUni(a',b',c'))) x))$
 $\vee (\exists (a',b',c') \in set leq.$
 $\quad (evalUni (elimVarUni-atom L' (LeqUni(a',b',c'))) x))$
 $\vee (\exists (a',b',c') \in set neq.$
 $\quad (evalUni (elimVarUni-atom L' (NeqUni(a',b',c'))) x)))$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *split-elimvar* :

assumes *separateAtoms L = (eq,les,leq,neq)*
shows *evalUni (elimVarUni-atom L At) x = evalUni (elimVarUni-atom ((map EqUni eq) @ (map LessUni les) @ map LeqUni leq @ map NeqUni neq) At) x*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *less* :

$((a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in set a. evalUni (substInfinitesimalLinearUni b' c' (EqUni (d, e, f))) x) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in set b. evalUni (substInfinitesimalLinearUni b' c' (LessUni (d, e, f))) x) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in set c. evalUni (substInfinitesimalLinearUni b' c' (LeqUni (d, e, f))) x) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in set d. evalUni (substInfinitesimalLinearUni b' c' (NeqUni (d, e, f))) x) \vee$
 $a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$
 $((\forall (d, e, f) \in set a.$
 $\quad evalUni$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni} (- b') 1 (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * a') \\
& \quad (\text{EqUni} (d, e, f))) \\
& \quad x) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \text{evalUni} \\
& \quad (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni} (- b') 1 (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * a') \\
& \quad (\text{LessUni} (d, e, f))) \\
& \quad x) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \text{evalUni} \\
& \quad (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni} (- b') 1 (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * a') \\
& \quad (\text{LeqUni} (d, e, f))) \\
& \quad x) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \text{evalUni} \\
& \quad (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni} (- b') 1 (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * a') \\
& \quad (\text{NeqUni} (d, e, f))) \\
& \quad x) \vee \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \text{evalUni} \\
& \quad (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni} (- b') (- 1) (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * a') \\
& \quad (\text{EqUni} (d, e, f))) \\
& \quad x) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \text{evalUni} \\
& \quad (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni} (- b') (- 1) (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * a') \\
& \quad (\text{LessUni} (d, e, f))) \\
& \quad x) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \text{evalUni} \\
& \quad (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni} (- b') (- 1) (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * a') \\
& \quad (\text{LeqUni} (d, e, f))) \\
& \quad x) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \text{evalUni} \\
& \quad (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni} (- b') (- 1) (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * a') \\
& \quad (\text{NeqUni} (d, e, f))) \\
& \quad x)) = \\
& ((a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad (\exists y :: \text{real} > -c'/b'. \forall x :: \text{real} \in \{-c'/b' \dots y'\}. \text{aEvalUni} (\text{EqUni} (d, e, f))) \\
& \quad x)) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad (\exists y' :: \text{real} > -c'/b'. \forall x :: \text{real} \in \{-c'/b' \dots y'\}. \text{aEvalUni} (\text{LessUni} (d, e, f)))
\end{aligned}$$

$x)) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $\quad (\exists y' :: \text{real} > -c'/b'. \forall x :: \text{real} \in \{-c'/b' \leq ..y'\}. aEvalUni (\text{LeqUni } (d, e, f)))$
 $x)) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $\quad (\exists y' :: \text{real} > -c'/b'. \forall x :: \text{real} \in \{-c'/b' \leq ..y'\}. aEvalUni (\text{NeqUni } (d, e, f)))$
 $x)) \vee$
 $a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$
 $((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $\quad (\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'})) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'}) / (2 * a') \leq ..y'\}.$
 $\quad aEvalUni (\text{EqUni } (d, e, f)) x)) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $\quad (\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'})) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'}) / (2 * a') \leq ..y'\}.$
 $\quad aEvalUni (\text{LessUni } (d, e, f)) x)) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $\quad (\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'})) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'}) / (2 * a') \leq ..y'\}.$
 $\quad aEvalUni (\text{LeqUni } (d, e, f)) x)) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $\quad (\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'})) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'}) / (2 * a') \leq ..y'\}.$
 $\quad aEvalUni (\text{NeqUni } (d, e, f)) x)) \vee$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $\quad (\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'})) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'}) / (2 * a') \leq ..y'\}.$
 $\quad aEvalUni (\text{EqUni } (d, e, f)) x)) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $\quad (\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'})) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'}) / (2 * a') \leq ..y'\}.$
 $\quad aEvalUni (\text{LessUni } (d, e, f)) x)) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $\quad (\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'})) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'}) / (2 * a') \leq ..y'\}.$
 $\quad aEvalUni (\text{LeqUni } (d, e, f)) x)) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $\quad (\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'})) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \sqrt{b'^2 - 4 * a' * c'}) / (2 * a') \leq ..y'\}.$
 $\quad aEvalUni (\text{NeqUni } (d, e, f)) x))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma eq-inf : $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } (a :: (\text{real} * \text{real} * \text{real}) \text{ list}). \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0) = (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } a. a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

This is the main quantifier elimination lemma, in the simplified framework. We are located directly underneath the most internal existential quanti-

fier so F is completely free in quantifier and consists only of conjunction and disjunction. The variable we are evaluating on, x, is removed in the generalVS_DNF converted formula as expanding out the evalUni function determines that x doesn't play a role in the computation of it. It would be okay to replace the x in the second half with any variable, but it is simpler this way

This conversion is defined as a "vertical" translation as we remain within the univariate framework in both sides of the expression

```
lemma eval-generalVS' : ( $\exists x. \text{evalUni} (\text{list-conj-Uni} (\text{map AtomUni } L)) x) = \text{evalUni} (\text{generalVS-DNF } L) x$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma forallx-substNegInf : ( $\neg \text{evalUni} (\text{map-atomUni substNegInfinityUni } F) x$ )  

  = ( $\forall x. \neg \text{evalUni} (\text{map-atomUni substNegInfinityUni } F) x$ )
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma linear-subst-map:  $\text{evalUni} (\text{map-atomUni} (\text{linearSubstitutionUni } b c) F) x$   

  =  $\text{evalUni } F (-c/b)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma quadratic-subst-map :  $\text{evalUni} (\text{map-atomUni} (\text{quadraticSubUni } a b c d) F) x$   

  =  $\text{evalUni } F ((a+b*\text{sqrt}(c))/d)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
fun convert-atom-list :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  atom list  $\Rightarrow$  real list  $\Rightarrow$  (atomUni list) option where
  convert-atom-list var [] xs = Some []
  convert-atom-list var (a#as) xs = (
    case convert-atom var a xs of Some(a)  $\Rightarrow$ 
      (case convert-atom-list var as xs of Some(as)  $\Rightarrow$  Some(a#as) | None  $\Rightarrow$  None)
    | None  $\Rightarrow$  None
  )
```

```
lemma convert-atom-list-change :
  assumes length xs' = var
  shows convert-atom-list var L (xs' @ x #  $\Gamma$ ) = convert-atom-list var L (xs' @ x' #  $\Gamma$ )
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma negInf-convert :
  assumes convert-atom-list var L (xs' @ x # xs) = Some L'
```

```

assumes length xs' = var
shows ( $\forall f \in \text{set } L. \text{eval} (\text{substNegInfinity} \text{ var } f) (xs' @ x \# xs))$ 
 $= (\forall f \in \text{set } L'. \text{evalUni} (\text{substNegInfinityUni} f) x)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma elimVar-atom-single :
assumes convert-atom var A (xs' @ x # xs) = Some A'
assumes convert-atom-list var L2 (xs' @ x # xs) = Some L2'
assumes length xs' = var
shows eval (elimVar var L2 [] A) (xs' @ x # xs) = evalUni (elimVarUni-atom
L2' A') x
⟨proof⟩

lemma convert-list :
assumes convert-atom-list var L (xs' @ x # xs) = Some L'
assumes l ∈ set(L)
shows ∃ l' ∈ set L'. convert-atom var l (xs' @ x # xs) = Some l'
⟨proof⟩

lemma convert-list2 :
assumes convert-atom-list var L (xs' @ x # xs) = Some L'
assumes l' ∈ set(L')
shows ∃ l ∈ set L. convert-atom var l (xs' @ x # xs) = Some l'
⟨proof⟩

lemma elimVar-atom-convert :
assumes convert-atom-list var L (xs' @ x # xs) = Some L'
assumes convert-atom-list var L2 (xs' @ x # xs) = Some L2'
assumes length xs' = var
shows ( $\exists f \in \text{set } L. \text{eval} (\text{elimVar} \text{ var } L2 [] f) (xs' @ x \# xs))$ 
 $= (\exists f \in \text{set } L'. \text{evalUni} (\text{elimVarUni-atom} L2' f) x)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-convert :
assumes convert-atom-list var L (xs' @ x # xs) = Some L'
assumes length xs' = var
shows ( $\forall f \in \text{set } L. \text{aEval} f (xs' @ x \# xs)) = (\forall f \in \text{set } L'. \text{aEvalUni} f x)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma all-degree-2-convert :
assumes all-degree-2 var L
shows ∃ L'. convert-atom-list var L xs = Some L'
⟨proof⟩

lemma gen-qe-eval :
assumes hlength : length xs = var
shows ( $\exists x. (\text{eval} (\text{list-conj} ((\text{map} \text{ Atom } L) @ F)) (xs @ (x \# \Gamma)))) = (\exists x. (\text{eval} (\text{gen-qe} \text{ var } L F) (xs @ (x \# \Gamma))))$ )
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma freeIn-elimVar : freeIn var (elimVar var L F A)
⟨proof⟩

lemma freeInDisj: freeIn var (list-disj (list-conj (map (substNegInfinity var) L) #
map (elimVar var L [])) L))
⟨proof⟩

lemma gen-qe-eval' :
  assumes all-degree-2 var L
  assumes length xs' = var
  shows (exists x. (eval (list-conj (map Atom L)) (xs'@x#Γ))) = (forall x. (eval (gen-qe var
L [])) (xs'@x#Γ)))
  freeIn var (gen-qe var L [])
⟨proof⟩

lemma gen-qe-eval'' :
  assumes all-degree-2 var L
  assumes length xs' = var
  shows (exists x. (eval (list-conj (map Atom L)) (xs'@x#Γ))) = (forall x. (eval (list-disj
(list-conj (map (substNegInfinity var) L) # map (elimVar var
L [])) L)) (xs'@x#Γ)))
⟨proof⟩

end

```

10 QE Algorithm Proofs

10.1 DNF

```

theory DNF
  imports VSAlgos
begin

theorem dnf-eval :
  (exists (al,fl) in set (dnf φ).
    (forall a in set al. aEval a xs)
    ∧ (forall f in set fl. eval f xs))
  = eval φ xs
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem dnf-modified-eval :
  (exists (al,fl,n) in set (dnf-modified φ).
    (exists L. (length L = n
    ∧ (forall a in set al. aEval a (L@xs)))

```

```

 $\wedge (\forall f \in set fl. eval f (L @ xs))) = eval \varphi xs$ 
⟨proof⟩
end

```

10.2 Recursive QE

```

theory VSQuad
imports EqualityVS GeneralVSProofs Reindex OptimizationProofs DNF
begin

lemma existN-eval : ∀ xs. eval (ExN n φ) xs = (exists L. (length L = n ∧ eval φ (L @ xs)))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma boundedFlipNegQuantifier : (¬(∀ x ∈ A. ¬ P x)) = (exists x ∈ A. P x)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem QE-dnf'-eval:
assumes steph : ⋀ amount F Γ.
(∃ xs. (length xs = amount ∧ eval (list-disj (map(λ(L,F,n). ExN n (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F))) F)) (xs @ Γ))) = (eval (step amount F) Γ)
assumes opt : ⋀ xs F . eval (opt F) xs = eval F xs
shows eval (QE-dnf' opt step φ) xs = eval φ xs
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem QE-dnf-eval:
assumes steph : ⋀ var amount new L F Γ.
amount ≤ var + 1 ==>
(∃ xs. (length xs = var + 1 ∧ eval (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) (xs @ Γ))) =
(∃ xs. (length xs = var + 1 ∧ eval (step amount var L F) (xs @ Γ)))
assumes opt : ⋀ xs F . eval (opt F) xs = eval F xs
shows eval (QE-dnf opt step φ) xs = eval φ xs
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma opt: eval ((push-forall o nnf o unpower 0 o groupQuantifiers o clearQuantifiers) F) L = eval F L
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma opt': eval ((push-forall ( nnf ( unpower 0 ( groupQuantifiers (clearQuantifiers F)))))) L = eval F L
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma opt-no-group: eval ((push-forall o nnf o unpower 0 o clearQuantifiers) F)

```

$L = \text{eval } F \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper-eval* :
assumes $\bigwedge_{xs} F. \text{eval } F \ xs = \text{eval} (\text{step } F) \ xs$
shows $\text{eval } F \ xs = \text{eval} (\text{repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper step } n \ F) \ xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-eval* :
assumes $\bigwedge_{xs} F. \text{eval } F \ xs = \text{eval} (\text{step } F) \ xs$
shows $\text{eval } F \ xs = \text{eval} (\text{repeatAmountOfQuantifiers step } F) \ xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

10.3 Heuristic Proofs

theory *HeuristicProofs*
imports *VSQuad Heuristic OptimizationProofs*
begin

lemma *the-real-step-augment* :
assumes $\text{steph} : \bigwedge_{xs \ var \ L \ F \ \Gamma} \text{length } xs = \text{var} \implies (\exists x. \text{eval} (\text{list-conj} (\text{map fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @ x \ # \Gamma)) = (\exists x. \text{eval} (\text{step var } L \ F) (xs @ x \ # \Gamma))$
shows $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{amount} \wedge \text{eval} (\text{list-disj} (\text{map} (\lambda(L, F, n). \text{ExN } n) (\text{list-conj} (\text{map fm.Atom } L @ F))) F)) (xs @ \Gamma)) = (\text{eval} (\text{the-real-step-augment step amount } F) \ \Gamma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *step-converter* :
assumes $\text{steph} : \bigwedge_{xs \ var \ L \ F \ \Gamma} \text{length } xs = \text{var} \implies (\exists x. \text{eval} (\text{list-conj} (\text{map fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @ x \ # \Gamma)) = (\exists x. \text{eval} (\text{step var } L \ F) (xs @ x \ # \Gamma))$
shows $\bigwedge_{var \ L \ F \ \Gamma} (\exists xs. \text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1 \wedge \text{eval} (\text{list-conj} (\text{map fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @ \Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = (\text{var} + 1)) \wedge \text{eval} (\text{step var } L \ F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *step-augmenter-eval* :
assumes $\text{steph} : \bigwedge_{xs \ var \ L \ F \ \Gamma} \text{length } xs = \text{var} \implies (\exists x. \text{eval} (\text{list-conj} (\text{map fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @ x \ # \Gamma)) = (\exists x. \text{eval} (\text{step var } L \ F) (xs @ x \ # \Gamma))$
assumes *heuristic*: $\bigwedge_n \ var \ L \ F. \text{heuristic } n \ L \ F = \text{var} \implies \text{var} \leq n$
shows $\bigwedge_{var \ amount \ L \ F \ \Gamma}$
 $\text{amount} \leq \text{var} + 1 \implies$
 $(\exists xs. \text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1 \wedge \text{eval} (\text{list-conj} (\text{map fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 $=$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = (\text{var} + 1)) \wedge \text{eval} (\text{step-augment step heuristic amount } \text{var}))$

$L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qe-eq-repeat-eval-augment* : $amount \leq var + 1 \implies$
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1) \wedge eval (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) (xs @ \Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1) \wedge eval (step-augment qe-eq-repeat IdentityHeuristic amount var L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qe-eq-repeat-eval'* :
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1) \wedge eval (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) (xs @ \Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1) \wedge eval (qe-eq-repeat var L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gen-qe-eval-augment* : $amount \leq var + 1 \implies$
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1) \wedge eval (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) (xs @ \Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1) \wedge eval (step-augment gen-qe IdentityHeuristic amount var L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gen-qe-eval'* :
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1) \wedge eval (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) (xs @ \Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1) \wedge eval (gen-qe var L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *luckyFind-eval-augment* : $amount \leq var + 1 \implies$
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1) \wedge eval (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) (xs @ \Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1) \wedge eval (step-augment luckyFind' IdentityHeuristic amount var L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *luckyFind-eval'* :
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1) \wedge eval (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) (xs @ \Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1) \wedge eval (luckyFind' var L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *luckiestFind-eval'* :
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1) \wedge eval (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) (xs @ \Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1) \wedge eval (luckiestFind var L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma sortedListMember : sorted-list-of-fset b = var # list  $\implies$  fmember var b
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma rangeHeuristic :
  assumes heuristicPicker n L F = Some (var, step)
  shows var  $\leq$  n
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma pickedOneOfThem :
  assumes heuristicPicker n L F = Some (var, step)
  shows step = qe-eq-repeat  $\vee$  step = gen-qe  $\vee$  step = luckyFind'
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma superPicker-eval :
  amount  $\leq$  var + 1  $\implies$  ( $\exists$  xs. length xs = var + 1  $\wedge$  eval (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) (xs @  $\Gamma$ ) =  

  ( $\exists$  xs. (length xs = (var + 1))  $\wedge$  eval (superPicker amount var L F) (xs @  $\Gamma$ ))
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma brownHueristic-less-than: brownsHeuristic n L F = var  $\implies$  var  $\leq$  n
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
end

```

10.4 Top-Level Algorithm Proofs

```

theory ExportProofs
  imports HeuristicProofs Exports

```

```

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

```

```

theorem eval (Unpower f) L = eval f L  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

theorem VSLuckiest:  $\forall$  xs. eval (VSLuckiest  $\varphi$ ) xs = eval  $\varphi$  xs
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

theorem VSLuckiestBlocks :  $\forall$  xs. eval (VSLuckiestBlocks  $\varphi$ ) xs = eval  $\varphi$  xs
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

theorem VSEquality :  $\forall$  xs. eval (VSEquality  $\varphi$ ) xs = eval  $\varphi$  xs
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

theorem VSEqualityBlocks :  $\forall$  xs. eval (VSEqualityBlocks  $\varphi$ ) xs = eval  $\varphi$  xs
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

theorem $VSGeneralBlocks : \forall xs. eval(VSGeneralBlocks \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $VSLuckyBlocks : \forall xs. eval(VSLuckyBlocks \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $VSLEGBlocks : \forall xs. eval(VSLEGBlocks \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $VSEqualityBlocksLimited : \forall xs. eval(VSEqualityBlocksLimited \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $VSEquality-3-times : \forall xs. eval(VSEquality-3-times \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $VSGeneral: \forall xs. eval(VSGeneral \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $VSGeneralBlocksLimited: \forall xs. eval(VSGeneralBlocksLimited \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $VSBrowns: \forall xs. eval(VSBrowns \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $VSGeneral-3-times : \forall xs. eval(VSGeneral-3-times \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $VSLucky: \forall xs. eval(VSLucky \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $VSLuckyBlocksLimited: \forall xs. eval(VSLuckyBlocksLimited \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $VSLEG: \forall xs. eval(VSLEG \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $VSHuristic : \forall xs. eval(VSHuristic \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $VSLuckiestRepeat : \forall xs. eval(VSLuckiestRepeat \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

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

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

VSGeneral-3-times VSEquality-3-times VSHeuristic VSLuckiestRepeat VSBounds
in SML module-name VS

end

```

References

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