

Miscellaneous HOL-Complex Examples

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Contents

1	Binary arithmetic examples	2
1.1	Real Arithmetic	2
1.1.1	Addition	2
1.1.2	Negation	3
1.1.3	Multiplication	3
1.1.4	Inequalities	3
1.1.5	Powers	3
1.1.6	Tests	4
1.2	Complex Arithmetic	10
2	Square roots of primes are irrational	10
2.1	Preliminaries	10
2.2	Main theorem	11
2.3	Variations	12
3	Square roots of primes are irrational (script version)	13
3.1	Preliminaries	13
3.2	The set of rational numbers	14
3.3	Main theorem	14
4	The Nonstandard Primes as an Extension of the Prime Numbers	14
4.1	Another characterization of infinite set of natural numbers . .	16
4.2	An injective function cannot define an embedded natural number	17
4.3	Existence of Infinitely Many Primes: a Nonstandard Proof . .	19
5	Big O notation – continued	21
6	Arithmetic Series for Reals	22
7	Divergence of the Harmonic Series	22

8	Abstract	23
9	Formal Proof	23
10	Denumerability of the Rationals	29
11	Type of indices	31
	11.1 Datatype of indices	31
	11.2 Built-in integers as datatype on numerals	32
	11.3 Basic arithmetic	32
	11.4 Conversion to and from <i>nat</i>	34
	11.5 ML interface	35
	11.6 Code serialization	35
12	Pretty integer literals for code generation	36
13	Quatifier elimination for $\mathbf{R}(0,1,+, \text{floor}, \text{j})$	38
14	Implementation of natural numbers by integers	172
	14.1 Logical rewrites	172
	14.2 Code generator setup for basic functions	175
	14.3 Preprocessors	176
	14.4 Module names	177
15	Quatifier elimination for $\mathbf{R}(0,1,+, \text{j})$	177

1 Binary arithmetic examples

```
theory BinEx
imports Complex-Main
begin
```

Examples of performing binary arithmetic by simplification. This time we use the reals, though the representation is just of integers.

1.1 Real Arithmetic

1.1.1 Addition

```
lemma (1359::real) + -2468 = -1109
by simp
```

```
lemma (93746::real) + -46375 = 47371
by simp
```

1.1.2 Negation

lemma $-(65745::real) = -65745$
by *simp*

lemma $-(-54321::real) = 54321$
by *simp*

1.1.3 Multiplication

lemma $(-84::real) * 51 = -4284$
by *simp*

lemma $(255::real) * 255 = 65025$
by *simp*

lemma $(1359::real) * -2468 = -3354012$
by *simp*

1.1.4 Inequalities

lemma $(89::real) * 10 \neq 889$
by *simp*

lemma $(13::real) < 18 - 4$
by *simp*

lemma $(-345::real) < -242 + -100$
by *simp*

lemma $(13557456::real) < 18678654$
by *simp*

lemma $(999999::real) \leq (1000001 + 1) - 2$
by *simp*

lemma $(1234567::real) \leq 1234567$
by *simp*

1.1.5 Powers

lemma $2 ^ 15 = (32768::real)$
by *simp*

lemma $-3 ^ 7 = (-2187::real)$
by *simp*

lemma $13 ^ 7 = (62748517::real)$
by *simp*

lemma $3 ^ 15 = (14348907::real)$
by *simp*

lemma $-5 ^ 11 = (-48828125::real)$
by *simp*

1.1.6 Tests

lemma $(x + y = x) = (y = (0::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(x + y = y) = (x = (0::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(x + y = (0::real)) = (x = -y)$
by *arith*

lemma $(x + y = (0::real)) = (y = -x)$
by *arith*

lemma $((x + y) < (x + z)) = (y < (z::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $((x + z) < (y + z)) = (x < (y::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(\neg x < y) = (y \leq (x::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $\neg (x < y \wedge y < (x::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(x::real) < y ==> \neg y < x$
by *arith*

lemma $((x::real) \neq y) = (x < y \vee y < x)$
by *arith*

lemma $(\neg x \leq y) = (y < (x::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $x \leq y \vee y \leq (x::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $x \leq y \vee y < (x::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $x < y \vee y \leq (x::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $x \leq (x::real)$

by *arith*

lemma $((x::real) \leq y) = (x < y \vee x = y)$

by *arith*

lemma $((x::real) \leq y \wedge y \leq x) = (x = y)$

by *arith*

lemma $\neg(x < y \wedge y \leq (x::real))$

by *arith*

lemma $\neg(x \leq y \wedge y < (x::real))$

by *arith*

lemma $(-x < (0::real)) = (0 < x)$

by *arith*

lemma $((0::real) < -x) = (x < 0)$

by *arith*

lemma $(-x \leq (0::real)) = (0 \leq x)$

by *arith*

lemma $((0::real) \leq -x) = (x \leq 0)$

by *arith*

lemma $(x::real) = y \vee x < y \vee y < x$

by *arith*

lemma $(x::real) = 0 \vee 0 < x \vee 0 < -x$

by *arith*

lemma $(0::real) \leq x \vee 0 \leq -x$

by *arith*

lemma $((x::real) + y \leq x + z) = (y \leq z)$

by *arith*

lemma $((x::real) + z \leq y + z) = (x \leq y)$

by *arith*

lemma $(w::real) < x \wedge y < z ==> w + y < x + z$

by *arith*

lemma $(w::real) \leq x \wedge y \leq z ==> w + y \leq x + z$

by *arith*

lemma $(0::real) \leq x \wedge 0 \leq y \implies 0 \leq x + y$
by *arith*

lemma $(0::real) < x \wedge 0 < y \implies 0 < x + y$
by *arith*

lemma $(-x < y) = (0 < x + (y::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(x < -y) = (x + y < (0::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(y < x + -z) = (y + z < (x::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(x + -y < z) = (x < z + (y::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $x \leq y \implies x < y + (1::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $(x - y) + y = (x::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $y + (x - y) = (x::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $x - x = (0::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $(x - y = 0) = (x = (y::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $((0::real) \leq x + x) = (0 \leq x)$
by *arith*

lemma $(-x \leq x) = ((0::real) \leq x)$
by *arith*

lemma $(x \leq -x) = (x \leq (0::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(-x = (0::real)) = (x = 0)$
by *arith*

lemma $-(x - y) = y - (x::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $((0::real) < x - y) = (y < x)$

by *arith*

lemma $((0::real) \leq x - y) = (y \leq x)$
by *arith*

lemma $(x + y) - x = (y::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $(-x = y) = (x = (-y::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $x < (y::real) ==> \neg(x = y)$
by *arith*

lemma $(x \leq x + y) = ((0::real) \leq y)$
by *arith*

lemma $(y \leq x + y) = ((0::real) \leq x)$
by *arith*

lemma $(x < x + y) = ((0::real) < y)$
by *arith*

lemma $(y < x + y) = ((0::real) < x)$
by *arith*

lemma $(x - y) - x = (-y::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $(x + y < z) = (x < z - (y::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(x - y < z) = (x < z + (y::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(x < y - z) = (x + z < (y::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(x \leq y - z) = (x + z \leq (y::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(x - y \leq z) = (x \leq z + (y::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(-x < -y) = (y < (x::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(-x \leq -y) = (y \leq (x::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(a + b) - (c + d) = (a - c) + (b - (d::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(0::real) - x = -x$
by *arith*

lemma $x - (0::real) = x$
by *arith*

lemma $w \leq x \wedge y < z \implies w + y < x + (z::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $w < x \wedge y \leq z \implies w + y < x + (z::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $(0::real) \leq x \wedge 0 < y \implies 0 < x + (y::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $(0::real) < x \wedge 0 \leq y \implies 0 < x + y$
by *arith*

lemma $-x - y = -(x + (y::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $x - (-y) = x + (y::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $-x - -y = y - (x::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $(a - b) + (b - c) = a - (c::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $(x = y - z) = (x + z = (y::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(x - y = z) = (x = z + (y::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $x - (x - y) = (y::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $x - (x + y) = -(y::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $x = y \implies x \leq (y::real)$
by *arith*

lemma $(0::real) < x ==> \neg(x = 0)$
by *arith*

lemma $(x + y) * (x - y) = (x * x) - (y * y)$
oops

lemma $(-x = -y) = (x = (y::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $(-x < -y) = (y < (x::real))$
by *arith*

lemma $!!a::real. a \leq b ==> c \leq d ==> x + y < z ==> a + c \leq b + d$
by (*tactic fast-arith-tac @{context} 1*)

lemma $!!a::real. a < b ==> c < d ==> a - d \leq b + (-c)$
by (*tactic fast-arith-tac @{context} 1*)

lemma $!!a::real. a \leq b ==> b + b \leq c ==> a + a \leq c$
by (*tactic fast-arith-tac @{context} 1*)

lemma $!!a::real. a + b \leq i + j ==> a \leq b ==> i \leq j ==> a + a \leq j + j$
by (*tactic fast-arith-tac @{context} 1*)

lemma $!!a::real. a + b < i + j ==> a < b ==> i < j ==> a + a < j + j$
by (*tactic fast-arith-tac @{context} 1*)

lemma $!!a::real. a + b + c \leq i + j + k \wedge a \leq b \wedge b \leq c \wedge i \leq j \wedge j \leq k --->$
 $a + a + a \leq k + k + k$
by *arith*

lemma $!!a::real. a + b + c + d \leq i + j + k + l ==> a \leq b ==> b \leq c$
 $==> c \leq d ==> i \leq j ==> j \leq k ==> k \leq l ==> a \leq l$
by (*tactic fast-arith-tac @{context} 1*)

lemma $!!a::real. a + b + c + d \leq i + j + k + l ==> a \leq b ==> b \leq c$
 $==> c \leq d ==> i \leq j ==> j \leq k ==> k \leq l ==> a + a + a + a \leq l +$
 $l + l + l$
by (*tactic fast-arith-tac @{context} 1*)

lemma $!!a::real. a + b + c + d \leq i + j + k + l ==> a \leq b ==> b \leq c$
 $==> c \leq d ==> i \leq j ==> j \leq k ==> k \leq l ==> a + a + a + a + a \leq$
 $l + l + l + l + i$
by (*tactic fast-arith-tac @{context} 1*)

lemma $!!a::real. a + b + c + d \leq i + j + k + l ==> a \leq b ==> b \leq c$
 $==> c \leq d ==> i \leq j ==> j \leq k ==> k \leq l ==> a + a + a + a + a +$
 $a \leq l + l + l + l + i + l$
by (*tactic fast-arith-tac @{context} 1*)

1.2 Complex Arithmetic

lemma $(1359 + 93746*ii) - (2468 + 46375*ii) = -1109 + 47371*ii$
by *simp*

lemma $-(65745 + -47371*ii) = -65745 + 47371*ii$
by *simp*

Multiplication requires distributive laws. Perhaps versions instantiated to literal constants should be added to the simpset.

lemma $(1 + ii) * (1 - ii) = 2$
by (*simp add: ring-distrib*)

lemma $(1 + 2*ii) * (1 + 3*ii) = -5 + 5*ii$
by (*simp add: ring-distrib*)

lemma $(-84 + 255*ii) + (51 * 255*ii) = -84 + 13260 * ii$
by (*simp add: ring-distrib*)

No inequalities or linear arithmetic: the complex numbers are unordered!

No powers (not supported yet)

end

2 Square roots of primes are irrational

theory *Sqrt*
imports *Primes Complex-Main*
begin

2.1 Preliminaries

The set of rational numbers, including the key representation theorem.

definition

rational (\mathbb{Q}) **where**
 $\mathbb{Q} = \{x. \exists m n. n \neq 0 \wedge |x| = \text{real } (m::\text{nat}) / \text{real } (n::\text{nat})\}$

theorem *rational-rep* [*elim?*]:

assumes $x \in \mathbb{Q}$

obtains $m n$ **where** $n \neq 0$ **and** $|x| = \text{real } m / \text{real } n$ **and** $\text{gcd } (m, n) = 1$

proof -

from $\langle x \in \mathbb{Q} \rangle$ **obtain** $m n :: \text{nat}$ **where**

$n: n \neq 0$ **and** $x\text{-rat}: |x| = \text{real } m / \text{real } n$

unfolding *rational-def* **by** *blast*

let $?gcd = \text{gcd } (m, n)$

from n **have** $\text{gcd}: ?gcd \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: gcd-zero*)

let $?k = m \text{ div } ?gcd$

```

let ?l = n div ?gcd
let ?gcd' = gcd (?k, ?l)
have ?gcd dvd m .. then have gcd-k: ?gcd * ?k = m
  by (rule dvd-mult-div-cancel)
have ?gcd dvd n .. then have gcd-l: ?gcd * ?l = n
  by (rule dvd-mult-div-cancel)

from n and gcd-l have ?l ≠ 0
  by (auto iff del: neq0-conv)
moreover
have |x| = real ?k / real ?l
proof -
  from gcd have real ?k / real ?l =
    real (?gcd * ?k) / real (?gcd * ?l) by simp
  also from gcd-k and gcd-l have ... = real m / real n by simp
  also from x-rat have ... = |x| ..
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed
moreover
have ?gcd' = 1
proof -
  have ?gcd * ?gcd' = gcd (?gcd * ?k, ?gcd * ?l)
    by (rule gcd-mult-distrib2)
  with gcd-k gcd-l have ?gcd * ?gcd' = ?gcd by simp
  with gcd show ?thesis by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

```

2.2 Main theorem

The square root of any prime number (including 2) is irrational.

theorem *sqrt-prime-irrational*:

assumes *prime p*

shows $\text{sqrt}(\text{real } p) \notin \mathbb{Q}$

proof

from $\langle \text{prime } p \rangle$ have $p: 1 < p$ by (*simp add: prime-def*)

assume $\text{sqrt}(\text{real } p) \in \mathbb{Q}$

then obtain $m\ n$ where

$n: n \neq 0$ and *sqrt-rat*: $|\text{sqrt}(\text{real } p)| = \text{real } m / \text{real } n$

and *gcd*: $\text{gcd}(m, n) = 1$..

have *eq*: $m^2 = p * n^2$

proof -

from n and *sqrt-rat* have $\text{real } m = |\text{sqrt}(\text{real } p)| * \text{real } n$ by *simp*

then have $\text{real } (m^2) = (\text{sqrt}(\text{real } p))^2 * \text{real } (n^2)$

by (*auto simp add: power2-eq-square*)

also have $(\text{sqrt}(\text{real } p))^2 = \text{real } p$ by *simp*

also have $\dots * \text{real } (n^2) = \text{real } (p * n^2)$ by *simp*

finally show ?thesis ..

```

qed
have p dvd m ∧ p dvd n
proof
  from eq have p dvd m2 ..
  with ⟨prime p⟩ show p dvd m by (rule prime-dvd-power-two)
  then obtain k where m = p * k ..
  with eq have p * n2 = p2 * k2 by (auto simp add: power2-eq-square mult-ac)
  with p have n2 = p * k2 by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
  then have p dvd n2 ..
  with ⟨prime p⟩ show p dvd n by (rule prime-dvd-power-two)
qed
then have p dvd gcd (m, n) ..
with gcd have p dvd 1 by simp
then have p ≤ 1 by (simp add: dvd-imp-le)
with p show False by simp
qed

```

```

corollary sqrt (real (2::nat)) ∉ ℚ
  by (rule sqrt-prime-irrational) (rule two-is-prime)

```

2.3 Variations

Here is an alternative version of the main proof, using mostly linear forward-reasoning. While this results in less top-down structure, it is probably closer to proofs seen in mathematics.

```

theorem
  assumes prime p
  shows sqrt (real p) ∉ ℚ
proof
  from ⟨prime p⟩ have p: 1 < p by (simp add: prime-def)
  assume sqrt (real p) ∈ ℚ
  then obtain m n where
    n: n ≠ 0 and sqrt-rat: |sqrt (real p)| = real m / real n
    and gcd: gcd (m, n) = 1 ..
  from n and sqrt-rat have real m = |sqrt (real p)| * real n by simp
  then have real (m2) = (sqrt (real p))2 * real (n2)
    by (auto simp add: power2-eq-square)
  also have (sqrt (real p))2 = real p by simp
  also have ... * real (n2) = real (p * n2) by simp
  finally have eq: m2 = p * n2 ..
  then have p dvd m2 ..
  with ⟨prime p⟩ have dvd-m: p dvd m by (rule prime-dvd-power-two)
  then obtain k where m = p * k ..
  with eq have p * n2 = p2 * k2 by (auto simp add: power2-eq-square mult-ac)
  with p have n2 = p * k2 by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
  then have p dvd n2 ..
  with ⟨prime p⟩ have p dvd n by (rule prime-dvd-power-two)
  with dvd-m have p dvd gcd (m, n) by (rule gcd-greatest)
  with gcd have p dvd 1 by simp

```

```

    then have  $p \leq 1$  by (simp add: dvd-imp-le)
    with  $p$  show False by simp
qed

end

```

3 Square roots of primes are irrational (script version)

```

theory Sqrt-Script
imports Primes Complex-Main
begin

```

Contrast this linear Isabelle/Isar script with Markus Wenzel's more mathematical version.

3.1 Preliminaries

```

lemma prime-nonzero: prime  $p \implies p \neq 0$ 
  by (force simp add: prime-def)

```

```

lemma prime-dvd-other-side:
   $n * n = p * (k * k) \implies \text{prime } p \implies p \text{ dvd } n$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $p \text{ dvd } n * n$ , blast dest: prime-dvd-mult)
  apply (rule-tac  $j = k * k$  in dvd-mult-left, simp)
  done

```

```

lemma reduction: prime  $p \implies$ 
   $0 < k \implies k * k = p * (j * j) \implies k < p * j \wedge 0 < j$ 
  apply (rule ccontr)
  apply (simp add: linorder-not-less)
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply (frule mult-le-mono, assumption)
  apply auto
  apply (force simp add: prime-def)
  done

```

```

lemma rearrange:  $(j::\text{nat}) * (p * j) = k * k \implies k * k = p * (j * j)$ 
  by (simp add: mult-ac)

```

```

lemma prime-not-square:
   $\text{prime } p \implies (\bigwedge k. 0 < k \implies m * m \neq p * (k * k))$ 
  apply (induct m rule: nat-less-induct)
  apply clarify
  apply (frule prime-dvd-other-side, assumption)
  apply (erule dvdE)
  apply (simp add: nat-mult-eq-cancel-disj prime-nonzero)

```

apply (*blast dest: rearrange reduction*)
done

3.2 The set of rational numbers

definition

rational :: real set (ℚ) **where**
 $\mathbb{Q} = \{x. \exists m n. n \neq 0 \wedge |x| = \text{real } (m::\text{nat}) / \text{real } (n::\text{nat})\}$

3.3 Main theorem

The square root of any prime number (including 2) is irrational.

theorem *prime-sqrt-irrational*:

prime $p \implies x * x = \text{real } p \implies 0 \leq x \implies x \notin \mathbb{Q}$
apply (*simp add: rationals-def real-abs-def*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*erule-tac P = real m / real n * ?x = ?y in rev-mp*)
apply (*simp del: real-of-nat-mult*
add: divide-eq-eq prime-not-square real-of-nat-mult [symmetric])
done

lemmas *two-sqrt-irrational* =

prime-sqrt-irrational [OF two-is-prime]

end

4 The Nonstandard Primes as an Extension of the Prime Numbers

theory *NSPrimes*

imports *~/src/HOL/NumberTheory/Factorization Complex-Main*

begin

These can be used to derive an alternative proof of the infinitude of primes by considering a property of nonstandard sets.

definition

hdvd :: [*hypnat*, *hypnat*] => bool (infixl *hdvd* 50) **where**
[transfer-unfold]: (*M::hypnat*) *hdvd* *N* = (**p2** (*op dvd*)) *M* *N*

definition

starprime :: *hypnat* set **where**
[transfer-unfold]: *starprime* = (**s** {*p. prime p*})

definition

choicefun :: 'a set => 'a **where**
choicefun *E* = (@*x. ∃ X ∈ Pow(E) -{\{\}}. x : X*)

```

consts injf-max :: nat => ('a::{order} set) => 'a
primrec
  injf-max-zero: injf-max 0 E = choicefun E
  injf-max-Suc: injf-max (Suc n) E = choicefun({e. e:E & injf-max n E < e})

lemma dvd-by-all:  $\forall M. \exists N. 0 < N \ \& \ (\forall m. 0 < m \ \& \ (m::nat) \leq M \ \longrightarrow \ m \ \text{dvd} \ N)$ 
apply (rule allI)
apply (induct-tac M, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = N * (Suc n) in exI)
apply (safe, force)
apply (drule le-imp-less-or-eq, erule disjE)
apply (force intro!: dvd-mult2)
apply (force intro!: dvd-mult)
done

lemmas dvd-by-all2 = dvd-by-all [THEN spec, standard]

lemma hypnat-of-nat-le-zero-iff:  $(\text{hypnat-of-nat } n \leq 0) = (n = 0)$ 
by (transfer, simp)
declare hypnat-of-nat-le-zero-iff [simp]

lemma hdvd-by-all:  $\forall M. \exists N. 0 < N \ \& \ (\forall m. 0 < m \ \& \ (m::\text{hypnat}) \leq M \ \longrightarrow \ m \ \text{hdvd} \ N)$ 
by (transfer, rule dvd-by-all)

lemmas hdvd-by-all2 = hdvd-by-all [THEN spec, standard]

lemma hypnat-dvd-all-hypnat-of-nat:
   $\exists (N::\text{hypnat}). 0 < N \ \& \ (\forall n \in -\{0::nat\}. \text{hypnat-of-nat}(n) \ \text{hdvd} \ N)$ 
apply (cut-tac hdvd-by-all)
apply (drule-tac x = whn in spec, auto)
apply (rule exI, auto)
apply (drule-tac x = hypnat-of-nat n in spec)
apply (auto simp add: linorder-not-less star-of-eq-0)
done

The nonstandard extension of the set prime numbers consists of precisely
those hypernaturals exceeding 1 that have no nontrivial factors

lemma starprime:
   $\text{starprime} = \{p. 1 < p \ \& \ (\forall m. m \ \text{hdvd} \ p \ \longrightarrow \ m = 1 \ | \ m = p)\}$ 
by (transfer, auto simp add: prime-def)

lemma prime-two: prime 2

```

```

apply (unfold prime-def, auto)
apply (frule dvd-imp-le)
apply (auto dest: dvd-0-left)
apply (case-tac m, simp, arith)
done
declare prime-two [simp]

```

```

lemma prime-factor-exists [rule-format]: Suc 0 < n --> (∃ k. prime k & k dvd
n)
apply (rule-tac n = n in nat-less-induct, auto)
apply (case-tac prime n)
apply (rule-tac x = n in exI, auto)
apply (drule conjI [THEN not-prime-ex-mk], auto)
apply (drule-tac x = m in spec, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = ka in exI)
apply (auto intro: dvd-mult2)
done

```

```

lemma hyperprime-factor-exists [rule-format]:
!!n. 1 < n ==> (∃ k ∈ starprime. k hdvd n)
by (transfer, simp add: prime-factor-exists)

```

```

lemma NatStar-hypnat-of-nat: finite A ==> *s* A = hypnat-of-nat ' A
by (rule starset-finite)

```

4.1 Another characterization of infinite set of natural numbers

```

lemma finite-nat-set-bounded: finite N ==> ∃ n. (∀ i ∈ N. i < (n::nat))
apply (erule-tac F = N in finite-induct, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = Suc n + x in exI, auto)
done

```

```

lemma finite-nat-set-bounded-iff: finite N = (∃ n. (∀ i ∈ N. i < (n::nat)))
by (blast intro: finite-nat-set-bounded bounded-nat-set-is-finite)

```

```

lemma not-finite-nat-set-iff: (~ finite N) = (∀ n. ∃ i ∈ N. n <= (i::nat))
by (auto simp add: finite-nat-set-bounded-iff le-def)

```

```

lemma bounded-nat-set-is-finite2: (∀ i ∈ N. i <= (n::nat)) ==> finite N
apply (rule finite-subset)
apply (rule-tac [2] finite-atMost, auto)
done

```

```

lemma finite-nat-set-bounded2: finite N ==> ∃ n. (∀ i ∈ N. i <= (n::nat))
apply (erule-tac F = N in finite-induct, auto)

```

apply (*rule-tac* $x = n + x$ **in** *exI*, *auto*)
done

lemma *finite-nat-set-bounded-iff2*: $finite\ N = (\exists n. (\forall i \in N. i \leq (n::nat)))$
by (*blast intro: finite-nat-set-bounded2 bounded-nat-set-is-finite2*)

lemma *not-finite-nat-set-iff2*: $(\sim finite\ N) = (\forall n. \exists i \in N. n < (i::nat))$
by (*auto simp add: finite-nat-set-bounded-iff2 le-def*)

4.2 An injective function cannot define an embedded natural number

lemma *lemma-infinite-set-singleton*: $\forall m\ n. m \neq n \longrightarrow f\ n \neq f\ m$
 $\implies \{n. f\ n = N\} = \{\} \mid (\exists m. \{n. f\ n = N\} = \{m\})$
apply *auto*
apply (*drule-tac* $x = x$ **in** *spec*, *auto*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\forall n. (f\ n = f\ x) = (x = n)$)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *inj-fun-not-hypnat-in-SHNat*:
assumes *inj-f*: $inj\ (f::nat \Rightarrow nat)$
shows $starfun\ f\ whn \notin Nats$
proof
from *inj-f* **have** *inj-f'*: $inj\ (starfun\ f)$
by (*transfer inj-on-def Ball-def UNIV-def*)
assume $starfun\ f\ whn \in Nats$
then obtain N **where** $N: starfun\ f\ whn = hypnat-of-nat\ N$
by (*auto simp add: Nats-def*)
hence $\exists n. starfun\ f\ n = hypnat-of-nat\ N ..$
hence $\exists n. f\ n = N$ **by** *transfer*
then obtain n **where** $n: f\ n = N ..$
hence $starfun\ f\ (hypnat-of-nat\ n) = hypnat-of-nat\ N$
by *transfer*
with N **have** $starfun\ f\ whn = starfun\ f\ (hypnat-of-nat\ n)$
by *simp*
with *inj-f'* **have** $whn = hypnat-of-nat\ n$
by (*rule injD*)
thus *False*
by (*simp add: whn-neq-hypnat-of-nat*)
qed

lemma *range-subset-mem-starsetNat*:
 $range\ f \leq A \implies starfun\ f\ whn \in *s* A$
apply (*rule-tac* $x=whn$ **in** *spec*)
apply (*transfer*, *auto*)
done

lemma *lemmaPow3*: $E \neq \{\}$ $\implies \exists x. \exists X \in (\text{Pow } E - \{\{\}\}). x: X$
by *auto*

lemma *choicefun-mem-set*: $E \neq \{\}$ $\implies \text{choicefun } E \in E$
apply (*unfold choicefun-def*)
apply (*rule lemmaPow3 [THEN someI2-ex]*, *auto*)
done
declare *choicefun-mem-set [simp]*

lemma *injf-max-mem-set*: $[| E \neq \{\}; \forall x. \exists y \in E. x < y |] \implies \text{injf-max } n E \in E$
apply (*induct-tac n, force*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: choicefun-def*)
apply (*rule lemmaPow3 [THEN someI2-ex]*, *auto*)
done

lemma *injf-max-order-preserving*: $\forall x. \exists y \in E. x < y \implies \text{injf-max } n E < \text{injf-max } (\text{Suc } n) E$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: choicefun-def*)
apply (*rule lemmaPow3 [THEN someI2-ex]*, *auto*)
done

lemma *injf-max-order-preserving2*: $\forall x. \exists y \in E. x < y \implies \forall n m. m < n \longrightarrow \text{injf-max } m E < \text{injf-max } n E$
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*induct-tac n, auto*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: choicefun-def*)
apply (*rule lemmaPow3 [THEN someI2-ex]*)
apply (*auto simp add: less-Suc-eq*)
apply (*drule-tac x = m in spec*)
apply (*drule subsetD, auto*)
apply (*drule-tac x = injf-max m E in order-less-trans, auto*)
done

lemma *inj-injf-max*: $\forall x. \exists y \in E. x < y \implies \text{inj } (\%n. \text{injf-max } n E)$
apply (*rule inj-onI*)
apply (*rule ccontr, auto*)
apply (*drule injf-max-order-preserving2*)
apply (*metis linorder-antisym-conv3 order-less-le*)
done

```

lemma infinite-set-has-order-preserving-inj:
  [| (E::('a::{order} set)) ≠ {}; ∀ x. ∃ y ∈ E. x < y |]
  ==> ∃ f. range f <= E & inj (f::nat => 'a) & (∀ m. f m < f(Suc m))
apply (rule-tac x = %n. injf-max n E in exI, safe)
apply (rule injf-max-mem-set)
apply (rule-tac [3] inj-injf-max)
apply (rule-tac [4] injf-max-order-preserving, auto)
done

```

Only need the existence of an injective function from N to A for proof

```

lemma hypnat-infinite-has-nonstandard:
  ~ finite A ==> hypnat-of-nat ' A < ( *s* A)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac A ≠ {})
prefer 2 apply force
apply (drule infinite-set-has-order-preserving-inj)
apply (erule not-finite-nat-set-iff2 [THEN iffD1], auto)
apply (drule inj-fun-not-hypnat-in-SHNat)
apply (drule range-subset-mem-starsetNat)
apply (auto simp add: SHNat-eq)
done

```

```

lemma starsetNat-eq-hypnat-of-nat-image-finite: *s* A = hypnat-of-nat ' A ==>
finite A
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (auto dest: hypnat-infinite-has-nonstandard)
done

```

```

lemma finite-starsetNat-iff: ( *s* A = hypnat-of-nat ' A) = (finite A)
by (blast intro!: starsetNat-eq-hypnat-of-nat-image-finite NatStar-hypnat-of-nat)

```

```

lemma hypnat-infinite-has-nonstandard-iff: (~ finite A) = (hypnat-of-nat ' A <
*s* A)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (blast intro!: hypnat-infinite-has-nonstandard)
apply (auto simp add: finite-starsetNat-iff [symmetric])
done

```

4.3 Existence of Infinitely Many Primes: a Nonstandard Proof

```

lemma lemma-not-dvd-hypnat-one: ~ (∀ n ∈ - {0}. hypnat-of-nat n hdvd 1)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x = 2 in bexI)
apply (transfer, auto)
done
declare lemma-not-dvd-hypnat-one [simp]

```

```

lemma lemma-not-dvd-hypnat-one2: ∃ n ∈ - {0}. ~ hypnat-of-nat n hdvd 1

```

```

apply (cut-tac lemma-not-dvd-hypnat-one)
apply (auto simp del: lemma-not-dvd-hypnat-one)
done
declare lemma-not-dvd-hypnat-one2 [simp]

```

```

lemma hypnat-gt-zero-gt-one:
  !!N. [| 0 < (N::hypnat); N ≠ 1 |] ==> 1 < N
by (transfer, simp)

```

```

lemma hypnat-add-one-gt-one:
  !!N. 0 < N ==> 1 < (N::hypnat) + 1
by (transfer, simp)

```

```

lemma zero-not-prime: ¬ prime 0
apply safe
apply (drule prime-g-zero, auto)
done
declare zero-not-prime [simp]

```

```

lemma hypnat-of-nat-zero-not-prime: hypnat-of-nat 0 ∉ starprime
by (transfer, simp)
declare hypnat-of-nat-zero-not-prime [simp]

```

```

lemma hypnat-zero-not-prime:
  0 ∉ starprime
by (cut-tac hypnat-of-nat-zero-not-prime, simp)
declare hypnat-zero-not-prime [simp]

```

```

lemma one-not-prime: ¬ prime 1
apply safe
apply (drule prime-g-one, auto)
done
declare one-not-prime [simp]

```

```

lemma one-not-prime2: ¬ prime(Suc 0)
apply safe
apply (drule prime-g-one, auto)
done
declare one-not-prime2 [simp]

```

```

lemma hypnat-of-nat-one-not-prime: hypnat-of-nat 1 ∉ starprime
by (transfer, simp)
declare hypnat-of-nat-one-not-prime [simp]

```

```

lemma hypnat-one-not-prime: 1 ∉ starprime
by (cut-tac hypnat-of-nat-one-not-prime, simp)
declare hypnat-one-not-prime [simp]

```

lemma *hdvd-diff*: $!!k\ m\ n. [k\ hdvd\ m; k\ hdvd\ n] ==> k\ hdvd\ (m - n)$
by (*transfer*, *rule dvd-diff*)

lemma *dvd-one-eq-one*: $x\ dvd\ (1::nat) ==> x = 1$
by (*unfold dvd-def*, *auto*)

lemma *hdvd-one-eq-one*: $!!x. x\ hdvd\ 1 ==> x = 1$
by (*transfer*, *rule dvd-one-eq-one*)

theorem *not-finite-prime*: $\sim\ finite\ \{p.\ prime\ p\}$
apply (*rule hypnat-infinite-has-nonstandard-iff* [*THEN iffD2*])
apply (*cut-tac hypnat-dvd-all-hypnat-of-nat*)
apply (*erule exE*)
apply (*erule conjE*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $1 < N + 1$)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast intro: hypnat-add-one-gt-one*)
apply (*drule hyperprime-factor-exists*)
apply *auto*
apply (*subgoal-tac* $k \notin hypnat-of-nat\ \{p.\ prime\ p\}$)
apply (*force simp add: starprime-def, safe*)
apply (*drule-tac* $x = x$ **in** *bspec*)
apply (*rule ccontr, simp*)
apply (*drule hdvd-diff, assumption*)
apply (*auto dest: hdvd-one-eq-one*)
done

end

5 Big O notation – continued

theory *BigO-Complex*
imports *BigO Complex*
begin

Additional lemmas that require the HOL-Complex logic image.

lemma *bigo-LIMSEQ1*: $f =_o O(g) ==> g \dashrightarrow 0 ==> f \dashrightarrow (0::real)$
apply (*simp add: LIMSEQ-def bigo-alt-def*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*drule-tac* $x = r / c$ **in** *spec*)
apply (*drule mp*)
apply (*erule divide-pos-pos*)
apply *assumption*
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule-tac* $x = no$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*drule-tac* $x = n$ **in** *spec*)
apply (*rule impI*)
apply (*drule mp*)

```

apply assumption
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
apply assumption
apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac  $c * \text{abs}(g\ n) < c * (r / c)$ )
apply assumption
apply (erule mult-strict-left-mono)
apply assumption
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma bigO-LIMSEQ2:  $f = o\ g + o\ O(h) \implies h \longrightarrow 0 \implies f \longrightarrow a$ 
   $\implies g \longrightarrow (a::\text{real})$ 
apply (drule set-plus-imp-minus)
apply (drule bigO-LIMSEQ1)
apply assumption
apply (simp only: func-diff)
apply (erule LIMSEQ-diff-approach-zero2)
apply assumption
done

end

```

6 Arithmetic Series for Reals

```

theory Arithmetic-Series-Complex
imports Complex-Main
begin

```

```

lemma arith-series-real:
   $(2::\text{real}) * (\sum_{i \in \{..<n\}} a + \text{of-nat } i * d) =$ 
   $\text{of-nat } n * (a + (a + \text{of-nat}(n - 1) * d))$ 
proof –
  have
     $((1::\text{real}) + 1) * (\sum_{i \in \{..<n\}} a + \text{of-nat}(i) * d) =$ 
     $\text{of-nat}(n) * (a + (a + \text{of-nat}(n - 1) * d))$ 
    by (rule arith-series-general)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

7 Divergence of the Harmonic Series

```

theory HarmonicSeries
imports Complex-Main

```

begin

8 Abstract

The following document presents a proof of the Divergence of Harmonic Series theorem formalised in the Isabelle/Isar theorem proving system.

Theorem: The series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ does not converge to any number.

Informal Proof: The informal proof is based on the following auxillary lemmas:

- *aux:* $\sum_{n=2^m-1}^{2^m} \frac{1}{n} \geq \frac{1}{2}$
- *aux2:* $\sum_{n=1}^{2^M} \frac{1}{n} = 1 + \sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{n=2^m-1}^{2^m} \frac{1}{n}$

From *aux* and *aux2* we can deduce that $\sum_{n=1}^{2^M} \frac{1}{n} \geq 1 + \frac{M}{2}$ for all M . Now for contradiction, assume that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} = s$ for some s . Because $\forall n. \frac{1}{n} > 0$ all the partial sums in the series must be less than s . However with our deduction above we can choose $N > 2 * s - 2$ and thus $\sum_{n=1}^{2^N} \frac{1}{n} > s$. This leads to a contradiction and hence $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ is not summable. QED.

9 Formal Proof

lemma *two-pow-sub*:

$0 < m \implies (2::nat) \wedge^m - 2 \wedge^{(m-1)} = 2 \wedge^{(m-1)}$
by (*induct m*) *auto*

We first prove the following auxillary lemma. This lemma simply states that the finite sums: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8}$ etc. are all greater than or equal to $\frac{1}{2}$. We do this by observing that each term in the sum is greater than or equal to the last term, e.g. $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{4}$ and thus $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$.

lemma *harmonic-aux*:

$\forall m > 0. (\sum n \in \{(2::nat) \wedge^{(m-1)} + 1 .. 2 \wedge^m\}. 1/\text{real } n) \geq 1/2$
(**is** $\forall m > 0. (\sum n \in (?S\ m). 1/\text{real } n) \geq 1/2$)

proof

fix $m::nat$

obtain tm **where** $tm\text{def}: tm = (2::nat) \wedge^m$ **by** *simp*

{

assume $mgt0: 0 < m$

have $\bigwedge x. x \in (?S\ m) \implies 1/(\text{real } x) \geq 1/(\text{real } tm)$

proof –

fix $x::nat$

assume $xs: x \in (?S\ m)$

have $xgt0: x > 0$

proof –

from xs **have**

$x \geq 2^{(m-1)} + 1$ **by** *auto*
moreover with *mgt0* **have**
 $2^{(m-1)} + 1 \geq (1::nat)$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have
 $x \geq 1$ **by** (*rule xtrans*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
moreover from *xs* **have** $x \leq 2^m$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have
 $inverse (real x) \geq inverse (real ((2::nat)^m))$ **by** *simp*
moreover
from *xgt0* **have** $real x \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
then have
 $inverse (real x) = 1 / (real x)$
by (*rule nonzero-inverse-eq-divide*)
moreover from *mgt0* **have** $real tm \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: tmdef*)
then have
 $inverse (real tm) = 1 / (real tm)$
by (*rule nonzero-inverse-eq-divide*)
ultimately show
 $1/(real x) \geq 1/(real tm)$ **by** (*auto simp add: tmdef*)
qed
then have
 $(\sum n \in (?S m). 1 / real n) \geq (\sum n \in (?S m). 1/(real tm))$
by (*rule setsum-mono*)
moreover have
 $(\sum n \in (?S m). 1/(real tm)) = 1/2$
proof –
have
 $(\sum n \in (?S m). 1/(real tm)) =$
 $(1/(real tm)) * (\sum n \in (?S m). 1)$
by *simp*
also have
 $\dots = ((1/(real tm)) * real (card (?S m)))$
by (*simp add: real-of-card real-of-nat-def*)
also have
 $\dots = ((1/(real tm)) * real (tm - (2^{(m-1)})))$
by (*simp add: tmdef*)
also from *mgt0* **have**
 $\dots = ((1/(real tm)) * real ((2::nat)^{(m-1)}))$
by (*auto simp: tmdef dest: two-pow-sub*)
also have
 $\dots = (real (2::nat))^{(m-1)} / (real (2::nat))^m$
by (*simp add: tmdef realpow-real-of-nat [symmetric]*)
also from *mgt0* **have**
 $\dots = (real (2::nat))^{(m-1)} / (real (2::nat))^{((m-1) + 1)}$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = 1/2$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .

qed
ultimately have
 $(\sum n \in (?S\ m). 1 / \text{real } n) \geq 1/2$
by $-$ (*erule subst*)
}
thus $0 < m \longrightarrow 1 / 2 \leq (\sum n \in (?S\ m). 1 / \text{real } n)$ **by** *simp*
qed

We then show that the sum of a finite number of terms from the harmonic series can be regrouped in increasing powers of 2. For example: $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} = 1 + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}) + (\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8})$.

lemma *harmonic-aux2* [*rule-format*]:

$0 < M \implies (\sum n \in \{1..(2::\text{nat})^M\}. 1 / \text{real } n) =$
 $(1 + (\sum m \in \{1..M\}. \sum n \in \{(2::\text{nat})^{(m-1)+1}..2^m\}. 1 / \text{real } n))$
(is $0 < M \implies ?LHS\ M = ?RHS\ M)$

proof (*induct M*)

case 0 **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Suc M*)

have *ant*: $0 < \text{Suc } M$ **by** *fact*

{

have *suc*: $?LHS\ (\text{Suc } M) = ?RHS\ (\text{Suc } M)$

proof *cases* — show that LHS = c and RHS = c, and thus LHS = RHS

assume *mz*: $M=0$

{

then **have**

$?LHS\ (\text{Suc } M) = ?LHS\ 1$ **by** *simp*

also **have**

$\dots = (\sum n \in \{(1::\text{nat})..2\}. 1 / \text{real } n)$ **by** *simp*

also **have**

$\dots = ((\sum n \in \{\text{Suc } 1..2\}. 1 / \text{real } n) + 1 / (\text{real } (1::\text{nat})))$

by (*subst setsum-head*)

(*auto simp: atLeastSucAtMost-greaterThanAtMost*)

also **have**

$\dots = ((\sum n \in \{2..2::\text{nat}\}. 1 / \text{real } n) + 1 / (\text{real } (1::\text{nat})))$

by (*simp add: nat-number*)

also **have**

$\dots = 1 / (\text{real } (2::\text{nat})) + 1 / (\text{real } (1::\text{nat}))$ **by** *simp*

finally **have**

$?LHS\ (\text{Suc } M) = 1/2 + 1$ **by** *simp*

}

moreover

{

from *mz* **have**

$?RHS\ (\text{Suc } M) = ?RHS\ 1$ **by** *simp*

also **have**

$\dots = (\sum n \in \{((2::\text{nat})^0)+1..2^1\}. 1 / \text{real } n) + 1$

by *simp*

also **have**

$\dots = (\sum n \in \{2::\text{nat}..2\}. 1/\text{real } n) + 1$
proof –
have $(2::\text{nat})^0 = 1$ **by** *simp*
then have $(2::\text{nat})^0 + 1 = 2$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $(2::\text{nat})^1 = 2$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $\{(2::\text{nat})^0 + 1..2^1\} = \{2::\text{nat}..2\}$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
also have
 $\dots = 1/2 + 1$
by *simp*
finally have
 $?RHS (Suc M) = 1/2 + 1$ **by** *simp*
}
ultimately show $?LHS (Suc M) = ?RHS (Suc M)$ **by** *simp*
next
assume *mnz*: $M \neq 0$
then have *mgtz*: $M > 0$ **by** *simp*
with *Suc* **have** *suc*:
 $(?LHS M) = (?RHS M)$ **by** *blast*
have
 $(?LHS (Suc M)) =$
 $((?LHS M) + (\sum n \in \{(2::\text{nat})^M + 1..2^M\}. 1 / \text{real } n))$
proof –
have
 $\{1..(2::\text{nat})^M\} =$
 $\{1..(2::\text{nat})^M\} \cup \{(2::\text{nat})^M + 1..(2::\text{nat})^M\}$
by *auto*
moreover have
 $\{1..(2::\text{nat})^M\} \cap \{(2::\text{nat})^M + 1..(2::\text{nat})^M\} = \{\}$
by *auto*
moreover have
finite $\{1..(2::\text{nat})^M\}$ **and** *finite* $\{(2::\text{nat})^M + 1..(2::\text{nat})^M\}$
by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*auto intro: setsum-Un-disjoint*)
qed
moreover
{
have
 $(?RHS (Suc M)) =$
 $(1 + (\sum m \in \{1..M\}. \sum n \in \{(2::\text{nat})^{m-1} + 1..2^m\}. 1/\text{real } n) +$
 $(\sum n \in \{(2::\text{nat})^{Suc M - 1} + 1..2^{Suc M}\}. 1/\text{real } n))$ **by** *simp*
also have
 $\dots = (?RHS M) + (\sum n \in \{(2::\text{nat})^M + 1..2^M\}. 1/\text{real } n)$
by *simp*
also from *suc* **have**
 $\dots = (?LHS M) + (\sum n \in \{(2::\text{nat})^M + 1..2^M\}. 1/\text{real } n)$
by *simp*

```

    finally have
      (?RHS (Suc M)) = ... by simp
    }
    ultimately show ?LHS (Suc M) = ?RHS (Suc M) by simp
  qed
}
thus ?case by simp
qed

```

Using *harmonic-aux* and *harmonic-aux2* we now show that each group sum is greater than or equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ and thus the finite sum is bounded below by a value proportional to the number of elements we choose.

```

lemma harmonic-aux3 [rule-format]:
  shows  $\forall (M::nat). (\sum n \in \{1..(2::nat) \wedge M\}. 1 / \text{real } n) \geq 1 + (\text{real } M)/2$ 
  (is  $\forall M. ?P M \geq -$ )
proof (rule allI, cases)
  fix  $M::nat$ 
  assume  $M=0$ 
  then show  $?P M \geq 1 + (\text{real } M)/2$  by simp
next
  fix  $M::nat$ 
  assume  $M \neq 0$ 
  then have  $M > 0$  by simp
  then have
    (?P M) =
      (1 + ( $\sum m \in \{1..M\}. \sum n \in \{(2::nat) \wedge (m-1)+1..2 \wedge m\}. 1/\text{real } n$ ))
    by (rule harmonic-aux2)
  also have
    ...  $\geq (1 + (\sum m \in \{1..M\}. 1/2))$ 
proof -
  let ?f = ( $\lambda x. 1/2$ )
  let ?g = ( $\lambda x. (\sum n \in \{(2::nat) \wedge (x-1)+1..2 \wedge x\}. 1/\text{real } n)$ )
  from harmonic-aux have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{1..M\} \implies ?f x \leq ?g x$  by simp
  then have ( $\sum m \in \{1..M\}. ?g m$ )  $\geq (\sum m \in \{1..M\}. ?f m)$  by (rule setsum-mono)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
finally have  $(?P M) \geq (1 + (\sum m \in \{1..M\}. 1/2))$  .
moreover
{
  have
    ( $\sum m \in \{1..M\}. (1::\text{real})/2$ ) =  $1/2 * (\sum m \in \{1..M\}. 1)$ 
    by auto
  also have
    ... =  $1/2 * (\text{real } (\text{card } \{1..M\}))$ 
    by (simp only: real-of-card[symmetric])
  also have
    ... =  $1/2 * (\text{real } M)$  by simp
  also have
    ... =  $(\text{real } M)/2$  by simp

```

finally have $(\sum_{m \in \{1..M\}}. (1::\text{real})/2) = (\text{real } M)/2 .$
ultimately show $(?P M) \geq (1 + (\text{real } M)/2)$ **by** *simp*
qed

The final theorem shows that as we take more and more elements (see *harmonic-aux3*) we get an ever increasing sum. By assuming the sum converges, the lemma *series-pos-less* ($\llbracket \text{summable } ?f; \forall m \geq ?n. 0 < ?f m \rrbracket \implies \text{setsum } ?f \{0..<?n\} < \text{suminf } ?f$) states that each sum is bounded above by the series' limit. This contradicts our first statement and thus we prove that the harmonic series is divergent.

theorem *DivergenceOfHarmonicSeries:*

shows $\neg \text{summable } (\lambda n. 1/\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$
(is $\neg \text{summable } ?f)$

proof — by contradiction

let $?s = \text{suminf } ?f$ — let $?s$ equal the sum of the harmonic series

assume $sf: \text{summable } ?f$

then obtain $n::\text{nat}$ **where** $n\text{def}: n = \text{nat } \lceil 2 * ?s \rceil$ **by** *simp*

then have $\text{ngt}: 1 + \text{real } n/2 > ?s$

proof —

have $\forall n. 0 \leq ?f n$ **by** *simp*

with sf **have** $?s \geq 0$

by — (*rule suminf-0-le, simp-all*)

then have $\text{cgt0}: \lceil 2 * ?s \rceil \geq 0$ **by** *simp*

from $n\text{def}$ **have** $n = \text{nat } \lceil 2 * ?s \rceil .$

then have $\text{real } n = \text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil 2 * ?s \rceil)$ **by** *simp*

with cgt0 **have** $\text{real } n = \text{real } \lceil 2 * ?s \rceil$

by (*auto dest: real-nat-eq-real*)

then have $\text{real } n \geq 2 * (?s)$ **by** *simp*

then have $\text{real } n/2 \geq (?s)$ **by** *simp*

then show $1 + \text{real } n/2 > (?s)$ **by** *simp*

qed

obtain j **where** $j\text{def}: j = (2::\text{nat}) \wedge n$ **by** *simp*

have $\forall m \geq j. 0 < ?f m$ **by** *simp*

with sf **have** $(\sum_{i \in \{0..<j\}}. ?f i) < ?s$ **by** (*rule series-pos-less*)

then have $(\sum_{i \in \{1..<\text{Suc } j\}}. 1/(\text{real } i)) < ?s$

apply —

apply (*subst(asm) setsum-shift-bounds-Suc-ivl [symmetric]*)

by *simp*

with $j\text{def}$ **have**

$(\sum_{i \in \{1..<\text{Suc } ((2::\text{nat}) \wedge n)\}}. 1 / (\text{real } i)) < ?s$ **by** *simp*

then have

$(\sum_{i \in \{1..(2::\text{nat}) \wedge n\}}. 1 / (\text{real } i)) < ?s$

by (*simp only: atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost*)

moreover from *harmonic-aux3* **have**

$(\sum_{i \in \{1..(2::\text{nat}) \wedge n\}}. 1 / (\text{real } i)) \geq 1 + \text{real } n/2$ **by** *simp*

moreover from ngt **have** $1 + \text{real } n/2 > ?s$ **by** *simp*

```

ultimately show False by simp
qed

end

```

10 Denumerability of the Rationals

```
theory DenumRat
```

```
imports
```

```
  Complex-Main NatPair
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma nat-to-int-surj:  $\exists f::\text{nat}\Rightarrow\text{int}.$  surj f
```

```
proof
```

```
  let ?f =  $\lambda n.$  if  $(n \bmod 2 = 0)$  then  $- \text{int } (n \text{ div } 2)$  else  $\text{int } ((n - 1) \text{ div } 2 + 1)$ 
```

```
  have  $\forall y. \exists x. y = ?f\ x$ 
```

```
  proof
```

```
    fix y::int
```

```
    {
```

```
      assume yl0:  $y \leq 0$ 
```

```
      then obtain n where ndef:  $n = \text{nat } (-y * 2)$  by simp
```

```
      from yl0 have g0:  $-y * 2 \geq 0$  by simp
```

```
      hence  $\text{nat } (-y * 2) \bmod (\text{nat } 2) = \text{nat } ((-y * 2) \bmod 2)$  by (subst nat-mod-distrib, auto)
```

```
      moreover have  $(-y * 2) \bmod 2 = 0$  by arith
```

```
      ultimately have  $\text{nat } (-y * 2) \bmod 2 = 0$  by simp
```

```
      with ndef have  $n \bmod 2 = 0$  by simp
```

```
      hence  $?f\ n = - \text{int } (n \text{ div } 2)$  by simp
```

```
      also with ndef have  $\dots = - \text{int } (\text{nat } (-y * 2) \text{ div } 2)$  by simp
```

```
      also with g0 have  $\dots = - \text{int } (\text{nat } (((-y) * 2) \text{ div } 2))$  using nat-div-distrib
```

```
by auto
```

```
      also have  $\dots = - \text{int } (\text{nat } (-y))$  using zdiv-zmult-self1 [of  $2 - y$ ]
```

```
      by simp
```

```
      also from yl0 have  $\dots = y$  using nat-0-le by auto
```

```
      finally have  $?f\ n = y$ .
```

```
      hence  $\exists x. y = ?f\ x$  by blast
```

```
    }
```

```
  moreover
```

```
  {
```

```
    assume  $\neg(y \leq 0)$ 
```

```
    hence yg0:  $y > 0$  by simp
```

```
    hence yn0:  $y \neq 0$  by simp
```

```
    from yg0 have g0:  $y * 2 + -2 \geq 0$  by arith
```

```
    from yg0 obtain n where ndef:  $n = \text{nat } (y * 2 - 1)$  by simp
```

```
    from yg0 have  $\text{nat } (y * 2 - 1) \bmod 2 = \text{nat } ((y * 2 - 1) \bmod 2)$  using nat-mod-distrib by auto
```

```
    also have  $\dots = \text{nat } ((y * 2 + -1) \bmod 2)$  by (auto simp add: diff-int-def)
```

```
    also have  $\dots = \text{nat } (1)$  by (auto simp add: zmod-zadd-left-eq)
```

finally have $n \bmod 2 = 1$ using `ndef` by `auto`
 hence $?f\ n = \text{int}((n - 1) \text{div } 2 + 1)$ by `simp`
 also with `ndef` have $\dots = \text{int}((\text{nat}(y*2 - 1) - 1) \text{div } 2 + 1)$ by `simp`
 also with `yg0` have $\dots = \text{int}(\text{nat}(y*2 - 2) \text{div } 2 + 1)$ by `arith`
 also have $\dots = \text{int}(\text{nat}(y*2 + -2) \text{div } 2 + 1)$ by `(simp add: diff-int-def)`
 also have $\dots = \text{int}(\text{nat}(y*2 + -2) \text{div}(\text{nat } 2) + 1)$ by `auto`
 also from `g0` have $\dots = \text{int}(\text{nat}((y*2 + -2) \text{div } 2) + 1)$
 using `nat-div-distrib` by `auto`
 also have $\dots = \text{int}(\text{nat}((y*2) \text{div } 2 + (-2) \text{div } 2 + ((y*2) \bmod 2 + (-2) \bmod 2) \text{div } 2) + 1)$
 by `(auto simp add: zdiv-zadd1-eq)`
 also from `yg0 g0` have $\dots = \text{int}(\text{nat}(y))$
 by `(auto)`
 finally have $?f\ n = y$ using `yg0` by `auto`
 hence $\exists x. y = ?f\ x$ by `blast`
 }
 ultimately show $\exists x. y = ?f\ x$ by `(rule case-split)`
 qed
 thus `surj ?f` by `(fold surj-def)`
 qed

lemma `nat2-to-int2-surj`: $\exists f::(\text{nat}*\text{nat})\Rightarrow(\text{int}*\text{int}). \text{surj } f$
proof –
 from `nat-to-int-surj` obtain $g::\text{nat}\Rightarrow\text{int}$ where `surj g` ..
 hence $\text{aux}: \forall y. \exists x. y = g\ x$ by `(unfold surj-def)`
 let $?f = \lambda n. (g\ (\text{fst } n), g\ (\text{snd } n))$
 {
 fix $y::(\text{int}*\text{int})$
 from aux have $\exists x1\ x2. \text{fst } y = g\ x1 \wedge \text{snd } y = g\ x2$ by `auto`
 hence $\exists x. \text{fst } y = g\ (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{snd } y = g\ (\text{snd } x)$ by `auto`
 hence $\exists x. (\text{fst } y, \text{snd } y) = (g\ (\text{fst } x), g\ (\text{snd } x))$ by `blast`
 hence $\exists x. y = ?f\ x$ by `auto`
 }
 hence $\forall y. \exists x. y = ?f\ x$ by `auto`
 hence `surj ?f` by `(fold surj-def)`
 thus `?thesis` by `auto`
 qed

lemma `rat-denum`:
 $\exists f::\text{nat}\Rightarrow\text{rat}. \text{surj } f$
proof –
 have `inj nat2-to-nat` by `(rule nat2-to-nat-inj)`
 hence `surj (inv nat2-to-nat)` by `(rule inj-imp-surj-inv)`
 moreover from `nat2-to-int2-surj` obtain $h::(\text{nat}*\text{nat})\Rightarrow(\text{int}*\text{int})$ where `surj h`
 ..
 ultimately have `surj (h o (inv nat2-to-nat))` by `(rule comp-surj)`
 hence $\exists f::\text{nat}\Rightarrow(\text{int}*\text{int}). \text{surj } f$ by `auto`
 then obtain $g::\text{nat}\Rightarrow(\text{int}*\text{int})$ where `surj g` by `auto`
 hence $g\ \text{def}: \forall y. \exists x. y = g\ x$ by `(unfold surj-def)`

```

{
  fix y
  obtain a b where y: y = Fract a b by (cases y)
  from gdef
  obtain x where (a,b) = g x by blast
  hence g x = (a,b) ..
  with y have y = (split Fract o g) x by simp
  hence  $\exists x. y = (split Fract o g) x$  ..
}
hence surj (split Fract o g)
  by (simp add: surj-def)
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

end

11 Type of indices

```

theory Code-Index
imports PreList
begin

```

Indices are isomorphic to HOL *int* but mapped to target-language builtin integers

11.1 Datatype of indices

```

datatype index = index-of-int int

```

```

lemmas [code func del] = index.recs index.cases

```

```

fun

```

```

  int-of-index :: index  $\Rightarrow$  int

```

```

where

```

```

  int-of-index (index-of-int k) = k

```

```

lemmas [code func del] = int-of-index.simps

```

```

lemma index-id [simp]:

```

```

  index-of-int (int-of-index k) = k

```

```

  by (cases k) simp-all

```

```

lemma index:

```

```

  ( $\bigwedge k::index. PROP P k$ )  $\equiv$  ( $\bigwedge k::int. PROP P (index-of-int k)$ )

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix k :: int

```

```

  assume  $\bigwedge k::index. PROP P k$ 

```

```

  then show PROP P (index-of-int k) .

```

```

next

```

```

fix  $k :: \text{index}$ 
assume  $\bigwedge k :: \text{int}. \text{PROP } P (\text{index-of-int } k)$ 
then have  $\text{PROP } P (\text{index-of-int } (\text{int-of-index } k))$  .
then show  $\text{PROP } P k$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma [code func]:  $\text{size } (k :: \text{index}) = 0$ 
by (cases k) simp-all

```

11.2 Built-in integers as datatype on numerals

```

instance  $\text{index} :: \text{number}$ 
 $\text{number-of} \equiv \text{index-of-int} ..$ 

```

```

code-datatype  $\text{number-of} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{index}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{number-of-index-id}$  [simp]:
 $\text{number-of } (\text{int-of-index } k) = k$ 
unfolding  $\text{number-of-index-def}$  by simp

```

```

lemma  $\text{number-of-index-shift}$ :
 $\text{number-of } k = \text{index-of-int } (\text{number-of } k)$ 
by (simp add: number-of-is-id number-of-index-def)

```

```

lemma  $\text{int-of-index-number-of}$  [simp]:
 $\text{int-of-index } (\text{number-of } k) = \text{number-of } k$ 
unfolding  $\text{number-of-index-def number-of-is-id}$  by simp

```

11.3 Basic arithmetic

```

instance  $\text{index} :: \text{zero}$ 
[simp]:  $0 \equiv \text{index-of-int } 0 ..$ 
lemmas [code func del] =  $\text{zero-index-def}$ 

```

```

instance  $\text{index} :: \text{one}$ 
[simp]:  $1 \equiv \text{index-of-int } 1 ..$ 
lemmas [code func del] =  $\text{one-index-def}$ 

```

```

instance  $\text{index} :: \text{plus}$ 
[simp]:  $k + l \equiv \text{index-of-int } (\text{int-of-index } k + \text{int-of-index } l) ..$ 
lemmas [code func del] =  $\text{plus-index-def}$ 
lemma  $\text{plus-index-code}$  [code func]:
 $\text{index-of-int } k + \text{index-of-int } l = \text{index-of-int } (k + l)$ 
unfolding  $\text{plus-index-def}$  by simp

```

```

instance  $\text{index} :: \text{minus}$ 
[simp]:  $- k \equiv \text{index-of-int } (- \text{int-of-index } k)$ 
[simp]:  $k - l \equiv \text{index-of-int } (\text{int-of-index } k - \text{int-of-index } l) ..$ 
lemmas [code func del] =  $\text{uminus-index-def minus-index-def}$ 
lemma  $\text{uminus-index-code}$  [code func]:

```

```

    - index-of-int  $k \equiv \text{index-of-int } (- k)$ 
    unfolding uminus-index-def by simp
lemma minus-index-code [code func]:
    index-of-int  $k - \text{index-of-int } l = \text{index-of-int } (k - l)$ 
    unfolding minus-index-def by simp

instance index :: times
  [simp]:  $k * l \equiv \text{index-of-int } (\text{int-of-index } k * \text{int-of-index } l)$  ..
lemmas [code func del] = times-index-def
lemma times-index-code [code func]:
    index-of-int  $k * \text{index-of-int } l = \text{index-of-int } (k * l)$ 
    unfolding times-index-def by simp

instance index :: ord
  [simp]:  $k \leq l \equiv \text{int-of-index } k \leq \text{int-of-index } l$ 
  [simp]:  $k < l \equiv \text{int-of-index } k < \text{int-of-index } l$  ..
lemmas [code func del] = less-eq-index-def less-index-def
lemma less-eq-index-code [code func]:
    index-of-int  $k \leq \text{index-of-int } l \longleftrightarrow k \leq l$ 
    unfolding less-eq-index-def by simp
lemma less-index-code [code func]:
    index-of-int  $k < \text{index-of-int } l \longleftrightarrow k < l$ 
    unfolding less-index-def by simp

instance index :: Divides.div
  [simp]:  $k \text{ div } l \equiv \text{index-of-int } (\text{int-of-index } k \text{ div } \text{int-of-index } l)$ 
  [simp]:  $k \text{ mod } l \equiv \text{index-of-int } (\text{int-of-index } k \text{ mod } \text{int-of-index } l)$  ..

instance index :: ring-1
  by default (auto simp add: left-distrib right-distrib)

lemma of-nat-index: of-nat  $n = \text{index-of-int } (\text{of-nat } n)$ 
proof (induct  $n$ )
  case 0 show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc  $n$ )
  then have int-of-index (index-of-int (int  $n$ ))
    = int-of-index (of-nat  $n$ ) by simp
  then have int  $n = \text{int-of-index } (\text{of-nat } n)$  by simp
  then show ?case by simp
qed

instance index :: number-ring
  by default
  (simp-all add: left-distrib number-of-index-def of-int-of-nat of-nat-index)

lemma zero-index-code [code inline, code func]:
  (0::index) = Natural0
  by simp

```

lemma *one-index-code* [code inline, code func]:

$(1::index) = \text{Numeral1}$

by *simp*

instance *index* :: *abs*

$|k| \equiv \text{if } k < 0 \text{ then } -k \text{ else } k \dots$

lemma *index-of-int* [code func]:

index-of-int $k = (\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } 0$

$\text{else if } k = -1 \text{ then } -1$

$\text{else let } (l, m) = \text{divAlg } (k, 2) \text{ in } 2 * \text{index-of-int } l +$

$(\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1))$

by (*simp add: number-of-index-shift Let-def split-def divAlg-mod-div*) *arith*

lemma *int-of-index* [code func]:

int-of-index $k = (\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } 0$

$\text{else if } k = -1 \text{ then } -1$

$\text{else let } l = k \text{ div } 2; m = k \text{ mod } 2 \text{ in } 2 * \text{int-of-index } l +$

$(\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1))$

by (*auto simp add: number-of-index-shift Let-def split-def*) *arith*

11.4 Conversion to and from *nat*

definition

nat-of-index :: *index* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

[code func del]: *nat-of-index* = *nat* o *int-of-index*

definition

nat-of-index-aux :: *index* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**

[code func del]: *nat-of-index-aux* i $n = \text{nat-of-index } i + n$

lemma *nat-of-index-aux-code* [code]:

nat-of-index-aux i $n = (\text{if } i \leq 0 \text{ then } n \text{ else } \text{nat-of-index-aux } (i - 1) (\text{Suc } n))$

by (*auto simp add: nat-of-index-aux-def nat-of-index-def*)

lemma *nat-of-index-code* [code]:

nat-of-index $i = \text{nat-of-index-aux } i$ 0

by (*simp add: nat-of-index-aux-def*)

definition

index-of-nat :: *nat* \Rightarrow *index*

where

[code func del]: *index-of-nat* = *index-of-int* o *of-nat*

lemma *index-of-nat* [code func]:

index-of-nat $0 = 0$

index-of-nat (*Suc* n) = *index-of-nat* $n + 1$

unfolding *index-of-nat-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *index-nat-id* [*simp*]:
 nat-of-index (*index-of-nat* *n*) = *n*
 index-of-nat (*nat-of-index* *i*) = (if *i* ≤ 0 then 0 else *i*)
unfolding *index-of-nat-def* *nat-of-index-def* **by** *simp-all*

11.5 ML interface

```
ML <<  
structure Index =  
struct  
  
fun mk k = @ {term index-of-int} $ HOLogic.mk-number @ {typ index} k;  
  
end;  
>>
```

11.6 Code serialization

```
code-type index  
  (SML int)  
  (OCaml int)  
  (Haskell Integer)  
  
code-instance index :: eq  
  (Haskell -)  
  
setup <<  
  fold (fn target => CodeTarget.add-pretty-numeral target true  
    @ {const-name number-index-inst.number-of-index}  
    @ {const-name Numeral.B0} @ {const-name Numeral.B1}  
    @ {const-name Numeral.Plus} @ {const-name Numeral.Min}  
    @ {const-name Numeral.Bit}  
  ) [SML, OCaml, Haskell]  
>>  
  
code-reserved SML int  
code-reserved OCaml int  
  
code-const op + :: index ⇒ index ⇒ index  
  (SML Int.+ ((-), (-)))  
  (OCaml Pervasives.+)  
  (Haskell infixl 6 +)  
  
code-const uminus :: index ⇒ index  
  (SML Int.~)  
  (OCaml Pervasives.~ -)  
  (Haskell negate)
```

```

code-const op - :: index ⇒ index ⇒ index
  (SML Int.- ((-), (-)))
  (OCaml Pervasives.-)
  (Haskell infixl 6 -)

code-const op * :: index ⇒ index ⇒ index
  (SML Int.* ((-), (-)))
  (OCaml Pervasives.*)
  (Haskell infixl 7 *)

code-const op = :: index ⇒ index ⇒ bool
  (SML !((- : Int.int) = -))
  (OCaml !((- : Pervasives.int) = -))
  (Haskell infixl 4 ==)

code-const op ≤ :: index ⇒ index ⇒ bool
  (SML Int.<= ((-), (-)))
  (OCaml !((- : Pervasives.int) <= -))
  (Haskell infix 4 <=)

code-const op < :: index ⇒ index ⇒ bool
  (SML Int.< ((-), (-)))
  (OCaml !((- : Pervasives.int) < -))
  (Haskell infix 4 <)

code-reserved SML Int
code-reserved OCaml Pervasives

end

```

12 Pretty integer literals for code generation

```

theory Code-Integer
imports IntArith Code-Index
begin

```

HOL numeral expressions are mapped to integer literals in target languages, using predefined target language operations for abstract integer operations.

```

code-type int
  (SML IntInf.int)
  (OCaml Big'-int.big'-int)
  (Haskell Integer)

code-instance int :: eq
  (Haskell -)

setup ⟨⟨
  fold (fn target => CodeTarget.add-pretty-numeral target true

```

```

    @{const-name number-int-inst.number-of-int}
    @{const-name Numeral.B0} @ {const-name Numeral.B1}
    @{const-name Numeral.PlS} @ {const-name Numeral.Min}
    @{const-name Numeral.Bit}
  ) [SML, OCaml, Haskell]
>>

```

code-const *Numeral.PlS* **and** *Numeral.Min* **and** *Numeral.Bit*

```

(SML raise/ Fail/ PlS
  and raise/ Fail/ Min
  and !((-);/ (-);/ raise/ Fail/ Bit))
(OCaml failwith/ PlS
  and failwith/ Min
  and !((-);/ (-);/ failwith/ Bit))
(Haskell error/ PlS
  and error/ Min
  and error/ Bit)

```

code-const *Numeral.pred*

```

(SML IntInf.- ((-), 1))
(OCaml Big'-int.pred'-big'-int)
(Haskell !(-/ -/ 1))

```

code-const *Numeral.succ*

```

(SML IntInf.+ ((-), 1))
(OCaml Big'-int.succ'-big'-int)
(Haskell !(-/ +/ 1))

```

code-const *op +* :: *int* ⇒ *int* ⇒ *int*

```

(SML IntInf.+ ((-), (-)))
(OCaml Big'-int.add'-big'-int)
(Haskell infixl 6 +)

```

code-const *uminus* :: *int* ⇒ *int*

```

(SML IntInf.~)
(OCaml Big'-int.minus'-big'-int)
(Haskell negate)

```

code-const *op -* :: *int* ⇒ *int* ⇒ *int*

```

(SML IntInf.- ((-), (-)))
(OCaml Big'-int.sub'-big'-int)
(Haskell infixl 6 -)

```

code-const *op ** :: *int* ⇒ *int* ⇒ *int*

```

(SML IntInf.* ((-), (-)))
(OCaml Big'-int.mult'-big'-int)
(Haskell infixl 7 *)

```

code-const *op =* :: *int* ⇒ *int* ⇒ *bool*

```

(SML !((- : IntInf.int) = -))
(OCaml Big'-int.eq'-big'-int)
(Haskell infixl 4 ==)

code-const op ≤ :: int ⇒ int ⇒ bool
(SML IntInf.<= ((-), (-)))
(OCaml Big'-int.le'-big'-int)
(Haskell infix 4 <=)

code-const op < :: int ⇒ int ⇒ bool
(SML IntInf.< ((-), (-)))
(OCaml Big'-int.lt'-big'-int)
(Haskell infix 4 <)

code-const index-of-int and int-of-index
(SML IntInf.toInt and IntInf.fromInt)
(OCaml Big'-int.int'-of'-big'-int and Big'-int.big'-int'-of'-int)
(Haskell - and -)

code-reserved SML IntInf
code-reserved OCaml Big-int

end

```

13 Quatifier elimination for $\mathbb{R}(0,1,+,\text{floor},\text{j})$

```

theory MIR
  imports Real GCD Code-Integer
  uses (mireif.ML) (mirtac.ML)
  begin

  declare real-of-int-floor-cancel [simp del]

  fun alluopairs:: 'a list ⇒ ('a × 'a) list where
    alluopairs [] = []
  | alluopairs (x#xs) = (map (Pair x) (x#xs))@(alluopairs xs)

  lemma alluopairs-set1: set (alluopairs xs) ≤ {(x,y). x ∈ set xs ∧ y ∈ set xs}
  by (induct xs, auto)

  lemma alluopairs-set:
    [(x ∈ set xs ; y ∈ set xs)] ⇒ (x,y) ∈ set (alluopairs xs) ∨ (y,x) ∈ set (alluopairs
    xs)
  by (induct xs, auto)

  lemma alluopairs-ex:
    assumes Pc: ∀ x y. P x y = P y x
    shows (∃ x ∈ set xs. ∃ y ∈ set xs. P x y) = (∃ (x,y) ∈ set (alluopairs xs). P x
    y)

```

proof
 assume $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \exists y \in \text{set } xs. P \ x \ y$
 then obtain $x \ y$ where $x: x \in \text{set } xs$ and $y: y \in \text{set } xs$ and $P: P \ x \ y$ by *blast*
 from *alluopairs-set*[*OF* $x \ y$] $P \ Pc$ show $\exists (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{alluopairs } xs). P \ x \ y$
 by *auto*
next
 assume $\exists (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{alluopairs } xs). P \ x \ y$
 then obtain x and y where $xy:(x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{alluopairs } xs)$ and $P: P \ x \ y$ by
blast+
 from xy have $x \in \text{set } xs \wedge y \in \text{set } xs$ using *alluopairs-set1* by *blast*
 with P show $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \exists y \in \text{set } xs. P \ x \ y$ by *blast*
qed

consts $iupt :: \text{int} \times \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int list}$
recdef $iupt \ \text{measure } (\lambda (i,j). \text{nat } (j-i+1))$
 $iupt \ (i,j) = (\text{if } j < i \text{ then } [] \ \text{else } (i\# \ iupt(i+1, j)))$

lemma $iupt\text{-set}: \text{set } (iupt(i,j)) = \{i .. j\}$
proof(*induct rule: iupt.induct*)
 case $(1 \ a \ b)$
 show *?case*
 using *prems* by (*simp add: simp-from-to*)
qed

lemma $nth\text{-pos2}: 0 < n \Longrightarrow (x\#\!xs) ! n = xs ! (n - 1)$
 using *Nat.gr0-conv-Suc*
 by *clarsimp*

lemma $myl: \forall (a::'a::\{\text{pordered-ab-group-add}\}) (b::'a). (a \leq b) = (0 \leq b - a)$
proof(*clarify*)
 fix $x \ y :: 'a$
 have $(x \leq y) = (x - y \leq 0)$ by (*simp only: le-iff-diff-le-0*[*where a=x and b=y*])
 also have $\dots = (- (y - x) \leq 0)$ by *simp*
 also have $\dots = (0 \leq y - x)$ by (*simp only: neg-le-0-iff-le*[*where a=y-x*])
 finally show $(x \leq y) = (0 \leq y - x)$.
qed

lemma $myless: \forall (a::'a::\{\text{pordered-ab-group-add}\}) (b::'a). (a < b) = (0 < b - a)$

proof(*clarify*)
 fix $x \ y :: 'a$
 have $(x < y) = (x - y < 0)$ by (*simp only: less-iff-diff-less-0*[*where a=x and b=y*])
 also have $\dots = (- (y - x) < 0)$ by *simp*
 also have $\dots = (0 < y - x)$ by (*simp only: neg-less-0-iff-less*[*where a=y-x*])
 finally show $(x < y) = (0 < y - x)$.
qed

qed

lemma myeq: $\forall (a::'a::\{pordered-ab-group-add\}) (b::'a). (a = b) = (0 = b - a)$
by auto

lemma floor-int-eq: $(real\ n \leq x \wedge x < real\ (n+1)) = (floor\ x = n)$

proof(auto)

assume lb: $real\ n \leq x$

and ub: $x < real\ n + 1$

have $real\ (floor\ x) \leq x$ by simp

hence $real\ (floor\ x) < real\ (n + 1)$ using ub by arith

hence $floor\ x < n+1$ by simp

moreover from lb have $n \leq floor\ x$ using floor-mono2[where $x=real\ n$ and $y=x$]

by simp ultimately show $floor\ x = n$ by simp

qed

lemma dvd-period:

assumes advdd: $(a::int)\ dvd\ d$

shows $(a\ dvd\ (x + t)) = (a\ dvd\ ((x + c*d) + t))$

using advdd

proof-

{fix x k

from inf-period(3)[OF advdd, rule-format, where $x=x$ and $k=-k$]

have $((a::int)\ dvd\ (x + t)) = (a\ dvd\ (x+k*d + t))$ by simp}

hence $\forall x.\forall k. ((a::int)\ dvd\ (x + t)) = (a\ dvd\ (x+k*d + t))$ by simp

then show ?thesis by simp

qed

definition

$rdvd:: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow bool$ (infixl rdvd 50)

where

$rdvd\text{-def}: x\ rdvd\ y \longleftrightarrow (\exists k::int. y = x * real\ k)$

lemma int-rdvd-real:

shows $real\ (i::int)\ rdvd\ x = (i\ dvd\ (floor\ x) \wedge real\ (floor\ x) = x)$ (is ?l = ?r)

proof

assume ?l

hence th: $\exists k. x=real\ (i*k)$ by (simp add: rdvd-def)

hence th': $real\ (floor\ x) = x$ by (auto simp del: real-of-int-mult)

with th have $\exists k. real\ (floor\ x) = real\ (i*k)$ by simp

hence $\exists k. floor\ x = i*k$ by (simp only: real-of-int-inject)

thus ?r using th' by (simp add: dvd-def)

next

assume ?r hence $(i::int)\ dvd\ [x::real]$..

hence $\exists k. real\ (floor\ x) = real\ (i*k)$

by (*simp only: real-of-int-inject*) (*simp add: dvd-def*)
 thus ?l using prems by (*simp add: rdvd-def*)
 qed

lemma *int-rdvd-iff*: (*real (i::int) rdvd real t*) = (*i dvd t*)
 by (*auto simp add: rdvd-def dvd-def*) (*rule-tac x=k in exI, simp only :real-of-int-mult[symmetric]*)

lemma *rdvd-abs1*:

(*abs (real d) rdvd t*) = (*real (d ::int) rdvd t*)

proof

assume *d: real d rdvd t*

from *d int-rdvd-real* have *d2: d dvd (floor t)* and *ti: real (floor t) = t* by *auto*

from *iffD2[OF zdvd-abs1] d2* have (*abs d*) *dvd (floor t)* by *blast*

with *ti int-rdvd-real[symmetric]* have *real (abs d) rdvd t* by *blast*

thus *abs (real d) rdvd t* by *simp*

next

assume *abs (real d) rdvd t* hence *real (abs d) rdvd t* by *simp*

with *int-rdvd-real[where i=abs d and x=t]* have *d2: abs d dvd floor t* and *ti: real (floor t) = t* by *auto*

from *iffD1[OF zdvd-abs1] d2* have *d dvd floor t* by *blast*

with *ti int-rdvd-real[symmetric]* show *real d rdvd t* by *blast*

qed

lemma *rdvd-minus*: (*real (d::int) rdvd t*) = (*real d rdvd -t*)

apply (*auto simp add: rdvd-def*)

apply (*rule-tac x=-k in exI, simp*)

apply (*rule-tac x=-k in exI, simp*)

done

lemma *rdvd-left-0-eq*: (*0 rdvd t*) = (*t=0*)

by (*auto simp add: rdvd-def*)

lemma *rdvd-mult*:

assumes *knz: k≠0*

shows (*real (n::int) * real (k::int) rdvd x * real k*) = (*real n rdvd x*)

using *knz* by (*simp add:rdvd-def*)

lemma *rdvd-trans*: assumes *mn:m rdvd n* and *nk:n rdvd k*

shows *m rdvd k*

proof–

from *rdvd-def mn* obtain *c* where *nmc:n = m * real (c::int)* by *auto*

from *rdvd-def nk* obtain *c'* where *nkc:k = n * real (c'::int)* by *auto*

hence *k = m * real (c * c')* using *nmc* by *simp*

thus ?thesis using *rdvd-def* by *blast*

qed

```

datatype num = C int | Bound nat | CN nat int num | Neg num | Add num num |
Sub num num
| Mul int num | Floor num | CF int num num

```

```

fun num-size :: num ⇒ nat where
  num-size (C c) = 1
| num-size (Bound n) = 1
| num-size (Neg a) = 1 + num-size a
| num-size (Add a b) = 1 + num-size a + num-size b
| num-size (Sub a b) = 3 + num-size a + num-size b
| num-size (CN n c a) = 4 + num-size a
| num-size (CF c a b) = 4 + num-size a + num-size b
| num-size (Mul c a) = 1 + num-size a
| num-size (Floor a) = 1 + num-size a

```

```

fun Inum :: real list ⇒ num ⇒ real where
  Inum bs (C c) = (real c)
| Inum bs (Bound n) = bs!n
| Inum bs (CN n c a) = (real c) * (bs!n) + (Inum bs a)
| Inum bs (Neg a) = -(Inum bs a)
| Inum bs (Add a b) = Inum bs a + Inum bs b
| Inum bs (Sub a b) = Inum bs a - Inum bs b
| Inum bs (Mul c a) = (real c) * Inum bs a
| Inum bs (Floor a) = real (floor (Inum bs a))
| Inum bs (CF c a b) = real c * real (floor (Inum bs a)) + Inum bs b
definition isint t bs ≡ real (floor (Inum bs t)) = Inum bs t

```

```

lemma isint-iff: isint n bs = (real (floor (Inum bs n)) = Inum bs n)
by (simp add: isint-def)

```

```

lemma isint-Floor: isint (Floor n) bs
by (simp add: isint-iff)

```

```

lemma isint-Mul: isint e bs ⇒ isint (Mul c e) bs

```

```

proof -

```

```

  let ?e = Inum bs e

```

```

  let ?fe = floor ?e

```

```

  assume be: isint e bs hence efe:real ?fe = ?e by (simp add: isint-iff)

```

```

  have real ((floor (Inum bs (Mul c e)))) = real (floor (real (c * ?fe))) using efe

```

```

by simp

```

```

  also have ... = real (c * ?fe) by (simp only: floor-real-of-int)

```

```

  also have ... = real c * ?e using efe by simp

```

```

  finally show ?thesis using isint-iff by simp

```

```

qed

```

lemma *isint-neg*: $isint\ e\ bs \implies isint\ (Neg\ e)\ bs$
proof –
 let $?I = \lambda\ t.\ Inum\ bs\ t$
 assume $ie: isint\ e\ bs$
 hence $th: real\ (floor\ (?I\ e)) = ?I\ e$ **by** (*simp add: isint-def*)
 have $real\ (floor\ (?I\ (Neg\ e))) = real\ (floor\ (-\ (real\ (floor\ (?I\ e))))$ **by** (*simp add: th*)
 also have $\dots = -\ real\ (floor\ (?I\ e))$ **by**(*simp add: floor-minus-real-of-int*)
 finally show $isint\ (Neg\ e)\ bs$ **by** (*simp add: isint-def th*)
qed

lemma *isint-sub*:
 assumes $ie: isint\ e\ bs$ **shows** $isint\ (Sub\ (C\ c)\ e)\ bs$
proof –
 let $?I = \lambda\ t.\ Inum\ bs\ t$
 from ie **have** $th: real\ (floor\ (?I\ e)) = ?I\ e$ **by** (*simp add: isint-def*)
 have $real\ (floor\ (?I\ (Sub\ (C\ c)\ e))) = real\ (floor\ ((real\ (c\ -floor\ (?I\ e))))$ **by** (*simp add: th*)
 also have $\dots = real\ (c\ -\ floor\ (?I\ e))$ **by**(*simp add: floor-minus-real-of-int*)
 finally show $isint\ (Sub\ (C\ c)\ e)\ bs$ **by** (*simp add: isint-def th*)
qed

lemma *isint-add*: **assumes**
 $ai: isint\ a\ bs$ **and** $bi: isint\ b\ bs$ **shows** $isint\ (Add\ a\ b)\ bs$
proof –
 let $?a = Inum\ bs\ a$
 let $?b = Inum\ bs\ b$
 from $ai\ bi$ **isint-iff** **have** $real\ (floor\ (?a\ +\ ?b)) = real\ (floor\ (real\ (floor\ ?a)\ +\ real\ (floor\ ?b)))$ **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = real\ (floor\ ?a)\ +\ real\ (floor\ ?b)$ **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = ?a\ +\ ?b$ **using** $ai\ bi$ **isint-iff** **by** *simp*
 finally show $isint\ (Add\ a\ b)\ bs$ **by** (*simp add: isint-iff*)
qed

lemma *isint-c*: $isint\ (C\ j)\ bs$
 by (*simp add: isint-iff*)

datatype $fm =$
 $T\ |\ F\ |\ Lt\ num\ |\ Le\ num\ |\ Gt\ num\ |\ Ge\ num\ |\ Eq\ num\ |\ NEq\ num\ |\ Dvd\ int\ num\ |\$
 $NDvd\ int\ num\ |\$
 $NOT\ fm\ |\ And\ fm\ fm\ |\ Or\ fm\ fm\ |\ Imp\ fm\ fm\ |\ Iff\ fm\ fm\ |\ E\ fm\ |\ A\ fm$

fun $fmsize :: fm \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $fmsize\ (NOT\ p) = 1\ +\ fmsize\ p$

```

| fmsize (And p q) = 1 + fmsize p + fmsize q
| fmsize (Or p q) = 1 + fmsize p + fmsize q
| fmsize (Imp p q) = 3 + fmsize p + fmsize q
| fmsize (Iff p q) = 3 + 2*(fmsize p + fmsize q)
| fmsize (E p) = 1 + fmsize p
| fmsize (A p) = 4 + fmsize p
| fmsize (Dvd i t) = 2
| fmsize (NDvd i t) = 2
| fmsize p = 1

```

lemma *fmsize-pos*: $fmsize\ p > 0$
by (*induct p rule: fmsize.induct*) *simp-all*

```

fun Ifm :: real list  $\Rightarrow$  fm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  Ifm bs T = True
| Ifm bs F = False
| Ifm bs (Lt a) = (Inum bs a < 0)
| Ifm bs (Gt a) = (Inum bs a > 0)
| Ifm bs (Le a) = (Inum bs a  $\leq$  0)
| Ifm bs (Ge a) = (Inum bs a  $\geq$  0)
| Ifm bs (Eq a) = (Inum bs a = 0)
| Ifm bs (NEq a) = (Inum bs a  $\neq$  0)
| Ifm bs (Dvd i b) = (real i rdvd Inum bs b)
| Ifm bs (NDvd i b) = ( $\neg$ (real i rdvd Inum bs b))
| Ifm bs (NOT p) = ( $\neg$  (Ifm bs p))
| Ifm bs (And p q) = (Ifm bs p  $\wedge$  Ifm bs q)
| Ifm bs (Or p q) = (Ifm bs p  $\vee$  Ifm bs q)
| Ifm bs (Imp p q) = ((Ifm bs p)  $\longrightarrow$  (Ifm bs q))
| Ifm bs (Iff p q) = (Ifm bs p = Ifm bs q)
| Ifm bs (E p) = ( $\exists$  x. Ifm (x#bs) p)
| Ifm bs (A p) = ( $\forall$  x. Ifm (x#bs) p)

```

consts *prep* :: fm \Rightarrow fm

recdef *prep* measure *fmsize*

```

  prep (E T) = T
  prep (E F) = F
  prep (E (Or p q)) = Or (prep (E p)) (prep (E q))
  prep (E (Imp p q)) = Or (prep (E (NOT p))) (prep (E q))
  prep (E (Iff p q)) = Or (prep (E (And p q))) (prep (E (And (NOT p) (NOT
q))))
  prep (E (NOT (And p q))) = Or (prep (E (NOT p))) (prep (E (NOT q)))
  prep (E (NOT (Imp p q))) = prep (E (And p (NOT q)))
  prep (E (NOT (Iff p q))) = Or (prep (E (And p (NOT q)))) (prep (E (And
(NOT p) q)))
  prep (E p) = E (prep p)
  prep (A (And p q)) = And (prep (A p)) (prep (A q))
  prep (A p) = prep (NOT (E (NOT p)))
  prep (NOT (NOT p)) = prep p

```

```

prep (NOT (And p q)) = Or (prep (NOT p)) (prep (NOT q))
prep (NOT (A p)) = prep (E (NOT p))
prep (NOT (Or p q)) = And (prep (NOT p)) (prep (NOT q))
prep (NOT (Imp p q)) = And (prep p) (prep (NOT q))
prep (NOT (Iff p q)) = Or (prep (And p (NOT q))) (prep (And (NOT p) q))
prep (NOT p) = NOT (prep p)
prep (Or p q) = Or (prep p) (prep q)
prep (And p q) = And (prep p) (prep q)
prep (Imp p q) = prep (Or (NOT p) q)
prep (Iff p q) = Or (prep (And p q)) (prep (And (NOT p) (NOT q)))
prep p = p
(hints simp add: fmsize-pos)
lemma prep:  $\bigwedge bs. \text{Ifm } bs \text{ (prep } p) = \text{Ifm } bs \text{ } p$ 
by (induct p rule: prep.induct, auto)

```

```

consts qfree:: fm  $\Rightarrow$  bool
recdef qfree measure size
  qfree (E p) = False
  qfree (A p) = False
  qfree (NOT p) = qfree p
  qfree (And p q) = (qfree p  $\wedge$  qfree q)
  qfree (Or p q) = (qfree p  $\wedge$  qfree q)
  qfree (Imp p q) = (qfree p  $\wedge$  qfree q)
  qfree (Iff p q) = (qfree p  $\wedge$  qfree q)
  qfree p = True

```

```

consts
  numbound0:: num  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  bound0:: fm  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  numsubst0:: num  $\Rightarrow$  num  $\Rightarrow$  num
  subst0:: num  $\Rightarrow$  fm  $\Rightarrow$  fm
primrec
  numbound0 (C c) = True
  numbound0 (Bound n) = (n>0)
  numbound0 (CN n i a) = (n > 0  $\wedge$  numbound0 a)
  numbound0 (Neg a) = numbound0 a
  numbound0 (Add a b) = (numbound0 a  $\wedge$  numbound0 b)
  numbound0 (Sub a b) = (numbound0 a  $\wedge$  numbound0 b)
  numbound0 (Mul i a) = numbound0 a
  numbound0 (Floor a) = numbound0 a
  numbound0 (CF c a b) = (numbound0 a  $\wedge$  numbound0 b)

```

```

lemma numbound0-I:
  assumes nb: numbound0 a
  shows Inum (b#bs) a = Inum (b'#bs) a
using nb
by (induct a rule: numbound0.induct) (auto simp add: nth-pos2)

```

lemma *numbound0-gen*:
assumes *nb*: *numbound0 t* **and** *ti*: *isint t (x#bs)*
shows $\forall y. \text{isint } t \text{ (} y\#bs \text{)}$
using *nb ti*
proof(*clarify*)
fix *y*
from *numbound0-I*[*OF nb, where bs=bs and b=y and b'=x*] *ti*[*simplified*
isint-def]
show *isint t (y#bs)*
by (*simp add: isint-def*)
qed

primrec
bound0 T = True
bound0 F = True
bound0 (Lt a) = numbound0 a
bound0 (Le a) = numbound0 a
bound0 (Gt a) = numbound0 a
bound0 (Ge a) = numbound0 a
bound0 (Eq a) = numbound0 a
bound0 (NEq a) = numbound0 a
bound0 (Dvd i a) = numbound0 a
bound0 (NDvd i a) = numbound0 a
bound0 (NOT p) = bound0 p
bound0 (And p q) = (bound0 p \wedge bound0 q)
bound0 (Or p q) = (bound0 p \wedge bound0 q)
bound0 (Imp p q) = ((bound0 p) \wedge (bound0 q))
bound0 (Iff p q) = (bound0 p \wedge bound0 q)
bound0 (E p) = False
bound0 (A p) = False

lemma *bound0-I*:
assumes *bp*: *bound0 p*
shows *Ifm (b#bs) p = Ifm (b'#bs) p*
using *bp numbound0-I*[**where** *b=b and bs=bs and b'=b*]
by (*induct p rule: bound0.induct*) (*auto simp add: nth-pos2*)

primrec
numsubst0 t (C c) = (C c)
numsubst0 t (Bound n) = (if n=0 then t else Bound n)
numsubst0 t (CN n i a) = (if n=0 then Add (Mul i t) (numsubst0 t a) else CN
n i (numsubst0 t a))
numsubst0 t (CF i a b) = CF i (numsubst0 t a) (numsubst0 t b)
numsubst0 t (Neg a) = Neg (numsubst0 t a)
numsubst0 t (Add a b) = Add (numsubst0 t a) (numsubst0 t b)
numsubst0 t (Sub a b) = Sub (numsubst0 t a) (numsubst0 t b)
numsubst0 t (Mul i a) = Mul i (numsubst0 t a)

$numsubst0\ t\ (Floor\ a) = Floor\ (numsubst0\ t\ a)$

lemma *numsubst0-I*:

shows $Inum\ (b\#bs)\ (numsubst0\ a\ t) = Inum\ ((Inum\ (b\#bs)\ a)\#bs)\ t$
by (*induct* *t*) (*simp-all* *add: nth-pos2*)

lemma *numsubst0-I'*:

assumes *nb: numbound0 a*

shows $Inum\ (b\#bs)\ (numsubst0\ a\ t) = Inum\ ((Inum\ (b'\#bs)\ a)\#bs)\ t$

by (*induct* *t*) (*simp-all* *add: nth-pos2 numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=b and b'=b']*)

primrec

$subst0\ t\ T = T$

$subst0\ t\ F = F$

$subst0\ t\ (Lt\ a) = Lt\ (numsubst0\ t\ a)$

$subst0\ t\ (Le\ a) = Le\ (numsubst0\ t\ a)$

$subst0\ t\ (Gt\ a) = Gt\ (numsubst0\ t\ a)$

$subst0\ t\ (Ge\ a) = Ge\ (numsubst0\ t\ a)$

$subst0\ t\ (Eq\ a) = Eq\ (numsubst0\ t\ a)$

$subst0\ t\ (NEq\ a) = NEq\ (numsubst0\ t\ a)$

$subst0\ t\ (Dvd\ i\ a) = Dvd\ i\ (numsubst0\ t\ a)$

$subst0\ t\ (NDvd\ i\ a) = NDvd\ i\ (numsubst0\ t\ a)$

$subst0\ t\ (NOT\ p) = NOT\ (subst0\ t\ p)$

$subst0\ t\ (And\ p\ q) = And\ (subst0\ t\ p)\ (subst0\ t\ q)$

$subst0\ t\ (Or\ p\ q) = Or\ (subst0\ t\ p)\ (subst0\ t\ q)$

$subst0\ t\ (Imp\ p\ q) = Imp\ (subst0\ t\ p)\ (subst0\ t\ q)$

$subst0\ t\ (Iff\ p\ q) = Iff\ (subst0\ t\ p)\ (subst0\ t\ q)$

lemma *subst0-I*: **assumes** *qfp: qfree p*

shows $Ifm\ (b\#bs)\ (subst0\ a\ p) = Ifm\ ((Inum\ (b\#bs)\ a)\#bs)\ p$

using *qfp numsubst0-I[where b=b and bs=bs and a=a]*

by (*induct* *p*) (*simp-all* *add: nth-pos2*)

consts

decrnum :: $num \Rightarrow num$

decr :: $fm \Rightarrow fm$

recdef *decrnum measure size*

$decrnum\ (Bound\ n) = Bound\ (n - 1)$

$decrnum\ (Neg\ a) = Neg\ (decrnum\ a)$

$decrnum\ (Add\ a\ b) = Add\ (decrnum\ a)\ (decrnum\ b)$

$decrnum\ (Sub\ a\ b) = Sub\ (decrnum\ a)\ (decrnum\ b)$

$decrnum\ (Mul\ c\ a) = Mul\ c\ (decrnum\ a)$

$decrnum\ (Floor\ a) = Floor\ (decrnum\ a)$

$decrnum\ (CN\ n\ c\ a) = CN\ (n - 1)\ c\ (decrnum\ a)$

$decrnum\ (CF\ c\ a\ b) = CF\ c\ (decrnum\ a)\ (decrnum\ b)$

$decrnum\ a = a$

recdef *decr measure size*

decr (*Lt a*) = *Lt* (*decrnum a*)
decr (*Le a*) = *Le* (*decrnum a*)
decr (*Gt a*) = *Gt* (*decrnum a*)
decr (*Ge a*) = *Ge* (*decrnum a*)
decr (*Eq a*) = *Eq* (*decrnum a*)
decr (*NEq a*) = *NEq* (*decrnum a*)
decr (*Dvd i a*) = *Dvd i* (*decrnum a*)
decr (*NDvd i a*) = *NDvd i* (*decrnum a*)
decr (*NOT p*) = *NOT* (*decr p*)
decr (*And p q*) = *And* (*decr p*) (*decr q*)
decr (*Or p q*) = *Or* (*decr p*) (*decr q*)
decr (*Imp p q*) = *Imp* (*decr p*) (*decr q*)
decr (*Iff p q*) = *Iff* (*decr p*) (*decr q*)
decr p = *p*

lemma *decrnum: assumes nb: numbound0 t*

shows *Inum (x#bs) t = Inum bs (decrnum t)*

using *nb by (induct t rule: decrnum.induct, simp-all add: nth-pos2)*

lemma *decr: assumes nb: bound0 p*

shows *Ifm (x#bs) p = Ifm bs (decr p)*

using *nb*

by (*induct p rule: decr.induct, simp-all add: nth-pos2 decrnum*)

lemma *decr-qf: bound0 p \implies qfree (decr p)*

by (*induct p, simp-all*)

consts

isatom :: fm \Rightarrow bool

recdef *isatom measure size*

isatom T = *True*

isatom F = *True*

isatom (Lt a) = *True*

isatom (Le a) = *True*

isatom (Gt a) = *True*

isatom (Ge a) = *True*

isatom (Eq a) = *True*

isatom (NEq a) = *True*

isatom (Dvd i b) = *True*

isatom (NDvd i b) = *True*

isatom p = *False*

lemma *numsubst0-numbound0: assumes nb: numbound0 t*

shows *numbound0 (numsubst0 t a)*

using *nb by (induct a rule: numsubst0.induct, auto)*

lemma *subst0-bound0: assumes qf: qfree p and nb: numbound0 t*

shows $\text{bound0} (\text{subst0 } t \ p)$
using $\text{qf_numsubst0-numbound0}[OF \ \text{nb}]$ **by** ($\text{induct } p$ *rule: subst0.induct, auto*)

lemma bound0-qf : $\text{bound0 } p \implies \text{qfree } p$
by ($\text{induct } p$, *simp-all*)

constdefs $\text{djf}:: ('a \Rightarrow \text{fm}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{fm} \Rightarrow \text{fm}$
 $\text{djf } f \ p \ q \equiv (\text{if } q=T \ \text{then } T \ \text{else if } q=F \ \text{then } f \ p \ \text{else}$
 $(\text{let } fp = f \ p \ \text{in case } fp \ \text{of } T \Rightarrow T \mid F \Rightarrow q \mid _ \Rightarrow \text{Or } fp \ q))$
constdefs $\text{evaldjf}:: ('a \Rightarrow \text{fm}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{fm}$
 $\text{evaldjf } f \ ps \equiv \text{foldr } (\text{djf } f) \ ps \ F$

lemma djf-Or : $\text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{djf } f \ p \ q) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{Or } (f \ p) \ q)$
by (*cases* $q=T$, *simp add: djf-def*, *cases* $q=F$, *simp add: djf-def*)
(cases $f \ p$, *simp-all add: Let-def djf-def*)

lemma evaldjf-ex : $\text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{evaldjf } f \ ps) = (\exists \ p \in \text{set } ps. \ \text{Ifm } bs \ (f \ p))$
by(*induct* ps , *simp-all add: evaldjf-def djf-Or*)

lemma evaldjf-bound0 :
assumes nb : $\forall \ x \in \text{set } xs. \ \text{bound0} (f \ x)$
shows $\text{bound0} (\text{evaldjf } f \ xs)$
using nb **by** (*induct* xs , *auto simp add: evaldjf-def djf-def Let-def*) (*case-tac* $f \ a$, *auto*)

lemma evaldjf-qf :
assumes nb : $\forall \ x \in \text{set } xs. \ \text{qfree} (f \ x)$
shows $\text{qfree} (\text{evaldjf } f \ xs)$
using nb **by** (*induct* xs , *auto simp add: evaldjf-def djf-def Let-def*) (*case-tac* $f \ a$, *auto*)

consts
 $\text{disjuncts} :: \text{fm} \Rightarrow \text{fm list}$
 $\text{conjuncts} :: \text{fm} \Rightarrow \text{fm list}$
recdef disjuncts *measure size*
 $\text{disjuncts} (\text{Or } p \ q) = (\text{disjuncts } p) \ @ \ (\text{disjuncts } q)$
 $\text{disjuncts } F = []$
 $\text{disjuncts } p = [p]$

recdef conjuncts *measure size*
 $\text{conjuncts} (\text{And } p \ q) = (\text{conjuncts } p) \ @ \ (\text{conjuncts } q)$
 $\text{conjuncts } T = []$
 $\text{conjuncts } p = [p]$

lemma disjuncts : $(\exists \ q \in \text{set } (\text{disjuncts } p). \ \text{Ifm } bs \ q) = \text{Ifm } bs \ p$
by(*induct* p *rule: disjuncts.induct, auto*)

lemma conjuncts : $(\forall \ q \in \text{set } (\text{conjuncts } p). \ \text{Ifm } bs \ q) = \text{Ifm } bs \ p$
by(*induct* p *rule: conjuncts.induct, auto*)

lemma *disjuncts-nb*: $\text{bound0 } p \implies \forall q \in \text{set } (\text{disjuncts } p). \text{bound0 } q$
proof –

assume *nb*: $\text{bound0 } p$
 hence *list-all bound0 (disjuncts p)* **by** (*induct p rule:disjuncts.induct,auto*)
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: list-all-iff*)

qed

lemma *conjuncts-nb*: $\text{bound0 } p \implies \forall q \in \text{set } (\text{conjuncts } p). \text{bound0 } q$

proof –

assume *nb*: $\text{bound0 } p$
 hence *list-all bound0 (conjuncts p)* **by** (*induct p rule:conjuncts.induct,auto*)
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: list-all-iff*)

qed

lemma *disjuncts-qf*: $\text{qfree } p \implies \forall q \in \text{set } (\text{disjuncts } p). \text{qfree } q$

proof –

assume *qf*: $\text{qfree } p$
 hence *list-all qfree (disjuncts p)*
 by (*induct p rule: disjuncts.induct, auto*)
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: list-all-iff*)

qed

lemma *conjuncts-qf*: $\text{qfree } p \implies \forall q \in \text{set } (\text{conjuncts } p). \text{qfree } q$

proof –

assume *qf*: $\text{qfree } p$
 hence *list-all qfree (conjuncts p)*
 by (*induct p rule: conjuncts.induct, auto*)
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: list-all-iff*)

qed

constdefs *DJ* :: $(fm \implies fm) \implies fm \implies fm$

DJ f p $\equiv \text{evaldjf } f (\text{disjuncts } p)$

lemma *DJ*: **assumes** *fdj*: $\forall p q. f (\text{Or } p q) = \text{Or } (f p) (f q)$

and *fF*: $f F = F$

shows $\text{Ifm } bs (DJ f p) = \text{Ifm } bs (f p)$

proof –

have $\text{Ifm } bs (DJ f p) = (\exists q \in \text{set } (\text{disjuncts } p). \text{Ifm } bs (f q))$

by (*simp add: DJ-def evaldjf-ex*)

also have $\dots = \text{Ifm } bs (f p)$ **using** *fdj fF* **by** (*induct p rule: disjuncts.induct, auto*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *DJ-qf*: **assumes**

fqf: $\forall p. \text{qfree } p \longrightarrow \text{qfree } (f p)$

shows $\forall p. \text{qfree } p \longrightarrow \text{qfree } (DJ f p)$

proof(*clarify*)

fix *p* **assume** *qf*: $\text{qfree } p$

have *th*: $DJ f p = \text{evaldjf } f (\text{disjuncts } p)$ **by** (*simp add: DJ-def*)

from *disjuncts-qf[OF qf]* **have** $\forall q \in \text{set } (\text{disjuncts } p). \text{qfree } q$.

with $f q f$ **have** $th' : \forall q \in \text{set}(\text{disjuncts } p). \text{qfree}(f q)$ **by** *blast*

from $\text{evaldjf-}qf[OF\ th']\ th$ **show** $\text{qfree}(DJ\ f\ p)$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *DJ-qe*: **assumes** $qe: \forall bs\ p. \text{qfree } p \longrightarrow \text{qfree}(qe\ p) \wedge (\text{Ifm } bs\ (qe\ p) = \text{Ifm } bs\ (E\ p))$

shows $\forall bs\ p. \text{qfree } p \longrightarrow \text{qfree}(DJ\ qe\ p) \wedge (\text{Ifm } bs\ ((DJ\ qe\ p)) = \text{Ifm } bs\ (E\ p))$

proof(*clarify*)

fix $p::fm$ **and** bs

assume $qf: \text{qfree } p$

from qe **have** $qth: \forall p. \text{qfree } p \longrightarrow \text{qfree}(qe\ p)$ **by** *blast*

from $DJ\text{-}qf[OF\ qth]\ qf$ **have** $qfth: \text{qfree}(DJ\ qe\ p)$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{Ifm } bs\ (DJ\ qe\ p) = (\exists q \in \text{set}(\text{disjuncts } p). \text{Ifm } bs\ (qe\ q))$

by (*simp add: DJ-def evaldjf-ex*)

also have $\dots = (\exists q \in \text{set}(\text{disjuncts } p). \text{Ifm } bs\ (E\ q))$ **using** $qe\ \text{disjuncts-}qf[OF\ qf]$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{Ifm } bs\ (E\ p)$ **by** (*induct p rule: disjuncts.induct, auto*)

finally show $\text{qfree}(DJ\ qe\ p) \wedge \text{Ifm } bs\ (DJ\ qe\ p) = \text{Ifm } bs\ (E\ p)$ **using** $qfth$ **by** *blast*

qed

consts $bnds:: \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{nat list}$

$lex\text{-}ns:: \text{nat list} \times \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

recdef $bnds$ *measure size*

$bnds\ (\text{Bound } n) = [n]$

$bnds\ (\text{CN } n\ c\ a) = n\ \#\ (bnds\ a)$

$bnds\ (\text{Neg } a) = bnds\ a$

$bnds\ (\text{Add } a\ b) = (bnds\ a)\ @\ (bnds\ b)$

$bnds\ (\text{Sub } a\ b) = (bnds\ a)\ @\ (bnds\ b)$

$bnds\ (\text{Mul } i\ a) = bnds\ a$

$bnds\ (\text{Floor } a) = bnds\ a$

$bnds\ (\text{CF } c\ a\ b) = (bnds\ a)\ @\ (bnds\ b)$

$bnds\ a = []$

recdef $lex\text{-}ns$ *measure* $(\lambda (xs,ys). \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys)$

$lex\text{-}ns\ ([],\ ms) = \text{True}$

$lex\text{-}ns\ (ns,\ []) = \text{False}$

$lex\text{-}ns\ (n\ \#\ ns,\ m\ \#\ ms) = (n < m \vee ((n = m) \wedge lex\text{-}ns\ (ns,ms)))$

constdefs $lex\text{-}bnd :: \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

$lex\text{-}bnd\ t\ s \equiv lex\text{-}ns\ (bnds\ t,\ bnds\ s)$

consts

$numgcdh:: \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$

$reducecoeffh:: \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{num}$

$dvdnumcoeff:: \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

consts $maxcoeff:: \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{int}$

recdef *maxcoeff* *measure size*

maxcoeff (C *i*) = *abs i*
maxcoeff (CN *n c t*) = *max (abs c) (maxcoeff t)*
maxcoeff (CF *c s t*) = *max (abs c) (maxcoeff s)*
maxcoeff t = 1

lemma *maxcoeff-pos*: *maxcoeff t* ≥ 0

apply (*induct t rule: maxcoeff.induct, auto*)
done

recdef *numgcdh* *measure size*

numgcdh (C *i*) = ($\lambda g. \text{igcd } i \ g$)
numgcdh (CN *n c t*) = ($\lambda g. \text{igcd } c \ (\text{numgcdh } t \ g)$)
numgcdh (CF *c s t*) = ($\lambda g. \text{igcd } c \ (\text{numgcdh } t \ g)$)
numgcdh t = ($\lambda g. 1$)

definition

numgcd :: *num* ⇒ *int*

where

numgcd-def: *numgcd t* = *numgcdh t (maxcoeff t)*

recdef *reducecoeffh* *measure size*

reducecoeffh (C *i*) = ($\lambda g. C \ (i \ \text{div } g)$)
reducecoeffh (CN *n c t*) = ($\lambda g. CN \ n \ (c \ \text{div } g) \ (\text{reducecoeffh } t \ g)$)
reducecoeffh (CF *c s t*) = ($\lambda g. CF \ (c \ \text{div } g) \ s \ (\text{reducecoeffh } t \ g)$)
reducecoeffh t = ($\lambda g. t$)

definition

reducecoeff :: *num* ⇒ *num*

where

reducecoeff-def: *reducecoeff t* =
(*let g* = *numgcd t in*
if g = 0 *then C 0* *else if g*=1 *then t* *else reducecoeffh t g*)

recdef *dvdnumcoeff* *measure size*

dvdnumcoeff (C *i*) = ($\lambda g. g \ \text{dvd } i$)
dvdnumcoeff (CN *n c t*) = ($\lambda g. g \ \text{dvd } c \ \wedge \ (\text{dvdnumcoeff } t \ g)$)
dvdnumcoeff (CF *c s t*) = ($\lambda g. g \ \text{dvd } c \ \wedge \ (\text{dvdnumcoeff } t \ g)$)
dvdnumcoeff t = ($\lambda g. \text{False}$)

lemma *dvdnumcoeff-trans*:

assumes *gdg*: *g dvd g'* **and** *dgt'*: *dvdnumcoeff t g'*

shows *dvdnumcoeff t g*

using *dgt' gdg*

by (*induct t rule: dvdnumcoeff.induct, simp-all add: gdg z dvd-trans[OF gdg]*)

declare *z dvd-trans* [*trans add*]

lemma *natabs0*: (*nat (abs x) = 0*) = (*x = 0*)

by *arith*

lemma *numgcd0*:

assumes *g0*: *numgcd t = 0*

shows *Inum bs t = 0*

proof –

have $\bigwedge x. \text{numgcdh } t \ x = 0 \implies \text{Inum } bs \ t = 0$

by (*induct t rule: numgcdh.induct, auto simp add: igcd-def gcd-zero natabs0 max-def maxcoeff-pos*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *g0[simplified numgcd-def]* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *numgcdh-pos*: **assumes** *gp*: $g \geq 0$ **shows** *numgcdh t g ≥ 0*

using *gp*

by (*induct t rule: numgcdh.induct, auto simp add: igcd-def*)

lemma *numgcd-pos*: *numgcd t ≥ 0*

by (*simp add: numgcd-def numgcdh-pos maxcoeff-pos*)

lemma *reducecoeffh*:

assumes *gt*: *dvdnumcoeff t g* **and** *gp*: $g > 0$

shows *real g *(Inum bs (reducecoeffh t g)) = Inum bs t*

using *gt*

proof(*induct t rule: reducecoeffh.induct*)

case (1 *i*) **hence** *gd*: *g dvd i* **by** *simp*

from *gp* **have** *gnz*: $g \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

from *prems* **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: real-of-int-div[OF gnz gd]*)

next

case (2 *n c t*) **hence** *gd*: *g dvd c* **by** *simp*

from *gp* **have** *gnz*: $g \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

from *prems* **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: real-of-int-div[OF gnz gd] ring-simps*)

next

case (3 *c s t*) **hence** *gd*: *g dvd c* **by** *simp*

from *gp* **have** *gnz*: $g \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

from *prems* **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: real-of-int-div[OF gnz gd] ring-simps*)

qed (*auto simp add: numgcd-def gp*)

consts *ismaxcoeff*:: *num \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool*

recdef *ismaxcoeff* *measure size*

ismaxcoeff (*C i*) = ($\lambda x. \text{abs } i \leq x$)

ismaxcoeff (*CN n c t*) = ($\lambda x. \text{abs } c \leq x \wedge (\text{ismaxcoeff } t \ x)$)

ismaxcoeff (*CF c s t*) = ($\lambda x. \text{abs } c \leq x \wedge (\text{ismaxcoeff } t \ x)$)

ismaxcoeff *t* = ($\lambda x. \text{True}$)

lemma *ismaxcoeff-mono*: *ismaxcoeff t c $\implies c \leq c' \implies$ ismaxcoeff t c'*

by (*induct t rule: ismaxcoeff.induct, auto*)

lemma *maxcoeff-ismaxcoeff*: *ismaxcoeff t (maxcoeff t)*

proof (*induct t rule: maxcoeff.induct*)

case (2 *n c t*)

```

hence  $H: \text{ismaxcoeff } t \text{ (maxcoeff } t)$  .
have  $\text{thh}: \text{maxcoeff } t \leq \max (\text{abs } c) \text{ (maxcoeff } t)$  by (simp add: le-maxI2)
from ismaxcoeff-mono[OF H thh] show ?case by (simp add: le-maxI1)
next
  case ( $\exists c \ t \ s$ )
  hence  $H1: \text{ismaxcoeff } s \text{ (maxcoeff } s)$  by auto
  have  $\text{thh1}: \text{maxcoeff } s \leq \max |c| \text{ (maxcoeff } s)$  by (simp add: max-def)
  from ismaxcoeff-mono[OF H1 thh1] show ?case by (simp add: le-maxI1)
qed simp-all

lemma igcd-gt1:  $\text{igcd } i \ j > 1 \implies ((\text{abs } i > 1 \wedge \text{abs } j > 1) \vee (\text{abs } i = 0 \wedge \text{abs } j > 1) \vee (\text{abs } i > 1 \wedge \text{abs } j = 0))$ 
  apply (unfold igcd-def)
  apply (cases i = 0, simp-all)
  apply (cases j = 0, simp-all)
  apply (cases abs i = 1, simp-all)
  apply (cases abs j = 1, simp-all)
  apply auto
  done

lemma numgcdh0:  $\text{numgcdh } t \ m = 0 \implies m = 0$ 
  by (induct t rule: numgcdh.induct, auto simp add: igcd0)

lemma dvdnumcoeff-aux:
  assumes ismaxcoeff t m and  $mp: m \geq 0$  and  $\text{numgcdh } t \ m > 1$ 
  shows  $\text{dvdnumcoeff } t \ (\text{numgcdh } t \ m)$ 
using prems
proof(induct t rule: numgcdh.induct)
  case ( $2 \ n \ c \ t$ )
  let  $?g = \text{numgcdh } t \ m$ 
  from prems have  $\text{th}: \text{igcd } c \ ?g > 1$  by simp
  from igcd-gt1[OF th] numgcdh-pos[OF mp, where t=t]
  have  $(\text{abs } c > 1 \wedge ?g > 1) \vee (\text{abs } c = 0 \wedge ?g > 1) \vee (\text{abs } c > 1 \wedge ?g = 0)$ 
by simp
  moreover {assume  $\text{abs } c > 1$  and  $gp: ?g > 1$  with prems
    have  $\text{th}: \text{dvdnumcoeff } t \ ?g$  by simp
    have  $\text{th}': \text{igcd } c \ ?g \ \text{dvd} \ ?g$  by (simp add: igcd-dvd2)
    from dvdnumcoeff-trans[OF th' th] have ?case by (simp add: igcd-dvd1)}
  moreover {assume  $\text{abs } c = 0 \wedge ?g > 1$ 
    with prems have  $\text{th}: \text{dvdnumcoeff } t \ ?g$  by simp
    have  $\text{th}': \text{igcd } c \ ?g \ \text{dvd} \ ?g$  by (simp add: igcd-dvd2)
    from dvdnumcoeff-trans[OF th' th] have ?case by (simp add: igcd-dvd1)
    hence ?case by simp }
  moreover {assume  $\text{abs } c > 1$  and  $g0: ?g = 0$ 
    from numgcdh0[OF g0] have  $m=0$ . with prems have ?case by simp }
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case ( $\exists c \ s \ t$ )
  let  $?g = \text{numgcdh } t \ m$ 
  from prems have  $\text{th}: \text{igcd } c \ ?g > 1$  by simp

```

from $igcd\text{-}gt1[OF\ th]\ numgcdh\text{-}pos[OF\ mp, \text{where } t=t]$
have $(abs\ c > 1 \wedge ?g > 1) \vee (abs\ c = 0 \wedge ?g > 1) \vee (abs\ c > 1 \wedge ?g = 0)$
by $simp$
moreover {**assume** $abs\ c > 1$ **and** $gp: ?g > 1$ **with** $prems$
have $th: dvdnumcoeff\ t\ ?g$ **by** $simp$
have $th': igcd\ c\ ?g\ dvd\ ?g$ **by** $(simp\ add: igcd\text{-}dvd2)$
from $dvdnumcoeff\text{-}trans[OF\ th'\ th]$ **have** $?case$ **by** $(simp\ add: igcd\text{-}dvd1)$ }
moreover {**assume** $abs\ c = 0 \wedge ?g > 1$
with $prems$ **have** $th: dvdnumcoeff\ t\ ?g$ **by** $simp$
have $th': igcd\ c\ ?g\ dvd\ ?g$ **by** $(simp\ add: igcd\text{-}dvd2)$
from $dvdnumcoeff\text{-}trans[OF\ th'\ th]$ **have** $?case$ **by** $(simp\ add: igcd\text{-}dvd1)$
hence $?case$ **by** $simp$ }
moreover {**assume** $abs\ c > 1$ **and** $g0: ?g = 0$
from $numgcdh0[OF\ g0]$ **have** $m=0$. **with** $prems$ **have** $?case$ **by** $simp$ }
ultimately show $?case$ **by** $blast$
qed $(auto\ simp\ add: igcd\text{-}dvd1)$

lemma $dvdnumcoeff\text{-}aux2$:
assumes $numgcd\ t > 1$ **shows** $dvdnumcoeff\ t\ (numgcd\ t) \wedge numgcd\ t > 0$
using $prems$
proof $(simp\ add: numgcd\text{-}def)$
let $?mc = maxcoeff\ t$
let $?g = numgcdh\ t\ ?mc$
have $th1: ismaxcoeff\ t\ ?mc$ **by** $(rule\ maxcoeff\text{-}ismaxcoeff)$
have $th2: ?mc \geq 0$ **by** $(rule\ maxcoeff\text{-}pos)$
assume $H: numgcdh\ t\ ?mc > 1$
from $dvdnumcoeff\text{-}aux[OF\ th1\ th2\ H]$ **show** $dvdnumcoeff\ t\ ?g$.
qed

lemma $reducecoeff$: $real\ (numgcd\ t) * (Inum\ bs\ (reducecoeff\ t)) = Inum\ bs\ t$
proof–
let $?g = numgcd\ t$
have $?g \geq 0$ **by** $(simp\ add: numgcd\text{-}pos)$
hence $?g = 0 \vee ?g = 1 \vee ?g > 1$ **by** $auto$
moreover {**assume** $?g = 0$ **hence** $?thesis$ **by** $(simp\ add: numgcd0)$ }
moreover {**assume** $?g = 1$ **hence** $?thesis$ **by** $(simp\ add: reducecoeff\text{-}def)$ }
moreover { **assume** $g1: ?g > 1$
from $dvdnumcoeff\text{-}aux2[OF\ g1]$ **have** $th1: dvdnumcoeff\ t\ ?g$ **and** $g0: ?g > 0$ **by**
 $blast+$
from $reducecoeffh[OF\ th1\ g0, \text{where } bs=bs]$ $g1$ **have** $?thesis$
by $(simp\ add: reducecoeff\text{-}def\ Let\text{-}def)$ }
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $reducecoeffh\text{-}numbound0$: $numbound0\ t \implies numbound0\ (reducecoeffh\ t\ g)$
by $(induct\ t\ rule: reducecoeffh.\text{induct},\ auto)$

lemma $reducecoeff\text{-}numbound0$: $numbound0\ t \implies numbound0\ (reducecoeff\ t)$
using $reducecoeffh\text{-}numbound0$ **by** $(simp\ add: reducecoeff\text{-}def\ Let\text{-}def)$

consts

$\text{simpnum}:: \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{num}$
 $\text{numadd}:: \text{num} \times \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{num}$
 $\text{nummul}:: \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{num}$

recdef numadd *measure* $(\lambda (t,s). \text{size } t + \text{size } s)$

$\text{numadd } (CN \ n1 \ c1 \ r1, CN \ n2 \ c2 \ r2) =$
(if $n1=n2$ *then*
(let $c = c1 + c2$
in *(if* $c=0$ *then* $\text{numadd}(r1,r2)$ *else* $CN \ n1 \ c \ (\text{numadd } (r1,r2))$ *))
else if $n1 \leq n2$ *then* $CN \ n1 \ c1 \ (\text{numadd } (r1, CN \ n2 \ c2 \ r2))$
else $(CN \ n2 \ c2 \ (\text{numadd } (CN \ n1 \ c1 \ r1, r2)))$
 $\text{numadd } (CN \ n1 \ c1 \ r1, t) = CN \ n1 \ c1 \ (\text{numadd } (r1, t))$
 $\text{numadd } (t, CN \ n2 \ c2 \ r2) = CN \ n2 \ c2 \ (\text{numadd } (t, r2))$
 $\text{numadd } (CF \ c1 \ t1 \ r1, CF \ c2 \ t2 \ r2) =$
(if $t1 = t2$ *then*
(let $c=c1+c2; s = \text{numadd}(r1,r2)$ *in* *(if* $c=0$ *then* s *else* $CF \ c \ t1 \ s$ *)
else if $\text{lex-bnd } t1 \ t2$ *then* $CF \ c1 \ t1 \ (\text{numadd}(r1, CF \ c2 \ t2 \ r2))$
else $CF \ c2 \ t2 \ (\text{numadd}(CF \ c1 \ t1 \ r1, r2))$
 $\text{numadd } (CF \ c1 \ t1 \ r1, C \ c) = CF \ c1 \ t1 \ (\text{numadd } (r1, C \ c))$
 $\text{numadd } (C \ c, CF \ c1 \ t1 \ r1) = CF \ c1 \ t1 \ (\text{numadd } (r1, C \ c))$
 $\text{numadd } (C \ b1, C \ b2) = C \ (b1+b2)$
 $\text{numadd } (a, b) = \text{Add } a \ b$**

lemma $\text{numadd}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{Inum } bs \ (\text{numadd } (t,s)) = \text{Inum } bs \ (\text{Add } t \ s)$ **apply** (*induct* $t \ s$ *rule:* numadd.induct , *simp-all add:* Let-def)**apply** (*case-tac* $c1+c2 = 0$, *case-tac* $n1 \leq n2$, *simp-all*)**apply** (*case-tac* $n1 = n2$, *simp-all add:* ring-simps)**apply** (*simp only:* $\text{left-distrib}[\text{symmetric}]$)**apply** simp **apply** (*case-tac* $\text{lex-bnd } t1 \ t2$, *simp-all*)**apply** (*case-tac* $c1+c2 = 0$)**by** (*case-tac* $t1 = t2$, *simp-all add:* ring-simps $\text{left-distrib}[\text{symmetric}]$ $\text{real-of-int-mult}[\text{symmetric}]$ $\text{real-of-int-add}[\text{symmetric}]$ $\text{del: real-of-int-mult real-of-int-add left-distrib}$)**lemma** $\text{numadd-nb}[\text{simp}]$: $\llbracket \text{numbound0 } t ; \text{numbound0 } s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{numbound0 } (\text{numadd } (t,s))$ **by** (*induct* $t \ s$ *rule:* numadd.induct , *auto simp add:* Let-def)**recdef** nummul *measure* size

$\text{nummul } (C \ j) = (\lambda \ i. C \ (i*j))$
 $\text{nummul } (CN \ n \ c \ t) = (\lambda \ i. CN \ n \ (c*i) \ (\text{nummul } t \ i))$
 $\text{nummul } (CF \ c \ t \ s) = (\lambda \ i. CF \ (c*i) \ t \ (\text{nummul } s \ i))$
 $\text{nummul } (Mul \ c \ t) = (\lambda \ i. \text{nummul } t \ (i*c))$
 $\text{nummul } t = (\lambda \ i. Mul \ i \ t)$

lemma $\text{nummul}[\text{simp}]$: $\bigwedge \ i. \text{Inum } bs \ (\text{nummul } t \ i) = \text{Inum } bs \ (Mul \ i \ t)$ **by** (*induct* t *rule:* nummul.induct , *auto simp add:* ring-simps)

lemma *nummul-nb[simp]*: $\bigwedge i. \text{numbound0 } t \implies \text{numbound0 } (\text{nummul } t \ i)$
by (*induct t rule: nummul.induct, auto*)

constdefs *numneg* :: *num* \Rightarrow *num*
numneg *t* \equiv *nummul* *t* (*- 1*)

constdefs *numsub* :: *num* \Rightarrow *num* \Rightarrow *num*
numsub *s* *t* \equiv (*if* *s* = *t* *then* *C 0* *else* *numadd* (*s, numneg* *t*))

lemma *numneg[simp]*: *Inum* *bs* (*numneg* *t*) = *Inum* *bs* (*Neg* *t*)
using *numneg-def nummul* **by** *simp*

lemma *numneg-nb[simp]*: *numbound0* *t* \implies *numbound0* (*numneg* *t*)
using *numneg-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *numsub[simp]*: *Inum* *bs* (*numsub* *a* *b*) = *Inum* *bs* (*Sub* *a* *b*)
using *numsub-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *numsub-nb[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{numbound0 } t ; \text{numbound0 } s \rrbracket \implies \text{numbound0 } (\text{numsub } t \ s)$
using *numsub-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *isint-CF*: **assumes** *si*: *isint* *s* *bs* **shows** *isint* (*CF* *c* *t* *s*) *bs*
proof–

have *cti*: *isint* (*Mul* *c* (*Floor* *t*)) *bs* **by** (*simp add: isint-Mul isint-Floor*)

have *?thesis* = *isint* (*Add* (*Mul* *c* (*Floor* *t*)) *s*) *bs* **by** (*simp add: isint-def*)

also have ... **by** (*simp add: isint-add cti si*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

consts *split-int*:: *num* \Rightarrow *num* \times *num*

recdef *split-int* *measure* *num-size*

split-int (*C* *c*) = (*C 0*, *C c*)

split-int (*CN* *n* *c* *b*) =

(*let* (*bv, bi*) = *split-int* *b*

in (*CN* *n* *c* *bv, bi*))

split-int (*CF* *c* *a* *b*) =

(*let* (*bv, bi*) = *split-int* *b*

in (*bv, CF* *c* *a* *bi*))

split-int *a* = (*a, C 0*)

lemma *split-int*: $\bigwedge tv \ ti. \text{split-int } t = (tv, ti) \implies (\text{Inum } bs \ (\text{Add } tv \ ti) = \text{Inum } bs \ t) \wedge \text{isint } ti \ bs$

proof (*induct t rule: split-int.induct*)

case (*2 c n b tv ti*)

let *?bv* = *fst* (*split-int* *b*)

let *?bi* = *snd* (*split-int* *b*)

```

have split-int  $b = (?bv, ?bi)$  by simp
with prems(1) have  $b : \text{Inum } bs \text{ (Add } ?bv ?bi) = \text{Inum } bs \text{ } b$  and  $bii : \text{isint } ?bi \text{ } bs$ 
by blast+
from prems(2) have  $tibi : ti = ?bi$  by (simp add: Let-def split-def)
from prems(2)  $b[\text{symmetric}] bii$  show  $?case$  by (auto simp add: Let-def split-def)
next
case ( $\exists c a b tv ti$ )
let  $?bv = \text{fst } (\text{split-int } b)$ 
let  $?bi = \text{snd } (\text{split-int } b)$ 
have split-int  $b = (?bv, ?bi)$  by simp
with prems(1) have  $b : \text{Inum } bs \text{ (Add } ?bv ?bi) = \text{Inum } bs \text{ } b$  and  $bii : \text{isint } ?bi \text{ } bs$ 
by blast+
from prems(2) have  $tibi : ti = CF \ c \ a \ ?bi$  by (simp add: Let-def split-def)
from prems(2)  $b[\text{symmetric}] bii$  show  $?case$  by (auto simp add: Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-add isint-Mul isint-CF)
qed (auto simp add: Let-def isint-iff isint-Floor isint-add isint-Mul split-def ring-simps)

```

```

lemma split-int-nb:  $\text{numbound0 } t \implies \text{numbound0 } (\text{fst } (\text{split-int } t)) \wedge \text{numbound0 } (\text{snd } (\text{split-int } t))$ 
by (induct t rule: split-int.induct, auto simp add: Let-def split-def)

```

definition

```

numfloor::  $\text{num} \Rightarrow \text{num}$ 

```

where

```

numfloor-def:  $\text{numfloor } t = (\text{let } (tv, ti) = \text{split-int } t \text{ in}$ 
  (case  $tv$  of  $C \ i \Rightarrow \text{numadd } (tv, ti)$ 
  |  $- \Rightarrow \text{numadd } (CF \ 1 \ tv \ (C \ 0), ti)$ ))

```

```

lemma numfloor[simp]:  $\text{Inum } bs \text{ (numfloor } t) = \text{Inum } bs \text{ (Floor } t)$  (is  $?n \ t = ?N \ (\text{Floor } t)$ )

```

proof –

```

let  $?tv = \text{fst } (\text{split-int } t)$ 
let  $?ti = \text{snd } (\text{split-int } t)$ 
have  $tvi : \text{split-int } t = (?tv, ?ti)$  by simp
{assume  $H : \forall v. ?tv \neq C \ v$ 
hence  $th1 : ?n \ t = ?N \ (\text{Add } (\text{Floor } ?tv) ?ti)$ 
by (cases ?tv, auto simp add: numfloor-def Let-def split-def numadd)
from split-int[OF tv ti] have  $?N \ (\text{Floor } t) = ?N \ (\text{Floor } (\text{Add } ?tv ?ti))$  and
tii:isint ?ti bs by simp+
hence  $?N \ (\text{Floor } t) = \text{real } (\text{floor } (?N \ (\text{Add } ?tv ?ti)))$  by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{real } (\text{floor } (?N \ ?tv) + (\text{floor } (?N \ ?ti)))$ 
by (simp, subst tii[simplified isint-iff, symmetric]) simp
also have  $\dots = ?N \ (\text{Add } (\text{Floor } ?tv) ?ti)$  by (simp add: tii[simplified isint-iff])
finally have thesis using  $th1$  by simp
moreover {fix  $v$  assume  $H : ?tv = C \ v$ 
from split-int[OF tv ti] have  $?N \ (\text{Floor } t) = ?N \ (\text{Floor } (\text{Add } ?tv ?ti))$  and
tii:isint ?ti bs by simp+
hence  $?N \ (\text{Floor } t) = \text{real } (\text{floor } (?N \ (\text{Add } ?tv ?ti)))$  by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{real } (\text{floor } (?N \ ?tv) + (\text{floor } (?N \ ?ti)))$ 

```

```

    by (simp,subst tii[simplified isint-iff, symmetric]) simp
  also have ... = ?N (Add (Floor ?tv) ?ti) by (simp add: tii[simplified isint-iff])
  finally have ?thesis by (simp add: H numfloor-def Let-def split-def numadd)
}
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma numfloor-nb[simp]: numbound0 t  $\implies$  numbound0 (numfloor t)
  using split-int-nb[where t=t]
  by (cases fst(split-int t), auto simp add: numfloor-def Let-def split-def numadd-nb)

```

```

recdef simpnum measure num-size
  simpnum (C j) = C j
  simpnum (Bound n) = CN n 1 (C 0)
  simpnum (Neg t) = numneg (simpnum t)
  simpnum (Add t s) = numadd (simpnum t,simpnum s)
  simpnum (Sub t s) = numsub (simpnum t) (simpnum s)
  simpnum (Mul i t) = (if i = 0 then (C 0) else nummul (simpnum t) i)
  simpnum (Floor t) = numfloor (simpnum t)
  simpnum (CN n c t) = (if c=0 then simpnum t else CN n c (simpnum t))
  simpnum (CF c t s) = simpnum(Add (Mul c (Floor t)) s)

```

```

lemma simpnum-ci[simp]: Inum bs (simpnum t) = Inum bs t
  by (induct t rule: simpnum.induct, auto)

```

```

lemma simpnum-numbound0[simp]:
  numbound0 t  $\implies$  numbound0 (simpnum t)
  by (induct t rule: simpnum.induct, auto)

```

```

consts nozerocoeff:: num  $\implies$  bool
recdef nozerocoeff measure size
  nozerocoeff (C c) = True
  nozerocoeff (CN n c t) = (c $\neq$ 0  $\wedge$  nozerocoeff t)
  nozerocoeff (CF c s t) = (c  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  nozerocoeff t)
  nozerocoeff (Mul c t) = (c $\neq$ 0  $\wedge$  nozerocoeff t)
  nozerocoeff t = True

```

```

lemma numadd-nz : nozerocoeff a  $\implies$  nozerocoeff b  $\implies$  nozerocoeff (numadd
(a,b))
  by (induct a b rule: numadd.induct,auto simp add: Let-def)

```

```

lemma nummul-nz :  $\bigwedge$  i. i $\neq$ 0  $\implies$  nozerocoeff a  $\implies$  nozerocoeff (nummul a i)
  by (induct a rule: nummul.induct,auto simp add: Let-def numadd-nz)

```

```

lemma numneg-nz : nozerocoeff a  $\implies$  nozerocoeff (numneg a)
  by (simp add: numneg-def nummul-nz)

```

```

lemma numsub-nz: nozerocoeff a  $\implies$  nozerocoeff b  $\implies$  nozerocoeff (numsub a b)
  by (simp add: numsub-def numneg-nz numadd-nz)

```

lemma *split-int-nz*: $\text{nozerocoeff } t \implies \text{nozerocoeff } (\text{fst } (\text{split-int } t)) \wedge \text{nozerocoeff } (\text{snd } (\text{split-int } t))$
by (*induct t rule: split-int.induct, auto simp add: Let-def split-def*)

lemma *numfloor-nz*: $\text{nozerocoeff } t \implies \text{nozerocoeff } (\text{numfloor } t)$
by (*simp add: numfloor-def Let-def split-def*)
(cases fst (split-int t), simp-all add: split-int-nz numadd-nz)

lemma *simpnum-nz*: $\text{nozerocoeff } (\text{simpnum } t)$
by(*induct t rule: simpnum.induct, auto simp add: numadd-nz numneg-nz numsub-nz nummul-nz numfloor-nz*)

lemma *maxcoeff-nz*: $\text{nozerocoeff } t \implies \text{maxcoeff } t = 0 \implies t = C 0$
proof (*induct t rule: maxcoeff.induct*)

case (*2 n c t*)

hence *cnz*: $c \neq 0$ **and** *mx*: $\text{max } (\text{abs } c) (\text{maxcoeff } t) = 0$ **by** *simp+*
have $\text{max } (\text{abs } c) (\text{maxcoeff } t) \geq \text{abs } c$ **by** (*simp add: le-maxI1*)
with *cnz* **have** $\text{max } (\text{abs } c) (\text{maxcoeff } t) > 0$ **by** *arith*
with *prems* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*3 c s t*)

hence *cnz*: $c \neq 0$ **and** *mx*: $\text{max } (\text{abs } c) (\text{maxcoeff } t) = 0$ **by** *simp+*
have $\text{max } (\text{abs } c) (\text{maxcoeff } t) \geq \text{abs } c$ **by** (*simp add: le-maxI1*)
with *cnz* **have** $\text{max } (\text{abs } c) (\text{maxcoeff } t) > 0$ **by** *arith*
with *prems* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

qed *auto*

lemma *numgcd-nz*: **assumes** *nz*: $\text{nozerocoeff } t$ **and** *g0*: $\text{numgcd } t = 0$ **shows** $t = C 0$

proof–

from *g0* **have** *th*: $\text{numgcdh } t (\text{maxcoeff } t) = 0$ **by** (*simp add: numgcd-def*)
from *numgcdh0*[*OF th*] **have** *th*: $\text{maxcoeff } t = 0$.
from *maxcoeff-nz*[*OF nz th*] **show** *?thesis* .

qed

constdefs *simp-num-pair*:: $(\text{num} \times \text{int}) \Rightarrow \text{num} \times \text{int}$
simp-num-pair $\equiv (\lambda (t,n). (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } (C 0, 0) \text{ else } (\text{let } t' = \text{simpnum } t ; g = \text{numgcd } t' \text{ in } (\text{if } g > 1 \text{ then } (\text{let } g' = \text{igcd } n \ g \text{ in } (\text{if } g' = 1 \text{ then } (t',n) \text{ else } (\text{reducecoeffh } t' \ g', n \ \text{div } g')) \text{ else } (t',n))))))$

lemma *simp-num-pair-ci*:

shows $((\lambda (t,n). \text{Inum } bs \ t / \text{real } n) (\text{simp-num-pair } (t,n))) = ((\lambda (t,n). \text{Inum } bs \ t / \text{real } n) (t,n))$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof–

```

let ?t' = simpnum t
let ?g = numgcd ?t'
let ?g' = igcd n ?g
{assume nz: n = 0 hence ?thesis by (simp add: Let-def simp-num-pair-def)}
moreover
{ assume nnz: n ≠ 0
  {assume ¬ ?g > 1 hence ?thesis by (simp add: Let-def simp-num-pair-def)}
  moreover
  {assume g1: ?g > 1 hence g0: ?g > 0 by simp
   from igcd0 g1 nnz have gp0: ?g' ≠ 0 by simp
   hence g'p: ?g' > 0 using igcd-pos[where i=n and j=numgcd ?t'] by arith
   hence ?g' = 1 ∨ ?g' > 1 by arith
  moreover {assume ?g'=1 hence ?thesis by (simp add: Let-def simp-num-pair-def)}
  moreover {assume g'1: ?g' > 1
   from dvdnumcoeff-aux2[OF g1] have th1: dvdnumcoeff ?t' ?g ..
   let ?tt = reducecoeffh ?t' ?g'
   let ?t = Inum bs ?tt
   have gpdg: ?g' dvd ?g by (simp add: igcd-dvd2)
   have gpdd: ?g' dvd n by (simp add: igcd-dvd1)
   have gpdgp: ?g' dvd ?g' by simp
   from reducecoeffh[OF dvdnumcoeff-trans[OF gpdg th1] g'p]
   have th2: real ?g' * ?t = Inum bs ?t' by simp
   from prems have ?lhs = ?t / real (n div ?g') by (simp add: simp-num-pair-def
Let-def)
   also have ... = (real ?g' * ?t) / (real ?g' * (real (n div ?g')) by simp
   also have ... = (Inum bs ?t' / real n)
   using real-of-int-div[OF gp0 gpdd] th2 gp0 by simp
   finally have ?lhs = Inum bs t / real n by simp
   then have ?thesis using prems by (simp add: simp-num-pair-def)}
  ultimately have ?thesis by blast}
  ultimately have ?thesis by blast}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma *simp-num-pair-l*: **assumes** *tnb*: *numbound0 t* **and** *np*: *n > 0* **and** *tn*:
simp-num-pair (t,n) = (t',n')

shows *numbound0 t' ∧ n' > 0*

proof–

```

let ?t' = simpnum t
let ?g = numgcd ?t'
let ?g' = igcd n ?g
{assume nz: n = 0 hence ?thesis using prems by (simp add: Let-def simp-num-pair-def)}
moreover
{ assume nnz: n ≠ 0
  {assume ¬ ?g > 1 hence ?thesis using prems by (auto simp add: Let-def
simp-num-pair-def)}
  moreover
  {assume g1: ?g > 1 hence g0: ?g > 0 by simp
   from igcd0 g1 nnz have gp0: ?g' ≠ 0 by simp

```

hence $g'p: ?g' > 0$ using `igcd-pos`[**where** $i=n$ and $j=numgcd\ ?t$] **by** `arith`
 hence $?g'=1 \vee ?g' > 1$ **by** `arith`
moreover {**assume** $?g'=1$ **hence** $?thesis$ **using** `prems`
 by (`auto simp add: Let-def simp-num-pair-def`)}
moreover {**assume** $g'1: ?g' > 1$
 have `gpdg: ?g' dvd ?g` **by** (`simp add: igcd-dvd2`)
 have `gpdd: ?g' dvd n` **by** (`simp add: igcd-dvd1`)
 have `gpdgp: ?g' dvd ?g'` **by** `simp`
 from `zdvd-imp-le[OF gpdd np]` **have** $g'n: ?g' \leq n$.
 from `zdiv-mono1[OF g'n g'p, simplified zdiv-self[OF gp0]]`
 have $n\ div\ ?g' > 0$ **by** `simp`
 hence $?thesis$ **using** `prems`
 by(`auto simp add: simp-num-pair-def Let-def reducecoeffh-numbound0`)}
ultimately have $?thesis$ **by** `blast`}
ultimately have $?thesis$ **by** `blast`}
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** `blast`
qed

consts `not:: fm \Rightarrow fm`
recdef `not measure size`
`not (NOT p) = p`
`not T = F`
`not F = T`
`not (Lt t) = Ge t`
`not (Le t) = Gt t`
`not (Gt t) = Le t`
`not (Ge t) = Lt t`
`not (Eq t) = NEq t`
`not (NEq t) = Eq t`
`not (Dvd i t) = NDvd i t`
`not (NDvd i t) = Dvd i t`
`not (And p q) = Or (not p) (not q)`
`not (Or p q) = And (not p) (not q)`
`not p = NOT p`
lemma `not[simp]: Ifm bs (not p) = Ifm bs (NOT p)`
by (`induct p`) `auto`
lemma `not-qf[simp]: qfree p \implies qfree (not p)`
by (`induct p, auto`)
lemma `not-nb[simp]: bound0 p \implies bound0 (not p)`
by (`induct p, auto`)

constdefs `conj :: fm \Rightarrow fm \Rightarrow fm`
`conj p q \equiv (if (p = F \vee q=F) then F else if p=T then q else if q=T then p else if p = q then p else And p q)`
lemma `conj[simp]: Ifm bs (conj p q) = Ifm bs (And p q)`
by (`cases p=F \vee q=F, simp-all add: conj-def`) (`cases p, simp-all`)

lemma `conj-qf[simp]: [[qfree p ; qfree q]] \implies qfree (conj p q)`
using `conj-def` **by** `auto`

```

lemma conj-nb[simp]:  $\llbracket \text{bound0 } p ; \text{bound0 } q \rrbracket \implies \text{bound0 } (\text{conj } p \ q)$ 
using conj-def by auto

constdefs disj ::  $fm \Rightarrow fm \Rightarrow fm$ 
  disj  $p \ q \equiv (\text{if } (p = T \vee q=T) \text{ then } T \text{ else if } p=F \text{ then } q \text{ else if } q=F \text{ then } p$ 
     $\text{else if } p=q \text{ then } p \text{ else } Or \ p \ q)$ 

lemma disj[simp]:  $I\!f\!m \ bs \ (disj \ p \ q) = I\!f\!m \ bs \ (Or \ p \ q)$ 
by (cases  $p=T \vee q=T$ ,simp-all add: disj-def) (cases  $p$ ,simp-all)
lemma disj-qf[simp]:  $\llbracket \text{qfree } p ; \text{qfree } q \rrbracket \implies \text{qfree } (disj \ p \ q)$ 
using disj-def by auto
lemma disj-nb[simp]:  $\llbracket \text{bound0 } p ; \text{bound0 } q \rrbracket \implies \text{bound0 } (disj \ p \ q)$ 
using disj-def by auto

constdefs imp ::  $fm \Rightarrow fm \Rightarrow fm$ 
  imp  $p \ q \equiv (\text{if } (p = F \vee q=T \vee p=q) \text{ then } T \text{ else if } p=T \text{ then } q \text{ else if } q=F \text{ then}$ 
     $\text{not } p$ 
     $\text{else } Imp \ p \ q)$ 
lemma imp[simp]:  $I\!f\!m \ bs \ (imp \ p \ q) = I\!f\!m \ bs \ (Imp \ p \ q)$ 
by (cases  $p=F \vee q=T$ ,simp-all add: imp-def)
lemma imp-qf[simp]:  $\llbracket \text{qfree } p ; \text{qfree } q \rrbracket \implies \text{qfree } (imp \ p \ q)$ 
using imp-def by (cases  $p=F \vee q=T$ ,simp-all add: imp-def)
lemma imp-nb[simp]:  $\llbracket \text{bound0 } p ; \text{bound0 } q \rrbracket \implies \text{bound0 } (imp \ p \ q)$ 
using imp-def by (cases  $p=F \vee q=T \vee p=q$ ,simp-all add: imp-def)

constdefs iff ::  $fm \Rightarrow fm \Rightarrow fm$ 
  iff  $p \ q \equiv (\text{if } (p = q) \text{ then } T \text{ else if } (p = \text{not } q \vee \text{not } p = q) \text{ then } F \text{ else}$ 
     $\text{if } p=F \text{ then } \text{not } q \text{ else if } q=F \text{ then } \text{not } p \text{ else if } p=T \text{ then } q \text{ else if } q=T \text{ then}$ 
     $p \text{ else}$ 
     $I\!f\!f \ p \ q)$ 
lemma iff[simp]:  $I\!f\!m \ bs \ (iff \ p \ q) = I\!f\!m \ bs \ (I\!f\!f \ p \ q)$ 
by (unfold iff-def,cases  $p=q$ , simp,cases  $p=\text{not } q$ , simp add:not)
  (cases  $\text{not } p = q$ , auto simp add:not)
lemma iff-qf[simp]:  $\llbracket \text{qfree } p ; \text{qfree } q \rrbracket \implies \text{qfree } (iff \ p \ q)$ 
by (unfold iff-def,cases  $p=q$ , auto)
lemma iff-nb[simp]:  $\llbracket \text{bound0 } p ; \text{bound0 } q \rrbracket \implies \text{bound0 } (iff \ p \ q)$ 
using iff-def by (unfold iff-def,cases  $p=q$ , auto)

consts check-int::  $num \Rightarrow bool$ 
recdef check-int measure size
  check-int  $(C \ i) = True$ 
  check-int  $(Floor \ t) = True$ 
  check-int  $(Mul \ i \ t) = \text{check-int } t$ 
  check-int  $(Add \ t \ s) = (\text{check-int } t \ \wedge \ \text{check-int } s)$ 
  check-int  $(Neg \ t) = \text{check-int } t$ 
  check-int  $(CF \ c \ t \ s) = \text{check-int } s$ 
  check-int  $t = False$ 
lemma check-int:  $\text{check-int } t \implies \text{isint } t \ bs$ 
by (induct  $t$ , auto simp add: isint-add isint-Floor isint-Mul isint-neg isint-c isint-CF)

```

lemma *rdvd-left1-int*: $\text{real } \lfloor t \rfloor = t \implies 1 \text{ rdvd } t$
by (*simp add: rdvd-def, rule-tac x= $\lfloor t \rfloor$ in exI*) *simp*

lemma *rdvd-reduce*:
assumes $gd:g \text{ dvd } d$ **and** $gc:g \text{ dvd } c$ **and** $gp: g > 0$
shows $\text{real } (d::\text{int}) \text{ rdvd } \text{real } (c::\text{int}) * t = (\text{real } (d \text{ div } g) \text{ rdvd } \text{real } (c \text{ div } g) * t)$
proof
assume $d: \text{real } d \text{ rdvd } \text{real } c * t$
from d *rdvd-def* **obtain** k **where** $k\text{-def}: \text{real } c * t = \text{real } d * \text{real } (k::\text{int})$ **by**
auto
from gd *dvd-def* **obtain** kd **where** $kd\text{-def}: d = g * kd$ **by** *auto*
from gc *dvd-def* **obtain** kc **where** $kc\text{-def}: c = g * kc$ **by** *auto*
from $k\text{-def}$ $kd\text{-def}$ $kc\text{-def}$ **have** $\text{real } g * \text{real } kc * t = \text{real } g * \text{real } kd * \text{real } k$ **by**
simp
hence $\text{real } kc * t = \text{real } kd * \text{real } k$ **using** gp **by** *simp*
hence $th: \text{real } kd \text{ rdvd } \text{real } kc * t$ **using** *rdvd-def* **by** *blast*
from $kd\text{-def}$ gp **have** $th': kd = d \text{ div } g$ **by** *simp*
from $kc\text{-def}$ gp **have** $kc = c \text{ div } g$ **by** *simp*
with th th' **show** $\text{real } (d \text{ div } g) \text{ rdvd } \text{real } (c \text{ div } g) * t$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $d: \text{real } (d \text{ div } g) \text{ rdvd } \text{real } (c \text{ div } g) * t$
from gp **have** $gnz: g \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
thus $\text{real } d \text{ rdvd } \text{real } c * t$ **using** d *rdvd-mult*[*OF gnz*, **where** $n=d \text{ div } g$ **and**
 $x=\text{real } (c \text{ div } g) * t$] *real-of-int-div*[*OF gnz gd*] *real-of-int-div*[*OF gnz gc*] **by** *simp*
qed

constdefs *simpdvd*:: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{num} \Rightarrow (\text{int} \times \text{num})$
simpdvd d $t \equiv$
(let $g = \text{numgcd } t$ *in*
if $g > 1$ *then* *(let* $g' = \text{igcd } d$ g *in*
if $g' = 1$ *then* (d, t)
else $(d \text{ div } g', \text{reducecoeffh } t \text{ } g')$
else (d, t)
lemma *simpdvd*:
assumes $tnz: \text{nozerocoeff } t$ **and** $dnz: d \neq 0$
shows $\text{Ifm } bs \text{ (Dvd (fst (simpdvd } d \text{ } t)) \text{ (snd (simpdvd } d \text{ } t))) = \text{Ifm } bs \text{ (Dvd } d \text{ } t)$
proof–
let $?g = \text{numgcd } t$
let $?g' = \text{igcd } d \text{ } ?g$
{assume $\neg ?g > 1$ **hence** $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: Let-def simpdvd-def*)
moreover
{assume $g1: ?g > 1$ **hence** $g0: ?g > 0$ **by** *simp*
from $igcd0$ $g1$ dnz **have** $gp0: ?g' \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $g'p: ?g' > 0$ **using** *igcd-pos*[**where** $i=d$ **and** $j=\text{numgcd } t$] **by** *arith*
hence $?g' = 1 \vee ?g' > 1$ **by** *arith*
moreover **{assume** $?g'=1$ **hence** $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: Let-def simpdvd-def*)
moreover **{assume** $g'1: ?g' > 1$
from *dvdnumcoeff-aux2*[*OF g1*] **have** $th1: \text{dvdnumcoeff } t \text{ } ?g \dots$

```

let ?tt = reducecoeffh t ?g'
let ?t = Inum bs ?tt
have gpdg: ?g' dvd ?g by (simp add: igcd-dvd2)
have gpdd: ?g' dvd d by (simp add: igcd-dvd1)
have gpdgp: ?g' dvd ?g' by simp
from reducecoeffh[OF dvdnumcoeff-trans[OF gpdg th1] g'p]
have th2:real ?g' * ?t = Inum bs t by simp
from prems have Ifm bs (Dvd (fst (simpdvd d t)) (snd(simpdvd d t))) = Ifm
bs (Dvd (d div ?g') ?tt)
  by (simp add: simpdvd-def Let-def)
also have ... = (real d rdvd (Inum bs t))
  using rdvd-reduce[OF gpdd gpdgp g'p, where t=?t, simplified zdiv-self[OF
gp0]]
  th2[symmetric] by simp
  finally have ?thesis by simp }
ultimately have ?thesis by blast
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

consts simpfm :: fm  $\Rightarrow$  fm
recdef simpfm measure fmsize
  simpfm (And p q) = conj (simpfm p) (simpfm q)
  simpfm (Or p q) = disj (simpfm p) (simpfm q)
  simpfm (Imp p q) = imp (simpfm p) (simpfm q)
  simpfm (Iff p q) = iff (simpfm p) (simpfm q)
  simpfm (NOT p) = not (simpfm p)
  simpfm (Lt a) = (let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v  $\Rightarrow$  if (v < 0) then T
else F
| -  $\Rightarrow$  Lt (reducecoeff a'))
  simpfm (Le a) = (let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v  $\Rightarrow$  if (v  $\leq$  0) then T
else F | -  $\Rightarrow$  Le (reducecoeff a'))
  simpfm (Gt a) = (let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v  $\Rightarrow$  if (v > 0) then T
else F | -  $\Rightarrow$  Gt (reducecoeff a'))
  simpfm (Ge a) = (let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v  $\Rightarrow$  if (v  $\geq$  0) then T
else F | -  $\Rightarrow$  Ge (reducecoeff a'))
  simpfm (Eq a) = (let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v  $\Rightarrow$  if (v = 0) then T
else F | -  $\Rightarrow$  Eq (reducecoeff a'))
  simpfm (NEq a) = (let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v  $\Rightarrow$  if (v  $\neq$  0) then T
else F | -  $\Rightarrow$  NEq (reducecoeff a'))
  simpfm (Dvd i a) = (if i=0 then simpfm (Eq a)
else if (abs i = 1)  $\wedge$  check-int a then T
else let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v  $\Rightarrow$  if (i dvd v) then T else F
| -  $\Rightarrow$  (let (d,t) = simpdvd i a' in Dvd d t))
  simpfm (NDvd i a) = (if i=0 then simpfm (NEq a)
else if (abs i = 1)  $\wedge$  check-int a then F
else let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v  $\Rightarrow$  if ( $\neg$ (i dvd v)) then T else
F | -  $\Rightarrow$  (let (d,t) = simpdvd i a' in NDvd d t))
  simpfm p = p

```

```

lemma simpfm[simp]: Ifm bs (simpfm p) = Ifm bs p
proof(induct p rule: simpfm.induct)
  case (6 a) let ?sa = simpnum a have sa: Inum bs ?sa = Inum bs a by simp
  {fix v assume ?sa = C v hence ?case using sa by simp }
  moreover {assume H:¬ (∃ v. ?sa = C v)
    let ?g = numgcd ?sa
    let ?rsa = reducecoeff ?sa
    let ?r = Inum bs ?rsa
    have sa-nz: nozerocoeff ?sa by (rule simpnum-nz)
    {assume gz: ?g=0 from numgcd-nz[OF sa-nz gz] H have False by auto}
    with numgcd-pos[where t=?sa] have ?g > 0 by (cases ?g=0, auto)
    hence gp: real ?g > 0 by simp
    have Inum bs ?sa = real ?g* ?r by (simp add: reducecoeff)
    with sa have Inum bs a < 0 = (real ?g * ?r < real ?g * 0) by simp
    also have ... = (?r < 0) using gp
      by (simp only: mult-less-cancel-left) simp
    finally have ?case using H by (cases ?sa , simp-all add: Let-def)}}
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case (7 a) let ?sa = simpnum a have sa: Inum bs ?sa = Inum bs a by simp
  {fix v assume ?sa = C v hence ?case using sa by simp }
  moreover {assume H:¬ (∃ v. ?sa = C v)
    let ?g = numgcd ?sa
    let ?rsa = reducecoeff ?sa
    let ?r = Inum bs ?rsa
    have sa-nz: nozerocoeff ?sa by (rule simpnum-nz)
    {assume gz: ?g=0 from numgcd-nz[OF sa-nz gz] H have False by auto}
    with numgcd-pos[where t=?sa] have ?g > 0 by (cases ?g=0, auto)
    hence gp: real ?g > 0 by simp
    have Inum bs ?sa = real ?g* ?r by (simp add: reducecoeff)
    with sa have Inum bs a ≤ 0 = (real ?g * ?r ≤ real ?g * 0) by simp
    also have ... = (?r ≤ 0) using gp
      by (simp only: mult-le-cancel-left) simp
    finally have ?case using H by (cases ?sa , simp-all add: Let-def)}}
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case (8 a) let ?sa = simpnum a have sa: Inum bs ?sa = Inum bs a by simp
  {fix v assume ?sa = C v hence ?case using sa by simp }
  moreover {assume H:¬ (∃ v. ?sa = C v)
    let ?g = numgcd ?sa
    let ?rsa = reducecoeff ?sa
    let ?r = Inum bs ?rsa
    have sa-nz: nozerocoeff ?sa by (rule simpnum-nz)
    {assume gz: ?g=0 from numgcd-nz[OF sa-nz gz] H have False by auto}
    with numgcd-pos[where t=?sa] have ?g > 0 by (cases ?g=0, auto)
    hence gp: real ?g > 0 by simp
    have Inum bs ?sa = real ?g* ?r by (simp add: reducecoeff)
    with sa have Inum bs a > 0 = (real ?g * ?r > real ?g * 0) by simp
  }

```

also have ... = ($?r > 0$) using *gp*
 by (*simp only: mult-less-cancel-left*) *simp*
 finally have $?case$ using *H* by (*cases ?sa , simp-all add: Let-def*)
 ultimately show $?case$ by *blast*

next
 case (9 a) let $?sa = \text{simpnum } a$ have $sa: \text{Inum } bs \ ?sa = \text{Inum } bs \ a$ by *simp*
 {fix v assume $?sa = C \ v$ hence $?case$ using *sa* by *simp* }
 moreover {assume $H: \neg (\exists \ v. \ ?sa = C \ v)$
 let $?g = \text{numgcd } ?sa$
 let $?rsa = \text{reducecoeff } ?sa$
 let $?r = \text{Inum } bs \ ?rsa$
 have $sa\text{-nz}: \text{nozerocoeff } ?sa$ by (*rule simpnum-nz*)
 {assume $gz: ?g=0$ from $\text{numgcd-nz}[OF \ sa\text{-nz} \ gz]$ *H* have *False* by *auto*}
 with $\text{numgcd-pos}[\text{where } t=?sa]$ have $?g > 0$ by (*cases ?g=0, auto*)
 hence $gp: \text{real } ?g > 0$ by *simp*
 have $\text{Inum } bs \ ?sa = \text{real } ?g * ?r$ by (*simp add: reducecoeff*)
 with *sa* have $\text{Inum } bs \ a \geq 0 = (\text{real } ?g * ?r \geq \text{real } ?g * 0)$ by *simp*
 also have ... = ($?r \geq 0$) using *gp*
 by (*simp only: mult-le-cancel-left*) *simp*
 finally have $?case$ using *H* by (*cases ?sa , simp-all add: Let-def*)
 ultimately show $?case$ by *blast*

next
 case (10 a) let $?sa = \text{simpnum } a$ have $sa: \text{Inum } bs \ ?sa = \text{Inum } bs \ a$ by *simp*
 {fix v assume $?sa = C \ v$ hence $?case$ using *sa* by *simp* }
 moreover {assume $H: \neg (\exists \ v. \ ?sa = C \ v)$
 let $?g = \text{numgcd } ?sa$
 let $?rsa = \text{reducecoeff } ?sa$
 let $?r = \text{Inum } bs \ ?rsa$
 have $sa\text{-nz}: \text{nozerocoeff } ?sa$ by (*rule simpnum-nz*)
 {assume $gz: ?g=0$ from $\text{numgcd-nz}[OF \ sa\text{-nz} \ gz]$ *H* have *False* by *auto*}
 with $\text{numgcd-pos}[\text{where } t=?sa]$ have $?g > 0$ by (*cases ?g=0, auto*)
 hence $gp: \text{real } ?g > 0$ by *simp*
 have $\text{Inum } bs \ ?sa = \text{real } ?g * ?r$ by (*simp add: reducecoeff*)
 with *sa* have $\text{Inum } bs \ a = 0 = (\text{real } ?g * ?r = 0)$ by *simp*
 also have ... = ($?r = 0$) using *gp*
 by (*simp add: mult-eq-0-iff*)
 finally have $?case$ using *H* by (*cases ?sa , simp-all add: Let-def*)
 ultimately show $?case$ by *blast*

next
 case (11 a) let $?sa = \text{simpnum } a$ have $sa: \text{Inum } bs \ ?sa = \text{Inum } bs \ a$ by *simp*
 {fix v assume $?sa = C \ v$ hence $?case$ using *sa* by *simp* }
 moreover {assume $H: \neg (\exists \ v. \ ?sa = C \ v)$
 let $?g = \text{numgcd } ?sa$
 let $?rsa = \text{reducecoeff } ?sa$
 let $?r = \text{Inum } bs \ ?rsa$
 have $sa\text{-nz}: \text{nozerocoeff } ?sa$ by (*rule simpnum-nz*)
 {assume $gz: ?g=0$ from $\text{numgcd-nz}[OF \ sa\text{-nz} \ gz]$ *H* have *False* by *auto*}
 with $\text{numgcd-pos}[\text{where } t=?sa]$ have $?g > 0$ by (*cases ?g=0, auto*)
 hence $gp: \text{real } ?g > 0$ by *simp*

```

    have Inum bs ?sa = real ?g* ?r by (simp add: reducecoeff)
    with sa have Inum bs a ≠ 0 = (real ?g * ?r ≠ 0) by simp
    also have ... = (?r ≠ 0) using gp
      by (simp add: mult-eq-0-iff)
    finally have ?case using H by (cases ?sa , simp-all add: Let-def)}
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case (12 i a) let ?sa = simpnum a   have sa: Inum bs ?sa = Inum bs a by
simp
  have i=0 ∨ (abs i = 1 ∧ check-int a) ∨ (i≠0 ∧ ((abs i ≠ 1) ∨ (¬ check-int
a))) by auto
  {assume i=0 hence ?case using 12.hyps by (simp add: rdvd-left-0-eq Let-def)}
  moreover
  {assume ai1: abs i = 1 and ai: check-int a
    hence i=1 ∨ i= - 1 by arith
    moreover {assume i1: i = 1
      from rdvd-left1-int[OF check-int[OF ai, simplified isint-iff]]
      have ?case using i1 ai by simp }
    moreover {assume i1: i = - 1
      from rdvd-left1-int[OF check-int[OF ai, simplified isint-iff]]
      rdvd-abs1[where d=- 1 and t=Inum bs a]
      have ?case using i1 ai by simp }
    ultimately have ?case by blast}
  moreover
  {assume inz: i≠0 and cond: (abs i ≠ 1) ∨ (¬ check-int a)
    {fix v assume ?sa = C v hence ?case using sa[symmetric] inz cond
      by (cases abs i = 1, auto simp add: int-rdvd-iff) }
    moreover {assume H:¬ (∃ v. ?sa = C v)
      hence th: simpfm (Dvd i a) = Dvd (fst (simpdvd i ?sa)) (snd (simpdvd i
?sa)) using inz cond by (cases ?sa, auto simp add: Let-def split-def)
      from simpnum-nz have nz:nozerocoeff ?sa by simp
      from simpdvd [OF nz inz] th have ?case using sa by simp}
    ultimately have ?case by blast}
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case (13 i a) let ?sa = simpnum a   have sa: Inum bs ?sa = Inum bs a by
simp
  have i=0 ∨ (abs i = 1 ∧ check-int a) ∨ (i≠0 ∧ ((abs i ≠ 1) ∨ (¬ check-int
a))) by auto
  {assume i=0 hence ?case using 13.hyps by (simp add: rdvd-left-0-eq Let-def)}
  moreover
  {assume ai1: abs i = 1 and ai: check-int a
    hence i=1 ∨ i= - 1 by arith
    moreover {assume i1: i = 1
      from rdvd-left1-int[OF check-int[OF ai, simplified isint-iff]]
      have ?case using i1 ai by simp }
    moreover {assume i1: i = - 1
      from rdvd-left1-int[OF check-int[OF ai, simplified isint-iff]]
      rdvd-abs1[where d=- 1 and t=Inum bs a]

```

```

      have ?case using i1 ai by simp }
      ultimately have ?case by blast}
moreover
{assume inz: i≠0 and cond: (abs i ≠ 1) ∨ (¬ check-int a)
 {fix v assume ?sa = C v hence ?case using sa[symmetric] inz cond
  by (cases abs i = 1, auto simp add: int-rdvd-iff) }
 moreover {assume H:¬ (∃ v. ?sa = C v)
  hence th: simpfm (NDvd i a) = NDvd (fst (simpdvd i ?sa)) (snd (simpdvd i
?sa)) using inz cond
  by (cases ?sa, auto simp add: Let-def split-def)
  from simpnum-nz have nz:nozerocoeff ?sa by simp
  from simpdvd [OF nz inz] th have ?case using sa by simp}
  ultimately have ?case by blast}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed (induct p rule: simpfm.induct, simp-all)

```

```

lemma simpdvd-numbound0: numbound0 t ⇒ numbound0 (snd (simpdvd d t))
  by (simp add: simpdvd-def Let-def split-def reducecoeff-numbound0)

```

```

lemma simpfm-bound0[simp]: bound0 p ⇒ bound0 (simpfm p)

```

```

proof (induct p rule: simpfm.induct)

```

```

  case (6 a) hence nb: numbound0 a by simp

```

```

  hence numbound0 (simpnum a) by (simp only: simpnum-numbound0[OF nb])

```

```

  thus ?case by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-numbound0)

```

```

next

```

```

  case (7 a) hence nb: numbound0 a by simp

```

```

  hence numbound0 (simpnum a) by (simp only: simpnum-numbound0[OF nb])

```

```

  thus ?case by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-numbound0)

```

```

next

```

```

  case (8 a) hence nb: numbound0 a by simp

```

```

  hence numbound0 (simpnum a) by (simp only: simpnum-numbound0[OF nb])

```

```

  thus ?case by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-numbound0)

```

```

next

```

```

  case (9 a) hence nb: numbound0 a by simp

```

```

  hence numbound0 (simpnum a) by (simp only: simpnum-numbound0[OF nb])

```

```

  thus ?case by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-numbound0)

```

```

next

```

```

  case (10 a) hence nb: numbound0 a by simp

```

```

  hence numbound0 (simpnum a) by (simp only: simpnum-numbound0[OF nb])

```

```

  thus ?case by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-numbound0)

```

```

next

```

```

  case (11 a) hence nb: numbound0 a by simp

```

```

  hence numbound0 (simpnum a) by (simp only: simpnum-numbound0[OF nb])

```

```

  thus ?case by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-numbound0)

```

```

next

```

```

  case (12 i a) hence nb: numbound0 a by simp

```

```

  hence numbound0 (simpnum a) by (simp only: simpnum-numbound0[OF nb])

```

```

  thus ?case by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-numbound0
simpdvd-numbound0 split-def)

```

next

case (13 i a) **hence** *nb: numbound0 a by simp*
hence *numbound0 (simpnum a) by (simp only: simpnum-numbound0[OF nb])*
thus *?case by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-numbound0
simpdvd-numbound0 split-def)*
qed(*auto simp add: disj-def imp-def iff-def conj-def*)

lemma *simpfm-qf[simp]: qfree p \implies qfree (simpfm p)*
by (*induct p rule: simpfm.induct, auto simp add: Let-def*)
(*case-tac simpnum a, auto simp add: split-def Let-def*)+

constdefs *list-conj :: fm list \Rightarrow fm*

list-conj ps \equiv foldr conj ps T

lemma *list-conj: Ifm bs (list-conj ps) = ($\forall p \in \text{set } ps. \text{Ifm } bs \ p$)*

by (*induct ps, auto simp add: list-conj-def*)

lemma *list-conj-qf: $\forall p \in \text{set } ps. \text{qfree } p \implies \text{qfree } (\text{list-conj } ps)$*

by (*induct ps, auto simp add: list-conj-def*)

lemma *list-conj-nb: $\forall p \in \text{set } ps. \text{bound0 } p \implies \text{bound0 } (\text{list-conj } ps)$*

by (*induct ps, auto simp add: list-conj-def*)

constdefs *CJNB:: (fm \Rightarrow fm) \Rightarrow fm \Rightarrow fm*

*CJNB f p \equiv (let cjs = conjuncts p ; (yes,no) = partition bound0 cjs
in conj (decr (list-conj yes)) (f (list-conj no)))*

lemma *CJNB-qe:*

assumes *qe: $\forall bs \ p. \text{qfree } p \longrightarrow \text{qfree } (qe \ p) \wedge (\text{Ifm } bs \ (qe \ p) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (E \ p))$*

shows *$\forall bs \ p. \text{qfree } p \longrightarrow \text{qfree } (CJNB \ qe \ p) \wedge (\text{Ifm } bs \ ((CJNB \ qe \ p)) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (E \ p))$*

proof(*clarify*)

fix *bs p*

assume *qfp: qfree p*

let *?cjs = conjuncts p*

let *?yes = fst (partition bound0 ?cjs)*

let *?no = snd (partition bound0 ?cjs)*

let *?cno = list-conj ?no*

let *?cyes = list-conj ?yes*

have *part: partition bound0 ?cjs = (?yes,?no) by simp*

from *partition-P[OF part] have $\forall q \in \text{set } ?yes. \text{bound0 } q$ by blast*

hence *yes-nb: bound0 ?cyes by (simp add: list-conj-nb)*

hence *yes-qf: qfree (decr ?cyes) by (simp add: decr-qf)*

from *conjuncts-qf[OF qfp] partition-set[OF part]*

have *$\forall q \in \text{set } ?no. \text{qfree } q$ by auto*

hence *no-qf: qfree ?cno by (simp add: list-conj-qf)*

with *qe have cno-qf: qfree (qe ?cno)*

and *noE: Ifm bs (qe ?cno) = Ifm bs (E ?cno) by blast+*

from *cno-qf yes-qf have qf: qfree (CJNB qe p)*

by (*simp add: CJNB-def Let-def conj-qf split-def*)

```

{fix bs
  from conjuncts have Ifm bs p = ( $\forall q \in \text{set } ?cjs. \text{Ifm bs } q$ ) by blast
  also have ... = ( $\forall q \in \text{set } ?yes. \text{Ifm bs } q$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall q \in \text{set } ?no. \text{Ifm bs } q$ )
  using partition-set[OF part] by auto
  finally have Ifm bs p = ((Ifm bs ?cyes)  $\wedge$  (Ifm bs ?cno)) using list-conj by
simp}
hence Ifm bs (E p) = ( $\exists x. (\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) ?cyes) \wedge (\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) ?cno)$ ) by simp
also have ... = ( $\exists x. (\text{Ifm } (y\#bs) ?cyes) \wedge (\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) ?cno)$ )
  using bound0-I[OF yes-nb, where bs=bs and b'=y] by blast
also have ... = (Ifm bs (decr ?cyes)  $\wedge$  Ifm bs (E ?cno))
  by (auto simp add: decr[OF yes-nb])
also have ... = (Ifm bs (conj (decr ?cyes) (qe ?cno)))
  using qe[rule-format, OF no-qf] by auto
finally have Ifm bs (E p) = Ifm bs (CJNB qe p)
  by (simp add: Let-def CJNB-def split-def)
with qf show qfree (CJNB qe p)  $\wedge$  Ifm bs (CJNB qe p) = Ifm bs (E p) by blast
qed

```

```

consts qelim :: fm  $\Rightarrow$  (fm  $\Rightarrow$  fm)  $\Rightarrow$  fm
recdef qelim measure fmsize
  qelim (E p) = ( $\lambda qe. DJ (CJNB qe) (qelim p qe)$ )
  qelim (A p) = ( $\lambda qe. not (qe ((qelim (NOT p) qe)))$ )
  qelim (NOT p) = ( $\lambda qe. not (qelim p qe)$ )
  qelim (And p q) = ( $\lambda qe. conj (qelim p qe) (qelim q qe)$ )
  qelim (Or p q) = ( $\lambda qe. disj (qelim p qe) (qelim q qe)$ )
  qelim (Imp p q) = ( $\lambda qe. disj (qelim (NOT p) qe) (qelim q qe)$ )
  qelim (Iff p q) = ( $\lambda qe. iff (qelim p qe) (qelim q qe)$ )
  qelim p = ( $\lambda y. simpfm p$ )

```

lemma qelim-ci:

```

  assumes qe-inv:  $\forall bs p. qfree p \longrightarrow qfree (qe p) \wedge (\text{Ifm bs } (qe p) = \text{Ifm bs } (E p))$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge bs. qfree (qelim p qe) \wedge (\text{Ifm bs } (qelim p qe) = \text{Ifm bs } p)$ 
  using qe-inv DJ-qe[OF CJNB-qe[OF qe-inv]]
  by (induct p rule: qelim.induct)
  (auto simp del: simpfm.simps)

```

The \mathbb{Z} Part

Linearity for fm where Bound 0 ranges over \mathbb{Z}

```

consts
  zsplit0 :: num  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\times$  num
recdef zsplit0 measure num-size
  zsplit0 (C c) = (0, C c)
  zsplit0 (Bound n) = (if n=0 then (1, C 0) else (0, Bound n))
  zsplit0 (CN n c a) = zsplit0 (Add (Mul c (Bound n)) a)
  zsplit0 (CF c a b) = zsplit0 (Add (Mul c (Floor a)) b)
  zsplit0 (Neg a) = (let (i', a') = zsplit0 a in (-i', Neg a'))
  zsplit0 (Add a b) = (let (ia, a') = zsplit0 a ;
                        (ib, b') = zsplit0 b

```

$$\text{zspl}0 (\text{Sub } a \ b) = (\text{let } (ia, a') = \text{zspl}0 \ a ;$$

$$\quad (ib, b') = \text{zspl}0 \ b$$

$$\quad \text{in } (ia+ib, \text{Add } a' \ b'))$$

$$\text{zspl}0 (\text{Mul } i \ a) = (\text{let } (i', a') = \text{zspl}0 \ a \ \text{in } (i*i', \text{Mul } i \ a'))$$

$$\text{zspl}0 (\text{Floor } a) = (\text{let } (i', a') = \text{zspl}0 \ a \ \text{in } (i', \text{Floor } a'))$$
(hints simp add: Let-def)

lemma zspl0-I:

shows $\bigwedge n \ a. \text{zspl}0 \ t = (n, a) \implies (\text{Inum } ((\text{real } (x::\text{int})) \ \#bs) \ (\text{CN } 0 \ n \ a) =$

$\text{Inum } (\text{real } x \ \#bs) \ t) \wedge \text{numbound0 } a$

(is $\bigwedge n \ a. \ ?S \ t = (n, a) \implies (\ ?I \ x \ (\text{CN } 0 \ n \ a) = \ ?I \ x \ t) \wedge \ ?N \ a)$

proof(*induct t rule: zspl0.induct*)

case (1 c n a) **thus** ?case **by** *auto*

next

case (2 m n a) **thus** ?case **by** (*cases m=0*) *auto*

next

case (3 n i a n a') **thus** ?case **by** *auto*

next

case (4 c a b n a') **thus** ?case **by** *auto*

next

case (5 t n a)

let ?nt = *fst* (zspl0 t)

let ?at = *snd* (zspl0 t)

have *abj*: $\text{zspl}0 \ t = (\ ?nt, \ ?at)$ **by** *simp* **hence** *th*: $a = \text{Neg } \ ?at \wedge n = - \ ?nt$ **using** *prems*

by (*simp add: Let-def split-def*)

from *abj prems* **have** *th2*: $(\ ?I \ x \ (\text{CN } 0 \ \ ?nt \ \ ?at) = \ ?I \ x \ t) \wedge \ ?N \ \ ?at$ **by** *blast*

from *th2[simplified]* *th[simplified]* **show** ?case **by** *simp*

next

case (6 s t n a)

let ?ns = *fst* (zspl0 s)

let ?as = *snd* (zspl0 s)

let ?nt = *fst* (zspl0 t)

let ?at = *snd* (zspl0 t)

have *abjs*: $\text{zspl}0 \ s = (\ ?ns, \ ?as)$ **by** *simp*

moreover **have** *abjt*: $\text{zspl}0 \ t = (\ ?nt, \ ?at)$ **by** *simp*

ultimately **have** *th*: $a = \text{Add } \ ?as \ \ ?at \wedge n = \ ?ns + \ ?nt$ **using** *prems*

by (*simp add: Let-def split-def*)

from *abjs[symmetric]* **have** *bluddy*: $\exists x \ y. (x, y) = \text{zspl}0 \ s$ **by** *blast*

from *prems* **have** $(\exists x \ y. (x, y) = \text{zspl}0 \ s) \longrightarrow (\forall xa \ xb. \text{zspl}0 \ t = (xa, xb) \longrightarrow \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \ \# \ bs) \ (\text{CN } 0 \ xa \ xb) = \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \ \# \ bs) \ t \wedge \text{numbound0 } xb)$

by *simp*

with *bluddy abjt* **have** *th3*: $(\ ?I \ x \ (\text{CN } 0 \ \ ?nt \ \ ?at) = \ ?I \ x \ t) \wedge \ ?N \ \ ?at$ **by** *blast*

from *abjs prems* **have** *th2*: $(\ ?I \ x \ (\text{CN } 0 \ \ ?ns \ \ ?as) = \ ?I \ x \ s) \wedge \ ?N \ \ ?as$ **by** *blast*

from *th3[simplified]* *th2[simplified]* *th[simplified]* **show** ?case

by (*simp add: left-distrib*)

next

case (7 s t n a)

let $?ns = fst (zspl0 s)$
let $?as = snd (zspl0 s)$
let $?nt = fst (zspl0 t)$
let $?at = snd (zspl0 t)$
have $abjs: zspl0 s = (?ns, ?as)$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $abjt: zspl0 t = (?nt, ?at)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $th: a = Sub ?as ?at \wedge n = ?ns - ?nt$ **using** *prems*
by (*simp add: Let-def split-def*)
from $abjs[symmetric]$ **have** $bluddy: \exists x y. (x, y) = zspl0 s$ **by** *blast*
from *prems* **have** $(\exists x y. (x, y) = zspl0 s) \longrightarrow (\forall xa xb. zspl0 t = (xa, xb) \longrightarrow Inum (real x \# bs) (CN 0 xa xb) = Inum (real x \# bs) t \wedge numbound0 xb)$
by *simp*
with $bluddy abjt$ **have** $th3: (?I x (CN 0 ?nt ?at) = ?I x t) \wedge ?N ?at$ **by** *blast*
from $abjs$ *prems* **have** $th2: (?I x (CN 0 ?ns ?as) = ?I x s) \wedge ?N ?as$ **by** *blast*
from $th3[simplified] th2[simplified] th[simplified]$ **show** $?case$
by (*simp add: left-diff-distrib*)
next
case $(8 i t n a)$
let $?nt = fst (zspl0 t)$
let $?at = snd (zspl0 t)$
have $abj: zspl0 t = (?nt, ?at)$ **by** *simp* **hence** $th: a = Mul i ?at \wedge n = i * ?nt$
using *prems*
by (*simp add: Let-def split-def*)
from abj *prems* **have** $th2: (?I x (CN 0 ?nt ?at) = ?I x t) \wedge ?N ?at$ **by** *blast*
hence $?I x (Mul i t) = (real i) * ?I x (CN 0 ?nt ?at)$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = ?I x (CN 0 (i * ?nt) (Mul i ?at))$ **by** (*simp add: right-distrib*)
finally **show** $?case$ **using** $th th2$ **by** *simp*
next
case $(9 t n a)$
let $?nt = fst (zspl0 t)$
let $?at = snd (zspl0 t)$
have $abj: zspl0 t = (?nt, ?at)$ **by** *simp* **hence** $th: a = Floor ?at \wedge n = ?nt$ **using** *prems*
by (*simp add: Let-def split-def*)
from abj *prems* **have** $th2: (?I x (CN 0 ?nt ?at) = ?I x t) \wedge ?N ?at$ **by** *blast*
hence $na: ?N a$ **using** th **by** *simp*
have $th': (real ?nt) * (real x) = real (?nt * x)$ **by** *simp*
have $?I x (Floor t) = ?I x (Floor (CN 0 ?nt ?at))$ **using** $th2$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = real (floor ((real ?nt) * real(x) + ?I x ?at))$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = real (floor (?I x ?at + real (?nt * x)))$ **by** (*simp add: add-ac*)
also **have** $\dots = real (floor (?I x ?at) + (?nt * x))$
using *floor-add* **where** $x = ?I x ?at$ **and** $a = ?nt * x$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = real (?nt) * (real x) + real (floor (?I x ?at))$ **by** (*simp add: add-ac*)
finally **have** $?I x (Floor t) = ?I x (CN 0 n a)$ **using** th **by** *simp*
with na **show** $?case$ **by** *simp*
qed
consts

```

  iszlfm :: fm  $\Rightarrow$  real list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  zlfm :: fm  $\Rightarrow$  fm
recdef iszlfm measure size
  iszlfm (And p q) = ( $\lambda$  bs. iszlfm p bs  $\wedge$  iszlfm q bs)
  iszlfm (Or p q) = ( $\lambda$  bs. iszlfm p bs  $\wedge$  iszlfm q bs)
  iszlfm (Eq (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda$  bs. c>0  $\wedge$  numbound0 e  $\wedge$  isint e bs)
  iszlfm (NEq (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda$  bs. c>0  $\wedge$  numbound0 e  $\wedge$  isint e bs)
  iszlfm (Lt (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda$  bs. c>0  $\wedge$  numbound0 e  $\wedge$  isint e bs)
  iszlfm (Le (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda$  bs. c>0  $\wedge$  numbound0 e  $\wedge$  isint e bs)
  iszlfm (Gt (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda$  bs. c>0  $\wedge$  numbound0 e  $\wedge$  isint e bs)
  iszlfm (Ge (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda$  bs. c>0  $\wedge$  numbound0 e  $\wedge$  isint e bs)
  iszlfm (Dvd i (CN 0 c e)) =
    ( $\lambda$  bs. c>0  $\wedge$  i>0  $\wedge$  numbound0 e  $\wedge$  isint e bs)
  iszlfm (NDvd i (CN 0 c e))=
    ( $\lambda$  bs. c>0  $\wedge$  i>0  $\wedge$  numbound0 e  $\wedge$  isint e bs)
  iszlfm p = ( $\lambda$  bs. isatom p  $\wedge$  (bound0 p))

lemma zlin-qfree: iszlfm p bs  $\implies$  qfree p
  by (induct p rule: iszlfm.induct) auto

lemma iszlfm-gen:
  assumes lp: iszlfm p (x#bs)
  shows  $\forall$  y. iszlfm p (y#bs)
proof
  fix y
  show iszlfm p (y#bs)
  using lp
  by(induct p rule: iszlfm.induct, simp-all add: numbound0-gen[rule-format, where
x=x and y=y])
qed

lemma conj-zl[simp]: iszlfm p bs  $\implies$  iszlfm q bs  $\implies$  iszlfm (conj p q) bs
  using conj-def by (cases p,auto)
lemma disj-zl[simp]: iszlfm p bs  $\implies$  iszlfm q bs  $\implies$  iszlfm (disj p q) bs
  using disj-def by (cases p,auto)
lemma not-zl[simp]: iszlfm p bs  $\implies$  iszlfm (not p) bs
  by (induct p rule:iszlfm.induct ,auto)

recdef zlfm measure fmsize
  zlfm (And p q) = conj (zlfm p) (zlfm q)
  zlfm (Or p q) = disj (zlfm p) (zlfm q)
  zlfm (Imp p q) = disj (zlfm (NOT p)) (zlfm q)
  zlfm (Iff p q) = disj (conj (zlfm p) (zlfm q)) (conj (zlfm (NOT p)) (zlfm (NOT
q)))
  zlfm (Lt a) = (let (c,r) = zsplit0 a in
    if c=0 then Lt r else
    if c>0 then Or (Lt (CN 0 c (Neg (Floor (Neg r))))) (And (Eq (CN 0 c (Neg
(Floor (Neg r))))) (Lt (Add (Floor (Neg r)) r)))
    else Or (Gt (CN 0 (-c) (Floor(Neg r))))) (And (Eq(CN 0 (-c) (Floor(Neg

```

$r)))) (Lt (Add (Floor (Neg r)) r))))$
 $zlfm (Le a) = (let (c,r) = zsplt0 a in$
 $if c=0 then Le r else$
 $if c>0 then Or (Le (CN 0 c (Neg (Floor (Neg r)))) (And (Eq (CN 0 c (Neg$
 $(Floor (Neg r)))) (Lt (Add (Floor (Neg r)) r))))$
 $else Or (Ge (CN 0 (-c) (Floor (Neg r)))) (And (Eq (CN 0 (-c) (Floor (Neg$
 $r)))) (Lt (Add (Floor (Neg r)) r))))$
 $zlfm (Gt a) = (let (c,r) = zsplt0 a in$
 $if c=0 then Gt r else$
 $if c>0 then Or (Gt (CN 0 c (Floor r)) (And (Eq (CN 0 c (Floor r)) (Lt$
 $(Sub (Floor r) r))))$
 $else Or (Lt (CN 0 (-c) (Neg (Floor r)) (And (Eq (CN 0 (-c) (Neg (Floor$
 $r)))) (Lt (Sub (Floor r) r))))$
 $zlfm (Ge a) = (let (c,r) = zsplt0 a in$
 $if c=0 then Ge r else$
 $if c>0 then Or (Ge (CN 0 c (Floor r)) (And (Eq (CN 0 c (Floor r)) (Lt$
 $(Sub (Floor r) r))))$
 $else Or (Le (CN 0 (-c) (Neg (Floor r)) (And (Eq (CN 0 (-c) (Neg (Floor$
 $r)))) (Lt (Sub (Floor r) r))))$
 $zlfm (Eq a) = (let (c,r) = zsplt0 a in$
 $if c=0 then Eq r else$
 $if c>0 then (And (Eq (CN 0 c (Neg (Floor (Neg r)))) (Eq (Add (Floor (Neg$
 $r)) r))))$
 $else (And (Eq (CN 0 (-c) (Floor (Neg r)) (Eq (Add (Floor (Neg r)) r))))$
 $zlfm (NEq a) = (let (c,r) = zsplt0 a in$
 $if c=0 then NEq r else$
 $if c>0 then (Or (NEq (CN 0 c (Neg (Floor (Neg r)))) (NEq (Add (Floor$
 $(Neg r)) r))))$
 $else (Or (NEq (CN 0 (-c) (Floor (Neg r)) (NEq (Add (Floor (Neg r))$
 $r))))$
 $zlfm (Dvd i a) = (if i=0 then zlfm (Eq a)$
 $else (let (c,r) = zsplt0 a in$
 $if c=0 then Dvd (abs i) r else$
 $if c>0 then And (Eq (Sub (Floor r) r) (Dvd (abs i) (CN 0 c (Floor r)))$
 $else And (Eq (Sub (Floor r) r) (Dvd (abs i) (CN 0 (-c) (Neg (Floor r))))))$
 $zlfm (NDvd i a) = (if i=0 then zlfm (NEq a)$
 $else (let (c,r) = zsplt0 a in$
 $if c=0 then NDvd (abs i) r else$
 $if c>0 then Or (NEq (Sub (Floor r) r) (NDvd (abs i) (CN 0 c (Floor r)))$
 $else Or (NEq (Sub (Floor r) r) (NDvd (abs i) (CN 0 (-c) (Neg (Floor$
 $r))))))$
 $zlfm (NOT (And p q)) = disj (zlfm (NOT p)) (zlfm (NOT q))$
 $zlfm (NOT (Or p q)) = conj (zlfm (NOT p)) (zlfm (NOT q))$
 $zlfm (NOT (Imp p q)) = conj (zlfm p) (zlfm (NOT q))$
 $zlfm (NOT (Iff p q)) = disj (conj(zlfm p) (zlfm(NOT q))) (conj (zlfm(NOT p))$
 $(zlfm q))$
 $zlfm (NOT (NOT p)) = zlfm p$
 $zlfm (NOT T) = F$
 $zlfm (NOT F) = T$

$zlfm (NOT (Lt a)) = zlfm (Ge a)$
 $zlfm (NOT (Le a)) = zlfm (Gt a)$
 $zlfm (NOT (Gt a)) = zlfm (Le a)$
 $zlfm (NOT (Ge a)) = zlfm (Lt a)$
 $zlfm (NOT (Eq a)) = zlfm (NEq a)$
 $zlfm (NOT (NEq a)) = zlfm (Eq a)$
 $zlfm (NOT (Dvd i a)) = zlfm (NDvd i a)$
 $zlfm (NOT (NDvd i a)) = zlfm (Dvd i a)$
 $zlfm p = p$ (**hints simp add: fmsize-pos**)

lemma *split-int-less-real*:

$(real (a::int) < b) = (a < floor\ b \vee (a = floor\ b \wedge real (floor\ b) < b))$

proof (*auto*)

assume *alb*: $real\ a < b$ **and** *agb*: $\neg a < floor\ b$

from *agb* **have** $floor\ b \leq a$ **by** *simp* **hence** *th*: $b < real\ a + 1$ **by** (*simp only: floor-le-eq*)

from *floor-eq*[*OF alb th*] **show** $a = floor\ b$ **by** *simp*

next

assume *alb*: $a < floor\ b$

hence $real\ a < real (floor\ b)$ **by** *simp*

moreover **have** $real (floor\ b) \leq b$ **by** *simp* **ultimately show** $real\ a < b$ **by** *arith*

qed

lemma *split-int-less-real'*:

$(real (a::int) + b < 0) = (real\ a - real (floor(-b)) < 0 \vee (real\ a - real (floor(-b)) = 0 \wedge real (floor(-b)) + b < 0))$

proof -

have $(real\ a + b < 0) = (real\ a < -b)$ **by** *arith*

with *split-int-less-real*[**where** $a=a$ **and** $b=-b$] **show** *thesis* **by** *arith*

qed

lemma *split-int-gt-real'*:

$(real (a::int) + b > 0) = (real\ a + real (floor\ b) > 0 \vee (real\ a + real (floor\ b) = 0 \wedge real (floor\ b) - b < 0))$

proof -

have *th*: $(real\ a + b > 0) = (real (-a) + (-b) < 0)$ **by** *arith*

show *thesis* **using** *myless*[*rule-format*, **where** $b=real (floor\ b)$]

by (*simp only:th split-int-less-real'*[**where** $a=-a$ **and** $b=-b$])

(*simp add: ring-simps diff-def[symmetric],arith*)

qed

lemma *split-int-le-real*:

$(real (a::int) \leq b) = (a \leq floor\ b \vee (a = floor\ b \wedge real (floor\ b) < b))$

proof (*auto*)

assume *alb*: $real\ a \leq b$ **and** *agb*: $\neg a \leq floor\ b$

from *alb* **have** $floor (real\ a) \leq floor\ b$ **by** (*simp only: floor-mono2*)

hence $a \leq floor\ b$ **by** *simp* **with** *agb* **show** *False* **by** *simp*

next

assume $alb: a \leq \text{floor } b$
hence $\text{real } a \leq \text{real } (\text{floor } b)$ **by** (*simp only: floor-mono2*)
also have $\dots \leq b$ **by simp finally show** $\text{real } a \leq b$.
qed

lemma *split-int-le-real'*:
 $(\text{real } (a::\text{int}) + b \leq 0) = (\text{real } a - \text{real } (\text{floor } (-b)) \leq 0 \vee (\text{real } a - \text{real } (\text{floor } (-b)) = 0 \wedge \text{real } (\text{floor } (-b)) + b < 0)$
proof –
have $(\text{real } a + b \leq 0) = (\text{real } a \leq -b)$ **by arith**
with *split-int-le-real* [**where** $a=a$ **and** $b=-b$] **show** *?thesis* **by arith**
qed

lemma *split-int-ge-real'*:
 $(\text{real } (a::\text{int}) + b \geq 0) = (\text{real } a + \text{real } (\text{floor } b) \geq 0 \vee (\text{real } a + \text{real } (\text{floor } b) = 0 \wedge \text{real } (\text{floor } b) - b < 0)$
proof –
have $th: (\text{real } a + b \geq 0) = (\text{real } (-a) + (-b) \leq 0)$ **by arith**
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: th split-int-le-real'* [**where** $a=-a$ **and** $b=-b$])
(simp add: ring-simps diff-def[symmetric],arith)
qed

lemma *split-int-eq-real*: $(\text{real } (a::\text{int}) = b) = (a = \text{floor } b \wedge b = \text{real } (\text{floor } b))$
(is ?l = ?r)
by auto

lemma *split-int-eq-real'*: $(\text{real } (a::\text{int}) + b = 0) = (a - \text{floor } (-b) = 0 \wedge \text{real } (\text{floor } (-b)) + b = 0)$ **(is ?l = ?r)**
proof –
have $?l = (\text{real } a = -b)$ **by arith**
with *split-int-eq-real* [**where** $a=a$ **and** $b=-b$] **show** *?thesis* **by simp arith**
qed

lemma *zlfm-I*:
assumes *qfp: qfree p*
shows $(\text{Ifm } (\text{real } i \# bs) (\text{zlfm } p) = \text{Ifm } (\text{real } i \# bs) p) \wedge \text{iszlfm } (\text{zlfm } p) (\text{real } (i::\text{int}) \# bs)$
(is $(?I (?l p) = ?I p) \wedge ?L (?l p)$ **)**
using *qfp*
proof (*induct p rule: zlfm.induct*)
case (5 a)
let $?c = \text{fst } (\text{zsplit0 } a)$
let $?r = \text{snd } (\text{zsplit0 } a)$
have $\text{spl}: \text{zsplit0 } a = (?c, ?r)$ **by simp**
from *zsplit0-I* [*OF spl*, **where** $x=i$ **and** $bs=bs$]
have $Ia: \text{Inum } (\text{real } i \# bs) a = \text{Inum } (\text{real } i \# bs) (CN 0 ?c ?r)$ **and** $nb: \text{numbound0 } ?r$ **by auto**
let $?N = \lambda t. \text{Inum } (\text{real } i \# bs) t$
have $?c = 0 \vee (?c > 0 \wedge ?c \neq 0) \vee (?c < 0 \wedge ?c \neq 0)$ **by arith**

```

moreover
{assume ?c=0 hence ?case using zsplit0-I[OF spl, where x=i and bs=bs]
  by (cases ?r, simp-all add: Let-def split-def, case-tac nat, simp-all)}
moreover
{assume cp: ?c > 0 and cnz: ?c≠0 hence l: ?L (?l (Lt a))
  by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
  have ?I (Lt a) = (real (?c * i) + (?N ?r) < 0) using Ia by (simp add: Let-def
split-def)
  also have ... = (?I (?l (Lt a))) apply (simp only: split-int-less-real'[where
a=?c*i and b=?N ?r]) by (simp add: Ia cp cnz Let-def split-def diff-def)
  finally have ?case using l by simp}
moreover
{assume cn: ?c < 0 and cnz: ?c≠0 hence l: ?L (?l (Lt a))
  by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
  have ?I (Lt a) = (real (?c * i) + (?N ?r) < 0) using Ia by (simp add: Let-def
split-def)
  also from cn cnz have ... = (?I (?l (Lt a))) by (simp only: split-int-less-real'[where
a=?c*i and b=?N ?r]) (simp add: Ia Let-def split-def diff-def[symmetric] add-ac,
arith)
  finally have ?case using l by simp}
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (6 a)
let ?c = fst (zsplit0 a)
let ?r = snd (zsplit0 a)
have spl: zsplit0 a = (?c, ?r) by simp
from zsplit0-I[OF spl, where x=i and bs=bs]
  have Ia: Inum (real i # bs) a = Inum (real i # bs) (CN 0 ?c ?r) and nb:
numbound0 ?r by auto
let ?N = λ t. Inum (real i # bs) t
have ?c = 0 ∨ (?c > 0 ∧ ?c≠0) ∨ (?c < 0 ∧ ?c≠0) by arith
moreover
{assume ?c=0 hence ?case using zsplit0-I[OF spl, where x=i and bs=bs]
  by (cases ?r, simp-all add: Let-def split-def, case-tac nat, simp-all)}
moreover
{assume cp: ?c > 0 and cnz: ?c≠0 hence l: ?L (?l (Le a))
  by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
  have ?I (Le a) = (real (?c * i) + (?N ?r) ≤ 0) using Ia by (simp add: Let-def
split-def)
  also have ... = (?I (?l (Le a))) by (simp only: split-int-le-real'[where a=?c*i
and b=?N ?r]) (simp add: Ia cp cnz Let-def split-def diff-def)
  finally have ?case using l by simp}
moreover
{assume cn: ?c < 0 and cnz: ?c≠0 hence l: ?L (?l (Le a))
  by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
  have ?I (Le a) = (real (?c * i) + (?N ?r) ≤ 0) using Ia by (simp add: Let-def
split-def)
  also from cn cnz have ... = (?I (?l (Le a))) by (simp only: split-int-le-real'[where
a=?c*i and b=?N ?r]) (simp add: Ia Let-def split-def diff-def[symmetric] add-ac

```

```

,arith)
  finally have ?case using l by simp}
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (7 a)
let ?c = fst (zsplit0 a)
let ?r = snd (zsplit0 a)
have spl: zsplit0 a = (?c,?r) by simp
from zsplit0-I[OF spl, where x=i and bs=bs]
have Ia:Inum (real i # bs) a = Inum (real i #bs) (CN 0 ?c ?r) and nb:
numbound0 ?r by auto
let ?N = λ t. Inum (real i#bs) t
have ?c = 0 ∨ (?c > 0 ∧ ?c≠0) ∨ (?c<0 ∧ ?c≠0) by arith
moreover
{assume ?c=0 hence ?case using zsplit0-I[OF spl, where x=i and bs=bs]
by (cases ?r, simp-all add: Let-def split-def, case-tac nat, simp-all)}
moreover
{assume cp: ?c > 0 and cnz: ?c≠0 hence l: ?L (?l (Gt a))
by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
have ?I (Gt a) = (real (?c * i) + (?N ?r) > 0) using Ia by (simp add:
Let-def split-def)
also have ... = (?I (?l (Gt a))) by (simp only: split-int-gt-real'[where a=?c*i
and b=?N ?r]) (simp add: Ia cp cnz Let-def split-def diff-def)
finally have ?case using l by simp}
moreover
{assume cn: ?c < 0 and cnz: ?c≠0 hence l: ?L (?l (Gt a))
by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
have ?I (Gt a) = (real (?c * i) + (?N ?r) > 0) using Ia by (simp add:
Let-def split-def)
also from cn cnz have ... = (?I (?l (Gt a))) by (simp only: split-int-gt-real'[where
a=?c*i and b=?N ?r]) (simp add: Ia Let-def split-def diff-def[symmetric] add-ac,
arith)
finally have ?case using l by simp}
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (8 a)
let ?c = fst (zsplit0 a)
let ?r = snd (zsplit0 a)
have spl: zsplit0 a = (?c,?r) by simp
from zsplit0-I[OF spl, where x=i and bs=bs]
have Ia:Inum (real i # bs) a = Inum (real i #bs) (CN 0 ?c ?r) and nb:
numbound0 ?r by auto
let ?N = λ t. Inum (real i#bs) t
have ?c = 0 ∨ (?c > 0 ∧ ?c≠0) ∨ (?c<0 ∧ ?c≠0) by arith
moreover
{assume ?c=0 hence ?case using zsplit0-I[OF spl, where x=i and bs=bs]
by (cases ?r, simp-all add: Let-def split-def, case-tac nat, simp-all)}
moreover
{assume cp: ?c > 0 and cnz: ?c≠0 hence l: ?L (?l (Ge a))

```

by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
 have $?I (Ge\ a) = (real\ (?c * i) + (?N\ ?r) \geq 0)$ using *Ia* by (simp add:
Let-def split-def)
 also have $\dots = (?I\ (?l\ (Ge\ a)))$ by (simp only: split-int-ge-real'[where $a=?c*i$
 and $b=?N\ ?r$]) (simp add: *Ia cp cnz Let-def split-def diff-def*)
 finally have $?case$ using *l* by simp}
 moreover
 {assume $cn: ?c < 0$ and $cnz: ?c \neq 0$ hence $l: ?L\ (?l\ (Ge\ a))$
 by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
 have $?I (Ge\ a) = (real\ (?c * i) + (?N\ ?r) \geq 0)$ using *Ia* by (simp add:
Let-def split-def)
 also from $cn\ cnz$ have $\dots = (?I\ (?l\ (Ge\ a)))$ by (simp only: split-int-ge-real'[where
 $a=?c*i$ and $b=?N\ ?r$]) (simp add: *Ia Let-def split-def diff-def[symmetric] add-ac,*
arith)
 finally have $?case$ using *l* by simp}
 ultimately show $?case$ by blast
next
case (*g a*)
let $?c = fst\ (zsplit0\ a)$
let $?r = snd\ (zsplit0\ a)$
have $spl: zsplit0\ a = (?c, ?r)$ by simp
from $zsplit0-I[OF\ spl, \text{where } x=i \text{ and } bs=bs]$
have $Ia: Inum\ (real\ i \# bs)\ a = Inum\ (real\ i \# bs)\ (CN\ 0\ ?c\ ?r)$ and $nb:$
 $numbound0\ ?r$ by auto
let $?N = \lambda\ t. Inum\ (real\ i \# bs)\ t$
have $?c = 0 \vee (?c > 0 \wedge ?c \neq 0) \vee (?c < 0 \wedge ?c \neq 0)$ by arith
moreover
{assume $?c=0$ hence $?case$ using $zsplit0-I[OF\ spl, \text{where } x=i \text{ and } bs=bs]$
by (cases $?r$, simp-all add: *Let-def split-def, case-tac nat, simp-all*)}
moreover
{assume $cp: ?c > 0$ and $cnz: ?c \neq 0$ hence $l: ?L\ (?l\ (Eq\ a))$
by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
have $?I (Eq\ a) = (real\ (?c * i) + (?N\ ?r) = 0)$ using *Ia* by (simp add:
Let-def split-def)
also have $\dots = (?I\ (?l\ (Eq\ a)))$ using $cp\ cnz$ by (simp only: split-int-eq-real'[where
 $a=?c*i$ and $b=?N\ ?r$]) (simp add: *Let-def split-def Ia real-of-int-mult[symmetric]*
del: real-of-int-mult)
finally have $?case$ using *l* by simp}
moreover
{assume $cn: ?c < 0$ and $cnz: ?c \neq 0$ hence $l: ?L\ (?l\ (Eq\ a))$
by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
have $?I (Eq\ a) = (real\ (?c * i) + (?N\ ?r) = 0)$ using *Ia* by (simp add:
Let-def split-def)
also from $cn\ cnz$ have $\dots = (?I\ (?l\ (Eq\ a)))$ by (simp only: split-int-eq-real'[where
 $a=?c*i$ and $b=?N\ ?r$]) (simp add: *Let-def split-def Ia real-of-int-mult[symmetric]*
del: real-of-int-mult, arith)
finally have $?case$ using *l* by simp}
ultimately show $?case$ by blast
next

```

case (10 a)
let ?c = fst (zsplit0 a)
let ?r = snd (zsplit0 a)
have spl: zsplit0 a = (?c,?r) by simp
from zsplit0-I[OF spl, where x=i and bs=bs]
  have Ia:Inum (real i # bs) a = Inum (real i #bs) (CN 0 ?c ?r) and nb:
numbound0 ?r by auto
let ?N = λ t. Inum (real i#bs) t
have ?c = 0 ∨ (?c > 0 ∧ ?c≠0) ∨ (?c<0 ∧ ?c≠0) by arith
moreover
{assume ?c=0 hence ?case using zsplit0-I[OF spl, where x=i and bs=bs]
  by (cases ?r, simp-all add: Let-def split-def, case-tac nat, simp-all)}
moreover
{assume cp: ?c > 0 and cnz: ?c≠0 hence l: ?L (?l (NEq a))
  by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
  have ?I (NEq a) = (real (?c * i) + (?N ?r) ≠ 0) using Ia by (simp add:
Let-def split-def)
  also have ... = (?I (?l (NEq a))) using cp cnz by (simp only: split-int-eq-real'[where
a=?c*i and b=?N ?r]) (simp add: Let-def split-def Ia real-of-int-mult[symmetric]
del: real-of-int-mult)
  finally have ?case using l by simp}
moreover
{assume cn: ?c < 0 and cnz: ?c≠0 hence l: ?L (?l (NEq a))
  by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
  have ?I (NEq a) = (real (?c * i) + (?N ?r) ≠ 0) using Ia by (simp add:
Let-def split-def)
  also from cn cnz have ... = (?I (?l (NEq a))) by (simp only: split-int-eq-real'[where
a=?c*i and b=?N ?r]) (simp add: Let-def split-def Ia real-of-int-mult[symmetric]
del: real-of-int-mult,arith)
  finally have ?case using l by simp}
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (11 j a)
let ?c = fst (zsplit0 a)
let ?r = snd (zsplit0 a)
have spl: zsplit0 a = (?c,?r) by simp
from zsplit0-I[OF spl, where x=i and bs=bs]
  have Ia:Inum (real i # bs) a = Inum (real i #bs) (CN 0 ?c ?r) and nb:
numbound0 ?r by auto
let ?N = λ t. Inum (real i#bs) t
have j=0 ∨ (j≠0 ∧ ?c = 0) ∨ (j≠0 ∧ ?c > 0 ∧ ?c≠0) ∨ (j≠ 0 ∧ ?c<0 ∧
?c≠0) by arith
moreover
{assume j=0 hence z: zlfm (Dvd j a) = (zlfm (Eq a)) by (simp add: Let-def)
  hence ?case using prems by (simp del: zlfm.simps add: rdvd-left-0-eq)}
moreover
{assume ?c=0 and j≠0 hence ?case
  using zsplit0-I[OF spl, where x=i and bs=bs] rdvd-abs1[where d=j]
  by (cases ?r, simp-all add: Let-def split-def, case-tac nat, simp-all)}

```

moreover
{assume cp: ?c > 0 and cnz: ?c≠0 and jnz: j≠0 hence l: ?L (?l (Dvd j a))
by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
have ?I (Dvd j a) = (real j rdvd (real (?c * i) + (?N ?r)))
using Ia by (simp add: Let-def split-def)
also have ... = (real (abs j) rdvd real (?c*i) + (?N ?r))
by (simp only: rdvd-abs1[where d=j and t=real (?c*i) + ?N ?r, symmetric])
simp
also have ... = ((abs j) dvd (floor ((?N ?r) + real (?c*i))) ∧
(real (floor ((?N ?r) + real (?c*i))) = (real (?c*i) + (?N ?r))))
by (simp only: int-rdvd-real[where i=abs j and x=real (?c*i) + (?N ?r)])
(simp only: add-ac)
also have ... = (?I (?l (Dvd j a))) using cp cnz jnz
by (simp add: Let-def split-def int-rdvd-iff[symmetric]
del: real-of-int-mult) (auto simp add: add-ac)
finally have ?case using l jnz by simp }
moreover
{assume cn: ?c < 0 and cnz: ?c≠0 and jnz: j≠0 hence l: ?L (?l (Dvd j a))
by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
have ?I (Dvd j a) = (real j rdvd (real (?c * i) + (?N ?r)))
using Ia by (simp add: Let-def split-def)
also have ... = (real (abs j) rdvd real (?c*i) + (?N ?r))
by (simp only: rdvd-abs1[where d=j and t=real (?c*i) + ?N ?r, symmetric])
simp
also have ... = ((abs j) dvd (floor ((?N ?r) + real (?c*i))) ∧
(real (floor ((?N ?r) + real (?c*i))) = (real (?c*i) + (?N ?r))))
by (simp only: int-rdvd-real[where i=abs j and x=real (?c*i) + (?N ?r)])
(simp only: add-ac)
also have ... = (?I (?l (Dvd j a))) using cn cnz jnz
using rdvd-minus [where d=abs j and t=real (?c*i) + floor (?N ?r)],
simplified, symmetric]
by (simp add: Let-def split-def int-rdvd-iff[symmetric]
del: real-of-int-mult) (auto simp add: add-ac)
finally have ?case using l jnz by blast }
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (12 j a)
let ?c = fst (zsplit0 a)
let ?r = snd (zsplit0 a)
have spl: zsplit0 a = (?c, ?r) by simp
from zsplit0-I[OF spl, where x=i and bs=bs]
have Ia: Inum (real i # bs) a = Inum (real i # bs) (CN 0 ?c ?r) and nb:
numbound0 ?r by auto
let ?N = λ t. Inum (real i # bs) t
have j=0 ∨ (j≠0 ∧ ?c = 0) ∨ (j≠0 ∧ ?c > 0 ∧ ?c≠0) ∨ (j≠ 0 ∧ ?c < 0 ∧
?c≠0) by arith
moreover
{assume j=0 hence z: zlfm (NDvd j a) = (zlfm (NEq a)) by (simp add: Let-def)

```

    hence ?case using prems by (simp del: zlfm.simps add: rdvd-left-0-eq)}
  moreover
  {assume ?c=0 and j≠0 hence ?case
    using zsplit0-I[OF spl, where x=i and bs=bs] rdvd-abs1[where d=j]
    by (cases ?r, simp-all add: Let-def split-def, case-tac nat, simp-all)}
  moreover
  {assume cp: ?c > 0 and cnz: ?c≠0 and jnz: j≠0 hence l: ?L (?l (NDvd j a))

    by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
    have ?I (NDvd j a) = (¬ (real j rdvd (real (?c * i) + (?N ?r))))
    using Ia by (simp add: Let-def split-def)
    also have ... = (¬ (real (abs j) rdvd real (?c*i) + (?N ?r)))
    by (simp only: rdvd-abs1[where d=j and t=real (?c*i) + ?N ?r, symmetric])
  simp
    also have ... = (¬ ((abs j) dvd (floor ((?N ?r) + real (?c*i))) ∧
      (real (floor ((?N ?r) + real (?c*i))) = (real (?c*i) + (?N ?r)))))
    by (simp only: int-rdvd-real[where i=abs j and x=real (?c*i) + (?N ?r)])
  (simp only: add-ac)
    also have ... = (?I (?l (NDvd j a))) using cp cnz jnz
    by (simp add: Let-def split-def int-rdvd-iff[symmetric]
      del: real-of-int-mult) (auto simp add: add-ac)
    finally have ?case using l jnz by simp }
  moreover
  {assume cn: ?c < 0 and cnz: ?c≠0 and jnz: j≠0 hence l: ?L (?l (NDvd j a))

    by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
    have ?I (NDvd j a) = (¬ (real j rdvd (real (?c * i) + (?N ?r))))
    using Ia by (simp add: Let-def split-def)
    also have ... = (¬ (real (abs j) rdvd real (?c*i) + (?N ?r)))
    by (simp only: rdvd-abs1[where d=j and t=real (?c*i) + ?N ?r, symmetric])
  simp
    also have ... = (¬ ((abs j) dvd (floor ((?N ?r) + real (?c*i))) ∧
      (real (floor ((?N ?r) + real (?c*i))) = (real (?c*i) + (?N ?r)))))
    by (simp only: int-rdvd-real[where i=abs j and x=real (?c*i) + (?N ?r)])
  (simp only: add-ac)
    also have ... = (?I (?l (NDvd j a))) using cn cnz jnz
    using rdvd-minus [where d=abs j and t=real (?c*i) + floor (?N ?r)],
  simplified, symmetric]
    by (simp add: Let-def split-def int-rdvd-iff[symmetric]
      del: real-of-int-mult) (auto simp add: add-ac)
    finally have ?case using l jnz by blast }
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed auto

```

plusinf : Virtual substitution of $+\infty$ minusinf: Virtual substitution of $-\infty$
 δ Compute $\text{lcm } d \mid Dvd d \ c*x+t \in p \ d\delta$ checks if a given l divides all the
 ds above

consts
plusinf:: $fm \Rightarrow fm$

$minusinf :: fm \Rightarrow fm$
 $\delta :: fm \Rightarrow int$
 $d\delta :: fm \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool$

recdef *minusinf measure size*

$minusinf (And\ p\ q) = conj\ (minusinf\ p)\ (minusinf\ q)$
 $minusinf (Or\ p\ q) = disj\ (minusinf\ p)\ (minusinf\ q)$
 $minusinf (Eq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = F$
 $minusinf (NEq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = T$
 $minusinf (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = T$
 $minusinf (Le\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = T$
 $minusinf (Gt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = F$
 $minusinf (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = F$
 $minusinf\ p = p$

lemma *minusinf-qfree*: $qfree\ p \implies qfree\ (minusinf\ p)$

by (*induct p rule: minusinf.induct, auto*)

recdef *plusinf measure size*

$plusinf (And\ p\ q) = conj\ (plusinf\ p)\ (plusinf\ q)$
 $plusinf (Or\ p\ q) = disj\ (plusinf\ p)\ (plusinf\ q)$
 $plusinf (Eq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = F$
 $plusinf (NEq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = T$
 $plusinf (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = F$
 $plusinf (Le\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = F$
 $plusinf (Gt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = T$
 $plusinf (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = T$
 $plusinf\ p = p$

recdef *δ measure size*

$\delta (And\ p\ q) = ilcm\ (\delta\ p)\ (\delta\ q)$
 $\delta (Or\ p\ q) = ilcm\ (\delta\ p)\ (\delta\ q)$
 $\delta (Dvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = i$
 $\delta (NDvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = i$
 $\delta\ p = 1$

recdef *$d\delta$ measure size*

$d\delta (And\ p\ q) = (\lambda\ d.\ d\delta\ p\ d \wedge d\delta\ q\ d)$
 $d\delta (Or\ p\ q) = (\lambda\ d.\ d\delta\ p\ d \wedge d\delta\ q\ d)$
 $d\delta (Dvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ d.\ i\ dvd\ d)$
 $d\delta (NDvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ d.\ i\ dvd\ d)$
 $d\delta\ p = (\lambda\ d.\ True)$

lemma *delta-mono*:

assumes *lin*: $iszlfm\ p\ bs$

and *d*: $d\ dvd\ d'$

and *ad*: $d\delta\ p\ d$

shows $d\delta\ p\ d'$

using *lin ad d*

```

proof(induct p rule: iszlfm.induct)
  case (9 i c e) thus ?case using d
    by (simp add: zdvd-trans[where m=i and n=d and k=d^])
next
  case (10 i c e) thus ?case using d
    by (simp add: zdvd-trans[where m=i and n=d and k=d^])
qed simp-all

```

lemma δ : **assumes** *lin:iszlfm p bs*

shows $d\delta p (\delta p) \wedge \delta p > 0$

using *lin*

proof (*induct p rule: iszlfm.induct*)

case (*1 p q*)

let ?*d* = δ (*And p q*)

from *prems ilcm-pos* **have** *dp*: ?*d* > 0 **by** *simp*

have *d1*: $\delta p \text{ dvd } \delta$ (*And p q*) **using** *prems* **by** *simp*

hence *th*: $d\delta p$?*d*

using *delta-mono prems* **by** (*auto simp del: dvd-ilcm-self1*)

have $\delta q \text{ dvd } \delta$ (*And p q*) **using** *prems* **by** *simp*

hence *th'*: $d\delta q$?*d* **using** *delta-mono prems* **by** (*auto simp del: dvd-ilcm-self2*)

from *th th' dp* **show** ?*case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*2 p q*)

let ?*d* = δ (*And p q*)

from *prems ilcm-pos* **have** *dp*: ?*d* > 0 **by** *simp*

have $\delta p \text{ dvd } \delta$ (*And p q*) **using** *prems* **by** *simp* **hence** *th*: $d\delta p$?*d* **using** *delta-mono prems*

by (*auto simp del: dvd-ilcm-self1*)

have $\delta q \text{ dvd } \delta$ (*And p q*) **using** *prems* **by** *simp* **hence** *th'*: $d\delta q$?*d* **using** *delta-mono prems* **by** (*auto simp del: dvd-ilcm-self2*)

from *th th' dp* **show** ?*case* **by** *simp*

qed simp-all

lemma *minusinf-inf*:

assumes *linp: iszlfm p (a # bs)*

shows $\exists (z::int). \forall x < z. \text{Ifm } ((\text{real } x)\#bs) (\text{minusinf } p) = \text{Ifm } ((\text{real } x)\#bs)$

p

(**is** ?*P p* **is** $\exists (z::int). \forall x < z. ?I x (?M p) = ?I x p$)

using *linp*

proof (*induct p rule: minusinf.induct*)

case (*1 f g*)

from *prems* **have** ?*P f* **by** *simp*

then **obtain** *z1* **where** *z1-def*: $\forall x < z1. ?I x (?M f) = ?I x f$ **by** *blast*

from *prems* **have** ?*P g* **by** *simp*

then **obtain** *z2* **where** *z2-def*: $\forall x < z2. ?I x (?M g) = ?I x g$ **by** *blast*

let ?*z* = *min z1 z2*

from *z1-def z2-def* **have** $\forall x < ?z. ?I x (?M (\text{And } f g)) = ?I x (\text{And } f g)$ **by** *simp*

```

thus ?case by blast
next
  case (2 f g) from prems have ?P f by simp
  then obtain z1 where z1-def:  $\forall x < z1. ?I x (?M f) = ?I x f$  by blast
  from prems have ?P g by simp
  then obtain z2 where z2-def:  $\forall x < z2. ?I x (?M g) = ?I x g$  by blast
  let ?z = min z1 z2
  from z1-def z2-def have  $\forall x < ?z. ?I x (?M (Or f g)) = ?I x (Or f g)$  by simp
  thus ?case by blast
next
  case (3 c e)
  from prems have  $c > 0$  by simp hence rcpo:  $real\ c > 0$  by simp
  from prems have nbe: numbound0 e by simp
  have  $\forall x < (floor\ (-\ (Inum\ (y\ \# \ bs)\ e) / (real\ c))). ?I x (?M (Eq (CN 0 c e)))$ 
= ?I x (Eq (CN 0 c e))
  proof (simp add: less-floor-eq , rule allI, rule impI)
    fix x
    assume A:  $real\ x + (1::real) \leq -\ (Inum\ (y\ \# \ bs)\ e / real\ c)$ 
    hence th1:  $real\ x < -\ (Inum\ (y\ \# \ bs)\ e / real\ c)$  by simp
    with rcpo have  $(real\ c) * (real\ x) < (real\ c) * (-\ (Inum\ (y\ \# \ bs)\ e / real\ c))$ 
    by (simp only: real-mult-less-mono2[OF rcpo th1])
    hence  $real\ c * real\ x + Inum\ (y\ \# \ bs)\ e \neq 0$  using rcpo by simp
    thus  $real\ c * real\ x + Inum\ (real\ x\ \# \ bs)\ e \neq 0$ 
    using numbound0-I[OF nbe, where b=y and bs=bs and b'=real x] by simp
  qed
  thus ?case by blast
next
  case (4 c e)
  from prems have  $c > 0$  by simp hence rcpo:  $real\ c > 0$  by simp
  from prems have nbe: numbound0 e by simp
  have  $\forall x < (floor\ (-\ (Inum\ (y\ \# \ bs)\ e) / (real\ c))). ?I x (?M (NEq (CN 0 c e)))$ 
= ?I x (NEq (CN 0 c e))
  proof (simp add: less-floor-eq , rule allI, rule impI)
    fix x
    assume A:  $real\ x + (1::real) \leq -\ (Inum\ (y\ \# \ bs)\ e / real\ c)$ 
    hence th1:  $real\ x < -\ (Inum\ (y\ \# \ bs)\ e / real\ c)$  by simp
    with rcpo have  $(real\ c) * (real\ x) < (real\ c) * (-\ (Inum\ (y\ \# \ bs)\ e / real\ c))$ 
    by (simp only: real-mult-less-mono2[OF rcpo th1])
    hence  $real\ c * real\ x + Inum\ (y\ \# \ bs)\ e \neq 0$  using rcpo by simp
    thus  $real\ c * real\ x + Inum\ (real\ x\ \# \ bs)\ e \neq 0$ 
    using numbound0-I[OF nbe, where b=y and bs=bs and b'=real x] by simp
  qed
  thus ?case by blast
next
  case (5 c e)
  from prems have  $c > 0$  by simp hence rcpo:  $real\ c > 0$  by simp
  from prems have nbe: numbound0 e by simp
  have  $\forall x < (floor\ (-\ (Inum\ (y\ \# \ bs)\ e) / (real\ c))). ?I x (?M (Lt (CN 0 c e)))$ 
= ?I x (Lt (CN 0 c e))

```

```

proof (simp add: less-floor-eq , rule allI, rule impI)
  fix x
  assume A: real x + (1::real) ≤ - (Inum (y # bs) e / real c)
  hence th1:real x < - (Inum (y # bs) e / real c) by simp
  with rcpos have (real c)*(real x) < (real c)*(- (Inum (y # bs) e / real c))
    by (simp only: real-mult-less-mono2[OF rcpos th1])
  thus real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e < 0
    using numbound0-I[OF nbe, where b=y and bs=bs and b'=real x] rcpos
by simp
  qed
  thus ?case by blast
next
  case (6 c e)
  from prems have c > 0 by simp hence rcpos: real c > 0 by simp
  from prems have nbe: numbound0 e by simp
  have ∀ x < (floor (- (Inum (y#bs) e) / (real c))). ?I x (?M (Le (CN 0 c e)))
= ?I x (Le (CN 0 c e))
  proof (simp add: less-floor-eq , rule allI, rule impI)
    fix x
    assume A: real x + (1::real) ≤ - (Inum (y # bs) e / real c)
    hence th1:real x < - (Inum (y # bs) e / real c) by simp
    with rcpos have (real c)*(real x) < (real c)*(- (Inum (y # bs) e / real c))
      by (simp only: real-mult-less-mono2[OF rcpos th1])
    thus real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e ≤ 0
      using numbound0-I[OF nbe, where b=y and bs=bs and b'=real x] rcpos
by simp
    qed
    thus ?case by blast
  next
  case (7 c e)
  from prems have c > 0 by simp hence rcpos: real c > 0 by simp
  from prems have nbe: numbound0 e by simp
  have ∀ x < (floor (- (Inum (y#bs) e) / (real c))). ?I x (?M (Gt (CN 0 c e)))
= ?I x (Gt (CN 0 c e))
  proof (simp add: less-floor-eq , rule allI, rule impI)
    fix x
    assume A: real x + (1::real) ≤ - (Inum (y # bs) e / real c)
    hence th1:real x < - (Inum (y # bs) e / real c) by simp
    with rcpos have (real c)*(real x) < (real c)*(- (Inum (y # bs) e / real c))
      by (simp only: real-mult-less-mono2[OF rcpos th1])
    thus ¬ (real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e > 0)
      using numbound0-I[OF nbe, where b=y and bs=bs and b'=real x] rcpos
by simp
    qed
    thus ?case by blast
  next
  case (8 c e)
  from prems have c > 0 by simp hence rcpos: real c > 0 by simp
  from prems have nbe: numbound0 e by simp

```

have $\forall x < (\text{floor } (- (\text{Inum } (y \# bs) e) / (\text{real } c))). ?I x (?M (Ge (CN 0 c e)))$
 $= ?I x (Ge (CN 0 c e))$
proof (*simp add: less-floor-eq , rule allI, rule impI*)
fix x
assume $A: \text{real } x + (1::\text{real}) \leq - (\text{Inum } (y \# bs) e / \text{real } c)$
hence $th1: \text{real } x < - (\text{Inum } (y \# bs) e / \text{real } c)$ **by** *simp*
with $rcpos$ **have** $(\text{real } c) * (\text{real } x) < (\text{real } c) * (- (\text{Inum } (y \# bs) e / \text{real } c))$
by (*simp only: real-mult-less-mono2[OF rcpos th1]*)
thus $\neg \text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e \geq 0$
using *numbound0-I[OF nbe, where b=y and bs=bs and b'=real x] rcpos*
by *simp*
qed
thus *?case by blast*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *minusinf-repeats:*

assumes $d: d \delta p d$ **and** $linp: \text{iszlfm } p (a \# bs)$
shows $\text{Ifm } ((\text{real } (x - k * d)) \# bs) (\text{minusinf } p) = \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) (\text{minusinf } p)$
using *linp d*
proof (*induct p rule: iszlfm.induct*)
case ($g i c e$) **hence** $nbe: \text{numbound0 } e$ **and** $id: i \text{ dvd } d$ **by** *simp+*
hence $\exists k. d = i * k$ **by** (*simp add: dvd-def*)
then obtain di **where** $di\text{-def}: d = i * di$ **by** *blast*
show *?case*
proof (*simp add: numbound0-I[OF nbe, where bs=bs and b=real x - real k * real d and b'=real x] right-diff-distrib, rule iffI*)
assume
 $\text{real } i \text{ rdvd } \text{real } c * \text{real } x - \text{real } c * (\text{real } k * \text{real } d) + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e$
(is $?ri \text{ rdvd } ?rc * ?rx - ?rc * (?rk * ?rd) + ?I x e$ **is** $?ri \text{ rdvd } ?rt$)
hence $\exists (l::\text{int}). ?rt = ?ri * (\text{real } l)$ **by** (*simp add: rdvd-def*)
hence $\exists (l::\text{int}). ?rc * ?rx + ?I x e = ?ri * (\text{real } l) + ?rc * (?rk * (\text{real } i) * (\text{real } di))$
by (*simp add: ring-simps di-def*)
hence $\exists (l::\text{int}). ?rc * ?rx + ?I x e = ?ri * (\text{real } (l + c * k * di))$
by (*simp add: ring-simps*)
hence $\exists (l::\text{int}). ?rc * ?rx + ?I x e = ?ri * (\text{real } l)$ **by** *blast*
thus $\text{real } i \text{ rdvd } \text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e$ **using** *rdvd-def* **by**
simp
next
assume
 $\text{real } i \text{ rdvd } \text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e$ **(is** $?ri \text{ rdvd } ?rc * ?rx + ?e$)
hence $\exists (l::\text{int}). ?rc * ?rx + ?e = ?ri * (\text{real } l)$ **by** (*simp add: rdvd-def*)
hence $\exists (l::\text{int}). ?rc * ?rx - \text{real } c * (\text{real } k * \text{real } d) + ?e = ?ri * (\text{real } l) -$
 $\text{real } c * (\text{real } k * \text{real } d)$ **by** *simp*
hence $\exists (l::\text{int}). ?rc * ?rx - \text{real } c * (\text{real } k * \text{real } d) + ?e = ?ri * (\text{real } l) -$
 $\text{real } c * (\text{real } k * \text{real } i * \text{real } di)$ **by** (*simp add: di-def*)
hence $\exists (l::\text{int}). ?rc * ?rx - \text{real } c * (\text{real } k * \text{real } d) + ?e = ?ri * (\text{real } (l -$
 $c * k * di))$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
hence $\exists (l::\text{int}). ?rc * ?rx - \text{real } c * (\text{real } k * \text{real } d) + ?e = ?ri * (\text{real } l)$

```

    by blast
  thus real i rdvd real c * real x - real c * (real k * real d) + Inum (real x #
bs) e using rdvd-def by simp
qed
next
case (10 i c e) hence nbe: numbound0 e and id: i dvd d by simp+
  hence  $\exists k. d=i*k$  by (simp add: dvd-def)
  then obtain di where di-def:  $d=i*di$  by blast
  show ?case
  proof (simp add: numbound0-I[OF nbe,where bs=bs and b=real x - real k *
real d and b'=real x] right-diff-distrib, rule iffI)
    assume
      real i rdvd real c * real x - real c * (real k * real d) + Inum (real x # bs) e
    (is ?ri rdvd ?rc*?rx - ?rc*(?rk*?rd) + ?I x e is ?ri rdvd ?rt)
    hence  $\exists (l::int). ?rt = ?ri * (real l)$  by (simp add: rdvd-def)
    hence  $\exists (l::int). ?rc*?rx + ?I x e = ?ri*(real l)+?rc*(?rk * (real i) * (real
di))$ 
      by (simp add: ring-simps di-def)
    hence  $\exists (l::int). ?rc*?rx + ?I x e = ?ri*(real (l + c*k*di))$ 
      by (simp add: ring-simps)
    hence  $\exists (l::int). ?rc*?rx + ?I x e = ?ri * (real l)$  by blast
    thus real i rdvd real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e using rdvd-def by
simp
  next
  assume
    real i rdvd real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e (is ?ri rdvd ?rc*?rx+?e)
  hence  $\exists (l::int). ?rc*?rx+?e = ?ri * (real l)$  by (simp add: rdvd-def)
  hence  $\exists (l::int). ?rc*?rx - real c * (real k * real d) + ?e = ?ri * (real l) -
real c * (real k * real d)$  by simp
  hence  $\exists (l::int). ?rc*?rx - real c * (real k * real d) + ?e = ?ri * (real l) -
real c * (real k * real i * real di)$  by (simp add: di-def)
  hence  $\exists (l::int). ?rc*?rx - real c * (real k * real d) + ?e = ?ri * (real (l -
c*k*di))$  by (simp add: ring-simps)
  hence  $\exists (l::int). ?rc*?rx - real c * (real k * real d) + ?e = ?ri * (real l)$ 
    by blast
  thus real i rdvd real c * real x - real c * (real k * real d) + Inum (real x #
bs) e using rdvd-def by simp
qed
qed (auto simp add: nth-pos2 numbound0-I[where bs=bs and b=real(x - k*d)
and b'=real x] simp del: real-of-int-mult real-of-int-diff)

```

lemma minusinf-ex:

```

  assumes lin: iszlfm p (real (a::int) #bs)
  and exmi:  $\exists (x::int). Ifm (real x\#bs) (minusinf p)$  (is  $\exists x. ?P1 x$ )
  shows  $\exists (x::int). Ifm (real x\#bs) p$  (is  $\exists x. ?P x$ )
proof -
  let ?d =  $\delta p$ 
  from  $\delta$  [OF lin] have dpos:  $?d > 0$  by simp
  from  $\delta$  [OF lin] have alld:  $d\delta p ?d$  by simp

```

from *minusinf-repeats*[*OF alld lin*] **have** *th1*: $\forall x k. ?P1\ x = ?P1\ (x - (k * ?d))$
by *simp*
from *minusinf-inf*[*OF lin*] **have** *th2*: $\exists z. \forall x. x < z \longrightarrow (?P\ x = ?P1\ x)$ **by** *blast*
from *minusinfinity* [*OF dpos th1 th2*] *exmi* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *minusinf-bex*:

assumes *lin*: *iszlfm* *p* (*real* (*a*::*int*) *#bs*)
shows $(\exists (x::int). \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x\#bs) (\text{minusinf } p)) =$
 $(\exists (x::int) \in \{1.. \delta\ p\}. \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x\#bs) (\text{minusinf } p))$
(is $(\exists x. ?P\ x) = -)$

proof -

let *?d* = $\delta\ p$
from δ [*OF lin*] **have** *dpos*: $?d > 0$ **by** *simp*
from δ [*OF lin*] **have** *alld*: $d\delta\ p\ ?d$ **by** *simp*
from *minusinf-repeats*[*OF alld lin*] **have** *th1*: $\forall x k. ?P\ x = ?P\ (x - (k * ?d))$
by *simp*
from *periodic-finite-ex*[*OF dpos th1*] **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *dvd1-eq1*: $x > 0 \implies (x::int)\ \text{dvd}\ 1 = (x = 1)$ **by** *auto*

consts

aβ :: *fm* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *fm*
dβ :: *fm* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *bool*
 ζ :: *fm* \Rightarrow *int*
 β :: *fm* \Rightarrow *num list*
 α :: *fm* \Rightarrow *num list*

recdef *aβ measure size*

aβ (*And* *p q*) = $(\lambda k. \text{And } (a\beta\ p\ k) (a\beta\ q\ k))$
aβ (*Or* *p q*) = $(\lambda k. \text{Or } (a\beta\ p\ k) (a\beta\ q\ k))$
aβ (*Eq* (*CN 0 c e*)) = $(\lambda k. \text{Eq } (\text{CN } 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul } (k\ \text{div } c)\ e)))$
aβ (*NEq* (*CN 0 c e*)) = $(\lambda k. \text{NEq } (\text{CN } 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul } (k\ \text{div } c)\ e)))$
aβ (*Lt* (*CN 0 c e*)) = $(\lambda k. \text{Lt } (\text{CN } 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul } (k\ \text{div } c)\ e)))$
aβ (*Le* (*CN 0 c e*)) = $(\lambda k. \text{Le } (\text{CN } 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul } (k\ \text{div } c)\ e)))$
aβ (*Gt* (*CN 0 c e*)) = $(\lambda k. \text{Gt } (\text{CN } 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul } (k\ \text{div } c)\ e)))$
aβ (*Ge* (*CN 0 c e*)) = $(\lambda k. \text{Ge } (\text{CN } 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul } (k\ \text{div } c)\ e)))$
aβ (*Dvd i* (*CN 0 c e*)) = $(\lambda k. \text{Dvd } ((k\ \text{div } c)*i) (\text{CN } 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul } (k\ \text{div } c)\ e)))$
aβ (*NDvd i* (*CN 0 c e*)) = $(\lambda k. \text{NDvd } ((k\ \text{div } c)*i) (\text{CN } 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul } (k\ \text{div } c)\ e)))$
aβ *p* = $(\lambda k. p)$

recdef *dβ measure size*

dβ (*And* *p q*) = $(\lambda k. (d\beta\ p\ k) \wedge (d\beta\ q\ k))$
dβ (*Or* *p q*) = $(\lambda k. (d\beta\ p\ k) \wedge (d\beta\ q\ k))$
dβ (*Eq* (*CN 0 c e*)) = $(\lambda k. c\ \text{dvd } k)$
dβ (*NEq* (*CN 0 c e*)) = $(\lambda k. c\ \text{dvd } k)$
dβ (*Lt* (*CN 0 c e*)) = $(\lambda k. c\ \text{dvd } k)$
dβ (*Le* (*CN 0 c e*)) = $(\lambda k. c\ \text{dvd } k)$

$d\beta (Gt (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ k.\ c\ dvd\ k)$
 $d\beta (Ge (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ k.\ c\ dvd\ k)$
 $d\beta (Dvd\ i (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ k.\ c\ dvd\ k)$
 $d\beta (NDvd\ i (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ k.\ c\ dvd\ k)$
 $d\beta\ p = (\lambda\ k.\ True)$

recdef ζ *measure size*

$\zeta (And\ p\ q) = ilcm\ (\zeta\ p)\ (\zeta\ q)$
 $\zeta (Or\ p\ q) = ilcm\ (\zeta\ p)\ (\zeta\ q)$
 $\zeta (Eq (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = c$
 $\zeta (NEq (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = c$
 $\zeta (Lt (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = c$
 $\zeta (Le (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = c$
 $\zeta (Gt (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = c$
 $\zeta (Ge (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = c$
 $\zeta (Dvd\ i (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = c$
 $\zeta (NDvd\ i (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = c$
 $\zeta\ p = 1$

recdef β *measure size*

$\beta (And\ p\ q) = (\beta\ p\ @\ \beta\ q)$
 $\beta (Or\ p\ q) = (\beta\ p\ @\ \beta\ q)$
 $\beta (Eq (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = [Sub\ (C\ -1)\ e]$
 $\beta (NEq (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = [Neg\ e]$
 $\beta (Lt (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = []$
 $\beta (Le (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = []$
 $\beta (Gt (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = [Neg\ e]$
 $\beta (Ge (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = [Sub\ (C\ -1)\ e]$
 $\beta\ p = []$

recdef α *measure size*

$\alpha (And\ p\ q) = (\alpha\ p\ @\ \alpha\ q)$
 $\alpha (Or\ p\ q) = (\alpha\ p\ @\ \alpha\ q)$
 $\alpha (Eq (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = [Add\ (C\ -1)\ e]$
 $\alpha (NEq (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = [e]$
 $\alpha (Lt (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = [e]$
 $\alpha (Le (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = [Add\ (C\ -1)\ e]$
 $\alpha (Gt (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = []$
 $\alpha (Ge (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = []$
 $\alpha\ p = []$

consts *mirror* :: $fm \Rightarrow fm$

recdef *mirror measure size*

$mirror (And\ p\ q) = And\ (mirror\ p)\ (mirror\ q)$
 $mirror (Or\ p\ q) = Or\ (mirror\ p)\ (mirror\ q)$
 $mirror (Eq (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = Eq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Neg\ e))$
 $mirror (NEq (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = NEq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Neg\ e))$
 $mirror (Lt (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = Gt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Neg\ e))$
 $mirror (Le (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = Ge\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Neg\ e))$
 $mirror (Gt (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = Lt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Neg\ e))$

$mirror (Ge (CN 0 c e)) = Le (CN 0 c (Neg e))$
 $mirror (Dvd i (CN 0 c e)) = Dvd i (CN 0 c (Neg e))$
 $mirror (NDvd i (CN 0 c e)) = NDvd i (CN 0 c (Neg e))$
 $mirror p = p$

lemma *mirror $\alpha\beta$* :

assumes *lp: iszlfm p (a#bs)*
shows $(Inum (real (i::int)\#bs)) \text{ ' set } (\alpha p) = (Inum (real i\#bs)) \text{ ' set } (\beta (mirror p))$
using *lp*
by (*induct p rule: mirror.induct, auto*)

lemma *mirror*:

assumes *lp: iszlfm p (a#bs)*
shows $Ifm (real (x::int)\#bs) (mirror p) = Ifm (real (- x)\#bs) p$
using *lp*
proof(*induct p rule: iszlfm.induct*)
case (*9 j c e*)
have *th: (real j rdvd real c * real x - Inum (real x # bs) e) = (real j rdvd - (real c * real x - Inum (real x # bs) e))*
by (*simp only: rdvd-minus[symmetric]*)
from *prems show ?case*
by (*simp add: ring-simps th[simplified ring-simps] numbound0-I[where bs=bs and b'=real x and b=- real x]*)
next
case (*10 j c e*)
have *th: (real j rdvd real c * real x - Inum (real x # bs) e) = (real j rdvd - (real c * real x - Inum (real x # bs) e))*
by (*simp only: rdvd-minus[symmetric]*)
from *prems show ?case*
by (*simp add: ring-simps th[simplified ring-simps] numbound0-I[where bs=bs and b'=real x and b=- real x]*)
qed (*auto simp add: numbound0-I[where bs=bs and b=real x and b'=- real x] nth-pos2*)

lemma *mirror-l*: $iszlfm p (a\#bs) \implies iszlfm (mirror p) (a\#bs)$
by (*induct p rule: mirror.induct, auto simp add: isint-neg*)

lemma *mirror-d β* : $iszlfm p (a\#bs) \wedge d\beta p 1 \implies iszlfm (mirror p) (a\#bs) \wedge d\beta (mirror p) 1$
by (*induct p rule: mirror.induct, auto simp add: isint-neg*)

lemma *mirror- δ* : $iszlfm p (a\#bs) \implies \delta (mirror p) = \delta p$
by (*induct p rule: mirror.induct, auto*)

lemma *mirror-ex*:

assumes *lp: iszlfm p (real (i::int)\#bs)*
shows $(\exists (x::int). Ifm (real x\#bs) (mirror p)) = (\exists (x::int). Ifm (real x\#bs))$

```

p)
  (is ( $\exists x. ?I x ?mp$ ) = ( $\exists x. ?I x p$ ))
proof(auto)
  fix x assume ?I x ?mp hence ?I ( $- x$ ) p using mirror[OF lp] by blast
  thus  $\exists x. ?I x p$  by blast
next
  fix x assume ?I x p hence ?I ( $- x$ ) ?mp
  using mirror[OF lp, where x=- x, symmetric] by auto
  thus  $\exists x. ?I x ?mp$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma  $\beta$ -numbound0: assumes lp: iszlfm p bs
shows  $\forall b \in \text{set } (\beta p). \text{numbound0 } b$ 
using lp by (induct p rule:  $\beta$ .induct, auto)

```

```

lemma  $d\beta$ -mono:
assumes linp: iszlfm p (a #bs)
and dr:  $d\beta p l$ 
and d:  $l \text{ dvd } l'$ 
shows  $d\beta p l'$ 
using dr linp zdvd-trans[where n=l and k=l', simplified d]
by (induct p rule: iszlfm.induct) simp-all

```

```

lemma  $\alpha$ -l: assumes lp: iszlfm p (a #bs)
shows  $\forall b \in \text{set } (\alpha p). \text{numbound0 } b \wedge \text{isint } b (a \#bs)$ 
using lp
by(induct p rule:  $\alpha$ .induct, auto simp add: isint-add isint-c)

```

```

lemma  $\zeta$ :
assumes linp: iszlfm p (a #bs)
shows  $\zeta p > 0 \wedge d\beta p (\zeta p)$ 
using linp
proof(induct p rule: iszlfm.induct)
  case (1 p q)
  from prems have dl1:  $\zeta p \text{ dvd } \text{lcm } (\zeta p) (\zeta q)$  by simp
  from prems have dl2:  $\zeta q \text{ dvd } \text{lcm } (\zeta p) (\zeta q)$  by simp
  from prems  $d\beta$ -mono[where  $p = p$  and  $l = \zeta p$  and  $l' = \text{lcm } (\zeta p) (\zeta q)$ ]
     $d\beta$ -mono[where  $p = q$  and  $l = \zeta q$  and  $l' = \text{lcm } (\zeta p) (\zeta q)$ ]
    dl1 dl2 show ?case by (auto simp add: lcm-pos)
  next
  case (2 p q)
  from prems have dl1:  $\zeta p \text{ dvd } \text{lcm } (\zeta p) (\zeta q)$  by simp
  from prems have dl2:  $\zeta q \text{ dvd } \text{lcm } (\zeta p) (\zeta q)$  by simp
  from prems  $d\beta$ -mono[where  $p = p$  and  $l = \zeta p$  and  $l' = \text{lcm } (\zeta p) (\zeta q)$ ]
     $d\beta$ -mono[where  $p = q$  and  $l = \zeta q$  and  $l' = \text{lcm } (\zeta p) (\zeta q)$ ]
    dl1 dl2 show ?case by (auto simp add: lcm-pos)
qed (auto simp add: lcm-pos)

```

```

lemma  $a\beta$ : assumes linp: iszlfm p (a #bs) and d:  $d\beta p l$  and lp:  $l > 0$ 

```

shows $iszlfm (a\beta p l) (a \# bs) \wedge d\beta (a\beta p l) 1 \wedge (Ifm (real (l * x) \# bs) (a\beta p l) = Ifm ((real x)\#bs) p)$
using $linp d$
proof ($induct p$ rule: $iszlfm.induct$)
case ($5 c e$) **hence** $cp: c > 0$ **and** $be: numbound0 e$ **and** $ei: isint e (a\#bs)$ **and** $d': c \text{ dvd } l$ **by** $simp+$
from $lp cp$ **have** $clel: c \leq l$ **by** ($simp$ add: $zdvd-imp-le [OF d' lp]$)
from cp **have** $cnz: c \neq 0$ **by** $simp$
have $c \text{ div } c \leq l \text{ div } c$
by ($simp$ add: $zdiv-mono1[OF clel cp]$)
then **have** $ldcp: 0 < l \text{ div } c$
by ($simp$ add: $zdiv-self[OF cnz]$)
have $c * (l \text{ div } c) = c * (l \text{ div } c) + l \text{ mod } c$ **using** $d' zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0$ [**where** $m=c$ **and** $n=l$] **by** $simp$
hence $cl: c * (l \text{ div } c) = l$ **using** $zmod-zdiv-equality$ [**where** $a=l$ **and** $b=c$, $symmetric$]
by $simp$
hence $(real l * real x + real (l \text{ div } c) * Inum (real x \# bs) e < (0::real)) = (real (c * (l \text{ div } c)) * real x + real (l \text{ div } c) * Inum (real x \# bs) e < 0)$
by $simp$
also **have** $\dots = (real (l \text{ div } c) * (real c * real x + Inum (real x \# bs) e) < (real (l \text{ div } c)) * 0)$ **by** ($simp$ add: $ring-simps$)
also **have** $\dots = (real c * real x + Inum (real x \# bs) e < 0)$
using $mult-less-0-iff$ [**where** $a=real (l \text{ div } c)$ **and** $b=real c * real x + Inum (real x \# bs) e$] $ldcp$ **by** $simp$
finally **show** $?case$ **using** $numbound0-I[OF be, where b=real (l * x) \text{ and } b'=real x \text{ and } bs=bs]$ $be isint-Mul[OF ei]$ **by** $simp$
next
case ($6 c e$) **hence** $cp: c > 0$ **and** $be: numbound0 e$ **and** $ei: isint e (a\#bs)$ **and** $d': c \text{ dvd } l$ **by** $simp+$
from $lp cp$ **have** $clel: c \leq l$ **by** ($simp$ add: $zdvd-imp-le [OF d' lp]$)
from cp **have** $cnz: c \neq 0$ **by** $simp$
have $c \text{ div } c \leq l \text{ div } c$
by ($simp$ add: $zdiv-mono1[OF clel cp]$)
then **have** $ldcp: 0 < l \text{ div } c$
by ($simp$ add: $zdiv-self[OF cnz]$)
have $c * (l \text{ div } c) = c * (l \text{ div } c) + l \text{ mod } c$ **using** $d' zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0$ [**where** $m=c$ **and** $n=l$] **by** $simp$
hence $cl: c * (l \text{ div } c) = l$ **using** $zmod-zdiv-equality$ [**where** $a=l$ **and** $b=c$, $symmetric$]
by $simp$
hence $(real l * real x + real (l \text{ div } c) * Inum (real x \# bs) e \leq (0::real)) = (real (c * (l \text{ div } c)) * real x + real (l \text{ div } c) * Inum (real x \# bs) e \leq 0)$
by $simp$
also **have** $\dots = (real (l \text{ div } c) * (real c * real x + Inum (real x \# bs) e) \leq (real (l \text{ div } c)) * 0)$ **by** ($simp$ add: $ring-simps$)
also **have** $\dots = (real c * real x + Inum (real x \# bs) e \leq 0)$
using $mult-le-0-iff$ [**where** $a=real (l \text{ div } c)$ **and** $b=real c * real x + Inum (real x \# bs) e$] $ldcp$ **by** $simp$

finally show ?case using numbound0-I[OF be,where b=real (l * x) and b'=real x and bs=bs] be isint-Mul[OF ei] by simp

next

case (7 c e) hence cp: c>0 and be: numbound0 e and ei:isint e (a#bs) and d': c dvd l by simp+

from lp cp **have** clel: c≤l by (simp add: zdvd-imp-le [OF d' lp])

from cp **have** cnz: c ≠ 0 by simp

have c div c ≤ l div c

by (simp add: zdiv-mono1[OF clel cp])

then have ldcpl: 0 < l div c

by (simp add: zdiv-self[OF cnz])

have c * (l div c) = c * (l div c) + l mod c using d' zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0[where m=c and n=l] by simp

hence cl:c * (l div c) = l using zmod-zdiv-equality[where a=l and b=c, symmetric]

by simp

hence (real l * real x + real (l div c) * Inum (real x # bs) e > (0::real)) = (real (c * (l div c)) * real x + real (l div c) * Inum (real x # bs) e > 0)

by simp

also have ... = (real (l div c) * (real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e) > (real (l div c)) * 0) by (simp add: ring-simps)

also have ... = (real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e > 0)

using zero-less-mult-iff [where a=real (l div c) and b=real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e] ldcpl by simp

finally show ?case using numbound0-I[OF be,where b=real (l * x) and b'=real x and bs=bs] be isint-Mul[OF ei] by simp

next

case (8 c e) hence cp: c>0 and be: numbound0 e and ei:isint e (a#bs) and d': c dvd l by simp+

from lp cp **have** clel: c≤l by (simp add: zdvd-imp-le [OF d' lp])

from cp **have** cnz: c ≠ 0 by simp

have c div c ≤ l div c

by (simp add: zdiv-mono1[OF clel cp])

then have ldcpl: 0 < l div c

by (simp add: zdiv-self[OF cnz])

have c * (l div c) = c * (l div c) + l mod c using d' zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0[where m=c and n=l] by simp

hence cl:c * (l div c) = l using zmod-zdiv-equality[where a=l and b=c, symmetric]

by simp

hence (real l * real x + real (l div c) * Inum (real x # bs) e ≥ (0::real)) = (real (c * (l div c)) * real x + real (l div c) * Inum (real x # bs) e ≥ 0)

by simp

also have ... = (real (l div c) * (real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e) ≥ (real (l div c)) * 0) by (simp add: ring-simps)

also have ... = (real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e ≥ 0)

using zero-le-mult-iff [where a=real (l div c) and b=real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e] ldcpl by simp

finally show ?case using numbound0-I[OF be,where b=real (l * x) and b'=real

x and $bs=bs]$ *be isint-Mul[OF ei]* **by simp**
next
case ($\exists c e$) **hence** $cp: c>0$ **and** $be: numbound0 e$ **and** $ei:isint e (a\#bs)$ **and**
 $d': c \text{ dvd } l$ **by simp+**
from $lp cp$ **have** $clel: c\leq l$ **by** (*simp add: zdvd-imp-le [OF d' lp]*)
from cp **have** $cnz: c \neq 0$ **by simp**
have $c \text{ div } c \leq l \text{ div } c$
by (*simp add: zdiv-mono1[OF clel cp]*)
then have $ldcp: 0 < l \text{ div } c$
by (*simp add: zdiv-self[OF cnz]*)
have $c * (l \text{ div } c) = c * (l \text{ div } c) + l \text{ mod } c$ **using** d' *zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0* [**where**
 $m=c$ **and** $n=l$] **by simp**
hence $cl: c * (l \text{ div } c) = l$ **using** *zmod-zdiv-equality* [**where** $a=l$ **and** $b=c$,
symmetric]
by simp
hence $(\text{real } l * \text{real } x + \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e = (0::\text{real})) =$
 $(\text{real } (c * (l \text{ div } c)) * \text{real } x + \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e = 0)$
by simp
also have $\dots = (\text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * (\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e) =$
 $(\text{real } (l \text{ div } c)) * 0)$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e = 0)$
using *mult-eq-0-iff* [**where** $a=\text{real } (l \text{ div } c)$ **and** $b=\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum}$
 $(\text{real } x \# bs) e]$ *ldcp* **by simp**
finally show *?case using numbound0-I[OF be,where b=real (l * x) and b'=real*
 x **and** $bs=bs]$ *be isint-Mul[OF ei]* **by simp**
next
case ($\exists c e$) **hence** $cp: c>0$ **and** $be: numbound0 e$ **and** $ei:isint e (a\#bs)$ **and**
 $d': c \text{ dvd } l$ **by simp+**
from $lp cp$ **have** $clel: c\leq l$ **by** (*simp add: zdvd-imp-le [OF d' lp]*)
from cp **have** $cnz: c \neq 0$ **by simp**
have $c \text{ div } c \leq l \text{ div } c$
by (*simp add: zdiv-mono1[OF clel cp]*)
then have $ldcp: 0 < l \text{ div } c$
by (*simp add: zdiv-self[OF cnz]*)
have $c * (l \text{ div } c) = c * (l \text{ div } c) + l \text{ mod } c$ **using** d' *zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0* [**where**
 $m=c$ **and** $n=l$] **by simp**
hence $cl: c * (l \text{ div } c) = l$ **using** *zmod-zdiv-equality* [**where** $a=l$ **and** $b=c$,
symmetric]
by simp
hence $(\text{real } l * \text{real } x + \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e \neq (0::\text{real})) =$
 $(\text{real } (c * (l \text{ div } c)) * \text{real } x + \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e \neq 0)$
by simp
also have $\dots = (\text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * (\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e) \neq$
 $(\text{real } (l \text{ div } c)) * 0)$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e \neq 0)$
using *zero-le-mult-iff* [**where** $a=\text{real } (l \text{ div } c)$ **and** $b=\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum}$
 $(\text{real } x \# bs) e]$ *ldcp* **by simp**
finally show *?case using numbound0-I[OF be,where b=real (l * x) and b'=real*
 x **and** $bs=bs]$ *be isint-Mul[OF ei]* **by simp**

next
case (9 j c e) **hence** cp: $c > 0$ **and** be: numbound0 e **and** ei:isint e (a#bs) **and** jp: $j > 0$ **and** d': c dvd l **by** simp+
from lp cp **have** clel: $c \leq l$ **by** (simp add: zdvd-imp-le [OF d' lp])
from cp **have** cnz: $c \neq 0$ **by** simp
have c div $c \leq l$ div c
by (simp add: zdiv-mono1[OF clel cp])
then **have** ldcp: $0 < l$ div c
by (simp add: zdiv-self[OF cnz])
have $c * (l \text{ div } c) = c * (l \text{ div } c) + l \text{ mod } c$ **using** d' zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0[**where** $m=c$ **and** $n=l$] **by** simp
hence cl: $c * (l \text{ div } c) = l$ **using** zmod-zdiv-equality[**where** $a=l$ **and** $b=c$, symmetric]
by simp
hence $(\exists (k::int). \text{real } l * \text{real } x + \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e = (\text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{real } j) * \text{real } k) = (\exists (k::int). \text{real } (c * (l \text{ div } c)) * \text{real } x + \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e = (\text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{real } j) * \text{real } k)$ **by** simp
also **have** ... = $(\exists (k::int). \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * (\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e - \text{real } j * \text{real } k) = \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * 0)$ **by** (simp add: ring-simps)
also **have** ... = $(\exists (k::int). \text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e - \text{real } j * \text{real } k = 0)$
using zero-le-mult-iff [**where** $a=\text{real } (l \text{ div } c)$ **and** $b=\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e - \text{real } j * \text{real } k$] ldcp **by** simp
also **have** ... = $(\exists (k::int). \text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e = \text{real } j * \text{real } k)$ **by** simp
finally **show** ?case **using** numbound0-I[OF be,**where** $b=\text{real } (l * x)$ **and** $b'=\text{real } x$ **and** $bs=bs$] rdvd-def be isint-Mul[OF ei] mult-strict-mono[OF ldcp jp ldcp] **by** simp
next
case (10 j c e) **hence** cp: $c > 0$ **and** be: numbound0 e **and** ei:isint e (a#bs) **and** jp: $j > 0$ **and** d': c dvd l **by** simp+
from lp cp **have** clel: $c \leq l$ **by** (simp add: zdvd-imp-le [OF d' lp])
from cp **have** cnz: $c \neq 0$ **by** simp
have c div $c \leq l$ div c
by (simp add: zdiv-mono1[OF clel cp])
then **have** ldcp: $0 < l$ div c
by (simp add: zdiv-self[OF cnz])
have $c * (l \text{ div } c) = c * (l \text{ div } c) + l \text{ mod } c$ **using** d' zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0[**where** $m=c$ **and** $n=l$] **by** simp
hence cl: $c * (l \text{ div } c) = l$ **using** zmod-zdiv-equality[**where** $a=l$ **and** $b=c$, symmetric]
by simp
hence $(\exists (k::int). \text{real } l * \text{real } x + \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e = (\text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{real } j) * \text{real } k) = (\exists (k::int). \text{real } (c * (l \text{ div } c)) * \text{real } x + \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e = (\text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{real } j) * \text{real } k)$ **by** simp
also **have** ... = $(\exists (k::int). \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * (\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e - \text{real } j * \text{real } k) = \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * 0)$ **by** (simp add: ring-simps)
also **have** ... = $(\exists (k::int). \text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e - \text{real } j * \text{real } k = 0)$

using *zero-le-mult-iff* [where $a = \text{real } (l \text{ div } c)$ and $b = \text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e - \text{real } j * \text{real } k$] *ldcp* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\exists (k::\text{int}). \text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e = \text{real } j * \text{real } k)$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?case using numbound0-I[OF be, where $b = \text{real } (l * x)$ and $b' = \text{real } x$ and $bs = bs$] rdvd-def be isint-Mul[OF ei] mult-strict-mono[OF ldcp jp ldcp]* **by** *simp*
qed (*simp-all add: nth-pos2 numbound0-I* [where $bs = bs$ and $b = \text{real } (l * x)$ and $b' = \text{real } x$] *isint-Mul del: real-of-int-mult*)

lemma $a\beta\text{-ex}$: **assumes** $\text{linp}: \text{iszlfn } p (a \# bs)$ **and** $d: d\beta \ p \ l$ **and** $lp: l > 0$
shows $(\exists x. l \text{ dvd } x \wedge \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) (a\beta \ p \ l)) = (\exists (x::\text{int}). \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) \ p)$
(is $(\exists x. l \text{ dvd } x \wedge ?P \ x) = (\exists x. ?P' \ x)$ **)**
proof -
have $(\exists x. l \text{ dvd } x \wedge ?P \ x) = (\exists (x::\text{int}). ?P (l*x))$
using *unity-coeff-ex* [where $l = l$ and $P = ?P$, *simplified*] **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\exists (x::\text{int}). ?P' \ x)$ **using** $a\beta$ [OF *linp d lp*] **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma β :
assumes $lp: \text{iszlfn } p (a \# bs)$
and $u: d\beta \ p \ 1$
and $d: d\delta \ p \ d$
and $dp: d > 0$
and $nob: \neg(\exists (j::\text{int}) \in \{1 .. d\}. \exists b \in (\text{Inum } (a \# bs)) \text{ ' set}(\beta \ p). \text{real } x = b + \text{real } j)$
and $p: \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) \ p$ **(is** $?P \ x$ **)**
shows $?P (x - d)$
using $lp \ u \ d \ dp \ nob \ p$
proof (*induct p rule: iszlfn.induct*)
case (5 c e) **hence** $c1: c = 1$ **and** $bn: \text{numbound0 } e$ **using** *dvd1-eq1* [where $x = c$] **by** *simp+*
with $dp \ p \ c1 \ \text{numbound0-I}$ [OF bn , where $b = \text{real } (x - d)$ and $b' = \text{real } x$ and $bs = bs$] *prems*
show *?case by (simp del: real-of-int-minus)*
next
case (6 c e) **hence** $c1: c = 1$ **and** $bn: \text{numbound0 } e$ **using** *dvd1-eq1* [where $x = c$] **by** *simp+*
with $dp \ p \ c1 \ \text{numbound0-I}$ [OF bn , where $b = \text{real } (x - d)$ and $b' = \text{real } x$ and $bs = bs$] *prems*
show *?case by (simp del: real-of-int-minus)*
next
case (7 c e) **hence** $p: \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) (Gt (CN \ 0 \ c \ e))$ **and** $c1: c = 1$ **and** $bn: \text{numbound0 } e$ **and** $ie1: \text{isint } e (a \# bs)$ **using** *dvd1-eq1* [where $x = c$] **by** *simp+*
let $?e = \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) \ e$
from $ie1$ **have** $ie: \text{real } (\text{floor } ?e) = ?e$ **using** *isint-iff* [where $n = e$ and $bs = a \# bs$]

```

numbound0-I[OF bn,where b=a and b'=real x and bs=bs]
by (simp add: isint-iff)
{assume real (x-d) + ?e > 0 hence ?case using c1
 numbound0-I[OF bn,where b=real (x-d) and b'=real x and bs=bs]
  by (simp del: real-of-int-minus)}
moreover
{assume H:  $\neg$  real (x-d) + ?e > 0
 let ?v=Neg e
 have vb: ?v  $\in$  set ( $\beta$  (Gt (CN 0 c e))) by simp
 from prems(11)[simplified simp-thms Inum.simps  $\beta$ .simps set.simps beX-simps
 numbound0-I[OF bn,where b=a and b'=real x and bs=bs]]
 have nob:  $\neg$  ( $\exists j \in \{1 .. d\}$ . real x = - ?e + real j) by auto
 from H p have real x + ?e > 0  $\wedge$  real x + ?e  $\leq$  real d by (simp add: c1)
 hence real (x + floor ?e) > real (0::int)  $\wedge$  real (x + floor ?e)  $\leq$  real d
  using ie by simp
 hence x + floor ?e  $\geq$  1  $\wedge$  x + floor ?e  $\leq$  d by simp
 hence  $\exists (j::int) \in \{1 .. d\}$ . j = x + floor ?e by simp
 hence  $\exists (j::int) \in \{1 .. d\}$ . real x = real (- floor ?e + j)
  by (simp only: real-of-int-inject) (simp add: ring-simps)
 hence  $\exists (j::int) \in \{1 .. d\}$ . real x = - ?e + real j
  by (simp add: ie[simplified isint-iff])
 with nob have ?case by auto}
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (8 c e) hence p: Ifm (real x #bs) (Ge (CN 0 c e)) and c1: c=1 and
bn:numbound0 e
 and ie1:isint e (a #bs) using dvd1-eq1[where x=c] by simp+
 let ?e = Inum (real x # bs) e
 from ie1 have ie: real (floor ?e) = ?e using numbound0-I[OF bn,where
 b=real x and b'=a and bs=bs] isint-iff[where n=e and bs=(real x)#bs]
  by (simp add: isint-iff)
 {assume real (x-d) + ?e  $\geq$  0 hence ?case using c1
 numbound0-I[OF bn,where b=real (x-d) and b'=real x and bs=bs]
  by (simp del: real-of-int-minus)}
moreover
{assume H:  $\neg$  real (x-d) + ?e  $\geq$  0
 let ?v=Sub (C -1) e
 have vb: ?v  $\in$  set ( $\beta$  (Ge (CN 0 c e))) by simp
 from prems(11)[simplified simp-thms Inum.simps  $\beta$ .simps set.simps beX-simps
 numbound0-I[OF bn,where b=a and b'=real x and bs=bs]]
 have nob:  $\neg$  ( $\exists j \in \{1 .. d\}$ . real x = - ?e - 1 + real j) by auto
 from H p have real x + ?e  $\geq$  0  $\wedge$  real x + ?e < real d by (simp add: c1)
 hence real (x + floor ?e)  $\geq$  real (0::int)  $\wedge$  real (x + floor ?e) < real d
  using ie by simp
 hence x + floor ?e + 1  $\geq$  1  $\wedge$  x + floor ?e + 1  $\leq$  d by simp
 hence  $\exists (j::int) \in \{1 .. d\}$ . j = x + floor ?e + 1 by simp
 hence  $\exists (j::int) \in \{1 .. d\}$ . x = - floor ?e - 1 + j by (simp add: ring-simps)
 hence  $\exists (j::int) \in \{1 .. d\}$ . real x = real (- floor ?e - 1 + j)
  by (simp only: real-of-int-inject)

```

hence $\exists (j::int) \in \{1 .. d\}$. *real* $x = - ?e - 1 + \text{real } j$
by (*simp add: ie[simplified isint-iff]*)
with nob have $?case$ **by** *simp* }
ultimately show $?case$ **by** *blast*

next

case $(3\ c\ e)$ **hence** p : *Ifm* (*real* $x \# bs$) (*Eq* (*CN* 0 $c\ e$)) (**is** $?p\ x$) **and** $c1$: $c=1$
and bn :*numbound0* e **and** $ie1$: *isint* e ($a \# bs$) **using** *dvd1-eq1*[**where** $x=c$]
by *simp+*
let $?e = \text{Inum}$ (*real* $x \# bs$) e
let $?v = (\text{Sub } (C - 1) e)$
have vb : $?v \in \text{set } (\beta (\text{Eq } (CN\ 0\ c\ e)))$ **by** *simp*
from p **have** *real* $x = - ?e$ **by** (*simp add: c1*) **with** *prems(11)* **show** $?case$
using *dp*
by *simp* (*erule ballE*[**where** $x=1$],
simp-all add:ring-simps numbound0-I[*OF* bn ,**where** $b=\text{real } x$ **and** $b'=a$ **and**
 $bs=bs$])

next

case $(4\ c\ e)$ **hence** p : *Ifm* (*real* $x \# bs$) (*NEq* (*CN* 0 $c\ e$)) (**is** $?p\ x$) **and** $c1$: $c=1$
and bn :*numbound0* e **and** $ie1$: *isint* e ($a \# bs$) **using** *dvd1-eq1*[**where** $x=c$]
by *simp+*
let $?e = \text{Inum}$ (*real* $x \# bs$) e
let $?v = \text{Neg } e$
have vb : $?v \in \text{set } (\beta (\text{NEq } (CN\ 0\ c\ e)))$ **by** *simp*
{assume *real* $x - \text{real } d + \text{Inum } ((\text{real } (x - d)) \# bs) e \neq 0$
hence $?case$ **by** (*simp add: c1*)}
moreover
{assume H : *real* $x - \text{real } d + \text{Inum } ((\text{real } (x - d)) \# bs) e = 0$
hence *real* $x = - \text{Inum } ((\text{real } (x - d)) \# bs) e + \text{real } d$ **by** *simp*
hence *real* $x = - \text{Inum } (a \# bs) e + \text{real } d$
by (*simp add: numbound0-I*[*OF* bn ,**where** $b=\text{real } x - \text{real } d$ **and** $b'=a$ **and**
 $bs=bs$])
with *prems(11)* **have** $?case$ **using** *dp* **by** *simp*}
ultimately show $?case$ **by** *blast*

next

case $(9\ j\ c\ e)$ **hence** p : *Ifm* (*real* $x \# bs$) (*Dvd* j (*CN* 0 $c\ e$)) (**is** $?p\ x$) **and** $c1$:
 $c=1$
and bn :*numbound0* e **using** *dvd1-eq1*[**where** $x=c$] **by** *simp+*
let $?e = \text{Inum}$ (*real* $x \# bs$) e
from *prems* **have** *isint* e ($a \# bs$) **by** *simp*
hence ie : *real* (*floor* $?e$) = $?e$ **using** *isint-iff*[**where** $n=e$ **and** $bs=(\text{real } x) \# bs$]
numbound0-I[*OF* bn ,**where** $b=\text{real } x$ **and** $b'=a$ **and** $bs=bs$]
by (*simp add: isint-iff*)
from *prems* **have** id : $j\ \text{dvd}\ d$ **by** *simp*
from $c1$ ie [*symmetric*] **have** $?p\ x = (\text{real } j\ \text{rdvd}\ \text{real } (x + \text{floor } ?e))$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (j\ \text{dvd}\ x + \text{floor } ?e)$
using *int-rdvd-real*[**where** $i=j$ **and** $x=\text{real } (x + \text{floor } ?e)$] **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (j\ \text{dvd}\ x - d + \text{floor } ?e)$
using *dvd-period*[*OF* id , **where** $x=x$ **and** $c=-1$ **and** $t=\text{floor } ?e$] **by** *simp*

also have ... = (real j rdvd real (x - d + floor ?e))
using int-rdvd-real[where i=j and x=real (x-d + floor ?e),symmetric,
simplified]
ie by simp
also have ... = (real j rdvd real x - real d + ?e)
using ie by simp
finally show ?case
using numbound0-I[OF bn,where b=real (x-d) and b'=real x and bs=bs]
c1 p **by simp**
next
case (10 j c e) **hence** p: Ifm (real x #bs) (NDvd j (CN 0 c e)) (is ?p x) and
c1: c=1 and bn:numbound0 e **using** dvd1-eq1[where x=c] **by simp+**
let ?e = Inum (real x # bs) e
from prems have isint e (a#bs) **by simp**
hence ie: real (floor ?e) = ?e **using** numbound0-I[OF bn,where b=real x and
b'=a and bs=bs] isint-iff[where n=e and bs=(real x)#bs]
by (simp add: isint-iff)
from prems have id: j dvd d **by simp**
from c1 ie[symmetric] **have** ?p x = (¬ real j rdvd real (x + floor ?e)) **by simp**
also have ... = (¬ j dvd x + floor ?e)
using int-rdvd-real[where i=j and x=real (x + floor ?e)] **by simp**
also have ... = (¬ j dvd x - d + floor ?e)
using dvd-period[OF id, where x=x and c=-1 and t=floor ?e] **by simp**
also have ... = (¬ real j rdvd real (x - d + floor ?e))
using int-rdvd-real[where i=j and x=real (x-d + floor ?e),symmetric,
simplified]
ie by simp
also have ... = (¬ real j rdvd real x - real d + ?e)
using ie by simp
finally show ?case using numbound0-I[OF bn,where b=real (x-d) and
b'=real x and bs=bs] c1 p **by simp**
qed (auto simp add: numbound0-I[where bs=bs and b=real (x - d) and b'=real
x] nth-pos2 simp del: real-of-int-diff)

lemma β':

assumes lp: iszlfm p (a #bs)
and u: dβ p 1
and d: dδ p d
and dp: d > 0
shows ∀ x. ¬(∃ (j::int) ∈ {1 .. d}. ∃ b ∈ set(β p). Ifm ((Inum (a#bs) b + real
j) #bs) p) → Ifm (real x#bs) p → Ifm (real (x - d)#bs) p (is ∀ x. ?b →
?P x → ?P (x - d))
proof(clarify)
fix x
assume nb: ?b **and** px: ?P x
hence nb2: ¬(∃ (j::int) ∈ {1 .. d}. ∃ b ∈ (Inum (a#bs)) ' set(β p). real x = b
+ real j)
by auto
from β[OF lp u d dp nb2 px] **show** ?P (x - d) .

qed

lemma β -int: **assumes** lp : iszlfm p bs

shows $\forall b \in \text{set } (\beta p)$. isint b bs

using lp **by** (induct p rule: iszlfm.induct) (auto simp add: isint-neg isint-sub)

lemma $cpmi$ -eq: $0 < D \implies (EX z::int. ALL x. x < z \longrightarrow (P x = P1 x))$

$\implies ALL x. \sim (EX (j::int) : \{1..D\}. EX (b::int) : B. P(b+j)) \longrightarrow P(x) \longrightarrow P(x - D)$

$\implies (ALL (x::int). ALL (k::int). ((P1 x) = (P1 (x - k * D))))$

$\implies (EX (x::int). P(x)) = ((EX (j::int) : \{1..D\} . (P1(j))) \mid (EX (j::int) : \{1..D\}. EX (b::int) : B. P(b+j)))$

apply(rule iffI)

prefer 2

apply(drule minusinfinity)

apply assumption+

apply(fastsimp)

apply clarsimp

apply(subgoal-tac !!k. $0 \leq k \implies !x. P x \longrightarrow P(x - k * D)$)

apply(frule-tac $x = x$ **and** $z = z$ **in** $decr$ -lemma)

apply(subgoal-tac $P1(x - (|x - z| + 1) * D)$)

prefer 2

apply(subgoal-tac $0 \leq (|x - z| + 1)$)

prefer 2 **apply** arith

apply fastsimp

apply(drule (1) $periodic$ -finite-ex)

apply blast

apply(blast dest: $decr$ -mult-lemma)

done

theorem cp -thm:

assumes lp : iszlfm p ($a \# bs$)

and u : $d \beta p$ 1

and d : $d \delta p$ d

and dp : $d > 0$

shows $(\exists (x::int). \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) p) = (\exists j \in \{1..d\}. \text{Ifm } (\text{real } j \# bs) (\text{minusinf } p) \vee (\exists b \in \text{set } (\beta p). \text{Ifm } ((\text{Inum } (a \# bs) b + \text{real } j) \# bs) p))$

(is $(\exists (x::int). ?P(\text{real } x)) = (\exists j \in ?D. ?M j \vee (\exists b \in ?B. ?P(?I b + \text{real } j)))$ **)**)

proof -

from $minusinf$ -inf[OF lp]

have th : $\exists (z::int). \forall x < z. ?P(\text{real } x) = ?M x$ **by** blast

let $?B' = \{\text{floor } (?I b) \mid b. b \in ?B\}$

from β -int[OF lp] $isint$ -iff[**where** $bs = a \# bs$] **have** B : $\forall b \in ?B. \text{real } (\text{floor } (?I b)) = ?I b$ **by** simp

from B [$rule$ -format]

have $(\exists j \in ?D. \exists b \in ?B. ?P(?I b + \text{real } j)) = (\exists j \in ?D. \exists b \in ?B. ?P(\text{real } (\text{floor } (?I b)) + \text{real } j))$

by simp
also have ... = $(\exists j \in ?D. \exists b \in ?B. ?P (\text{real } (\text{floor } (?I b) + j)))$ **by simp**
also have... = $(\exists j \in ?D. \exists b \in ?B'. ?P (\text{real } (b + j)))$ **by blast**
finally have BB' :
 $(\exists j \in ?D. \exists b \in ?B. ?P (?I b + \text{real } j)) = (\exists j \in ?D. \exists b \in ?B'. ?P (\text{real } (b + j)))$
by blast
hence $th2: \forall x. \neg (\exists j \in ?D. \exists b \in ?B'. ?P (\text{real } (b + j))) \longrightarrow ?P (\text{real } x)$
 $\longrightarrow ?P (\text{real } (x - d))$ **using** β' [*OF lp u d dp*] **by blast**
from *minusinf-repeats*[*OF d lp*]
have $th3: \forall x k. ?M x = ?M (x - k * d)$ **by simp**
from *cpmi-eq*[*OF dp th th2 th3*] BB' **show** *?thesis* **by blast**
qed

consts

$\varrho :: fm \Rightarrow (num \times int) list$
 $\sigma\varrho :: fm \Rightarrow num \times int \Rightarrow fm$
 $\alpha\varrho :: fm \Rightarrow (num \times int) list$
 $a\varrho :: fm \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow fm$

recdef ϱ *measure size*

$\varrho (\text{And } p \ q) = (\varrho \ p \ @ \ \varrho \ q)$
 $\varrho (\text{Or } p \ q) = (\varrho \ p \ @ \ \varrho \ q)$
 $\varrho (\text{Eq } (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)) = [(Sub \ (C \ -1) \ e, c)]$
 $\varrho (\text{NEq } (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)) = [(Neg \ e, c)]$
 $\varrho (\text{Lt } (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)) = []$
 $\varrho (\text{Le } (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)) = []$
 $\varrho (\text{Gt } (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)) = [(Neg \ e, c)]$
 $\varrho (\text{Ge } (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)) = [(Sub \ (C \ (-1)) \ e, c)]$
 $\varrho \ p = []$

recdef $\sigma\varrho$ *measure size*

$\sigma\varrho (\text{And } p \ q) = (\lambda (t, k). \text{And } (\sigma\varrho \ p \ (t, k)) \ (\sigma\varrho \ q \ (t, k)))$
 $\sigma\varrho (\text{Or } p \ q) = (\lambda (t, k). \text{Or } (\sigma\varrho \ p \ (t, k)) \ (\sigma\varrho \ q \ (t, k)))$
 $\sigma\varrho (\text{Eq } (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)) = (\lambda (t, k). \text{if } k \ \text{dvd } c \ \text{then } (\text{Eq } (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } (c \ \text{div } k) \ t) \ e))$
 $\text{else } (\text{Eq } (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } c \ t) \ (\text{Mul } k \ e))))$
 $\sigma\varrho (\text{NEq } (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)) = (\lambda (t, k). \text{if } k \ \text{dvd } c \ \text{then } (\text{NEq } (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } (c \ \text{div } k) \ t)$
 $e))$
 $\text{else } (\text{NEq } (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } c \ t) \ (\text{Mul } k \ e))))$
 $\sigma\varrho (\text{Lt } (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)) = (\lambda (t, k). \text{if } k \ \text{dvd } c \ \text{then } (\text{Lt } (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } (c \ \text{div } k) \ t) \ e))$
 $\text{else } (\text{Lt } (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } c \ t) \ (\text{Mul } k \ e))))$
 $\sigma\varrho (\text{Le } (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)) = (\lambda (t, k). \text{if } k \ \text{dvd } c \ \text{then } (\text{Le } (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } (c \ \text{div } k) \ t) \ e))$
 $\text{else } (\text{Le } (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } c \ t) \ (\text{Mul } k \ e))))$
 $\sigma\varrho (\text{Gt } (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)) = (\lambda (t, k). \text{if } k \ \text{dvd } c \ \text{then } (\text{Gt } (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } (c \ \text{div } k) \ t) \ e))$
 $\text{else } (\text{Gt } (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } c \ t) \ (\text{Mul } k \ e))))$
 $\sigma\varrho (\text{Ge } (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)) = (\lambda (t, k). \text{if } k \ \text{dvd } c \ \text{then } (\text{Ge } (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } (c \ \text{div } k) \ t) \ e))$
 $\text{else } (\text{Ge } (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } c \ t) \ (\text{Mul } k \ e))))$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\varrho} (Dvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) &= (\lambda\ (t,k). \text{ if } k\ \text{dvd}\ c\ \text{ then } (Dvd\ i\ (Add\ (Mul\ (c\ \text{div}\ k)\ t) \\ &\quad e)) \\ &\quad \text{ else } (Dvd\ (i*k)\ (Add\ (Mul\ c\ t)\ (Mul\ k\ e)))) \\ \sigma_{\varrho} (NDvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) &= (\lambda\ (t,k). \text{ if } k\ \text{dvd}\ c\ \text{ then } (NDvd\ i\ (Add\ (Mul\ (c\ \text{div}\ k) \\ &\quad t)\ e)) \\ &\quad \text{ else } (NDvd\ (i*k)\ (Add\ (Mul\ c\ t)\ (Mul\ k\ e)))) \\ \sigma_{\varrho}\ p &= (\lambda\ (t,k).\ p) \end{aligned}$$

recdef α_{ϱ} *measure size*

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{\varrho} (And\ p\ q) &= (\alpha_{\varrho}\ p\ @\ \alpha_{\varrho}\ q) \\ \alpha_{\varrho} (Or\ p\ q) &= (\alpha_{\varrho}\ p\ @\ \alpha_{\varrho}\ q) \\ \alpha_{\varrho} (Eq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) &= [(Add\ (C\ -1)\ e,c)] \\ \alpha_{\varrho} (NEq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) &= [(e,c)] \\ \alpha_{\varrho} (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) &= [(e,c)] \\ \alpha_{\varrho} (Le\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) &= [(Add\ (C\ -1)\ e,c)] \\ \alpha_{\varrho}\ p &= [] \end{aligned}$$

recdef a_{ϱ} *measure size*

$$\begin{aligned} a_{\varrho} (And\ p\ q) &= (\lambda\ k. And\ (a_{\varrho}\ p\ k)\ (a_{\varrho}\ q\ k)) \\ a_{\varrho} (Or\ p\ q) &= (\lambda\ k. Or\ (a_{\varrho}\ p\ k)\ (a_{\varrho}\ q\ k)) \\ a_{\varrho} (Eq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) &= (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ \text{dvd}\ c\ \text{ then } (Eq\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ \text{div}\ k)\ e)) \\ &\quad \text{ else } (Eq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e)))) \\ a_{\varrho} (NEq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) &= (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ \text{dvd}\ c\ \text{ then } (NEq\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ \text{div}\ k)\ e)) \\ &\quad \text{ else } (NEq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e)))) \\ a_{\varrho} (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) &= (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ \text{dvd}\ c\ \text{ then } (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ \text{div}\ k)\ e)) \\ &\quad \text{ else } (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e)))) \\ a_{\varrho} (Le\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) &= (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ \text{dvd}\ c\ \text{ then } (Le\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ \text{div}\ k)\ e)) \\ &\quad \text{ else } (Le\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e)))) \\ a_{\varrho} (Gt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) &= (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ \text{dvd}\ c\ \text{ then } (Gt\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ \text{div}\ k)\ e)) \\ &\quad \text{ else } (Gt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e)))) \\ a_{\varrho} (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) &= (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ \text{dvd}\ c\ \text{ then } (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ \text{div}\ k)\ e)) \\ &\quad \text{ else } (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e)))) \\ a_{\varrho} (Dvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) &= (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ \text{dvd}\ c\ \text{ then } (Dvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ \text{div}\ k)\ e)) \\ &\quad \text{ else } (Dvd\ (i*k)\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e)))) \\ a_{\varrho} (NDvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) &= (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ \text{dvd}\ c\ \text{ then } (NDvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ \text{div}\ k)\ e)) \\ &\quad \text{ else } (NDvd\ (i*k)\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e)))) \\ a_{\varrho}\ p &= (\lambda\ k. p) \end{aligned}$$

constdefs $\sigma :: fm \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$

$$\sigma\ p\ k\ t \equiv And\ (Dvd\ k\ t)\ (\sigma_{\varrho}\ p\ (t,k))$$

lemma σ_{ϱ} :

assumes $linp: iszlfm\ p\ (real\ (x::int)\#bs)$

and $kpos: real\ k > 0$

and $tnb: numbound0\ t$

and $tint: isint\ t\ (real\ x\#bs)$

and $kdt: k\ \text{dvd}\ floor\ (Inum\ (b'\#bs)\ t)$

shows $\text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) (\sigma_{\rho} p (t, k)) =$
 $(\text{Ifm } ((\text{real } ((\text{floor } (\text{Inum } (b' \# \text{bs}) t)) \text{ div } k)) \# \text{bs}) p)$
 $(\text{is } ?I (\text{real } x) (?s p) = (?I (\text{real } ((\text{floor } (?N b' t)) \text{ div } k)) p) \text{ is } - = (?I ?tk p))$
using $\text{linp } kpos \text{ tnb}$
proof($\text{induct } p \text{ rule: } \sigma_{\rho}.\text{induct}$)
case ($\exists c e$)
from prems **have** $cp: c > 0$ **and** $nb: \text{numbound0 } e$ **by** auto
{assume $kdc: k \text{ dvd } c$
from $kpos$ **have** $knz: k \neq 0$ **by** simp
from $tint$ **have** $ti: \text{real } (\text{floor } (?N (\text{real } x) t)) = ?N (\text{real } x) t$ **using** isint-def
by simp
from prems **have** $?case$ **using** $\text{real-of-int-div}[OF \text{ knz } kdc]$ $\text{real-of-int-div}[OF \text{ knz } kdt]$
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF \text{ tnb, where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=b' \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF \text{ nb, where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=?tk \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$ **by** (simp add:
 ti) }
moreover
{assume $\neg k \text{ dvd } c$
from $kpos$ **have** $knz: k \neq 0$ **by** simp **hence** $knz': \text{real } k \neq 0$ **by** simp
from $tint$ **have** $ti: \text{real } (\text{floor } (?N (\text{real } x) t)) = ?N (\text{real } x) t$ **using** isint-def
by simp
from prems **have** $?I (\text{real } x) (?s (\text{Eq } (CN 0 c e))) = ((\text{real } c * (?N (\text{real } x) t / \text{real } k) + ?N (\text{real } x) e) * \text{real } k = 0)$
using $\text{real-of-int-div}[OF \text{ knz } kdt]$
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF \text{ tnb, where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=b' \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF \text{ nb, where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=?tk \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$ **by** ($\text{simp add: } ti \text{ ring-simps}$)
also **have** $\dots = (?I ?tk (\text{Eq } (CN 0 c e)))$ **using** $\text{nonzero-eq-divide-eq}[OF \text{ knz'}$,
where $a=\text{real } c * (?N (\text{real } x) t / \text{real } k) + ?N (\text{real } x) e$ **and** $b=0$, symmetric
 $\text{real-of-int-div}[OF \text{ knz } kdt]$ $\text{numbound0-I}[OF \text{ tnb, where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=b' \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF \text{ nb, where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=?tk \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$
by ($\text{simp add: } ti$)
finally **have** $?case .$ }
ultimately **show** $?case$ **by** blast
next
case ($\neg \exists c e$)
from prems **have** $cp: c > 0$ **and** $nb: \text{numbound0 } e$ **by** auto
{assume $kdc: k \text{ dvd } c$
from $kpos$ **have** $knz: k \neq 0$ **by** simp
from $tint$ **have** $ti: \text{real } (\text{floor } (?N (\text{real } x) t)) = ?N (\text{real } x) t$ **using** isint-def
by simp
from prems **have** $?case$ **using** $\text{real-of-int-div}[OF \text{ knz } kdc]$ $\text{real-of-int-div}[OF \text{ knz } kdt]$
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF \text{ tnb, where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=b' \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF \text{ nb, where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=?tk \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$ **by** (simp add:
 ti) }
moreover
{assume $\neg k \text{ dvd } c$

from $kpos$ **have** $knz: k \neq 0$ **by** *simp* **hence** $knz': \text{real } k \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
from $tint$ **have** $ti: \text{real } (\text{floor } (?N (\text{real } x) t)) = ?N (\text{real } x) t$ **using** *isint-def*
by *simp*
from $prems$ **have** $?I (\text{real } x) (?s (NEq (CN 0 c e))) = ((\text{real } c * (?N (\text{real } x) t / \text{real } k) + ?N (\text{real } x) e) * \text{real } k \neq 0)$
using *real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt]*
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF tnb, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=b' \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF nb, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=?tk \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$ **by** (*simp* *add: ti ring-simps*)
also **have** $\dots = (?I ?tk (NEq (CN 0 c e)))$ **using** *nonzero-eq-divide-eq[OF knz', where a=real c * (?N (real x) t / real k) + ?N (real x) e and b=0, symmetric]* *real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt]* $\text{numbound0-I}[OF tnb, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=b' \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF nb, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=?tk \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$
by (*simp* *add: ti*)
finally **have** $?case .$ }
ultimately **show** $?case$ **by** *blast*
next
case ($5 c e$)
from $prems$ **have** $cp: c > 0$ **and** $nb: \text{numbound0 } e$ **by** *auto*
{**assume** $kdc: k \text{ dvd } c$
from $kpos$ **have** $knz: k \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
from $tint$ **have** $ti: \text{real } (\text{floor } (?N (\text{real } x) t)) = ?N (\text{real } x) t$ **using** *isint-def*
by *simp*
from $prems$ **have** $?case$ **using** *real-of-int-div[OF knz kdc]* *real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt]*
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF tnb, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=b' \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF nb, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=?tk \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$ **by** (*simp* *add: ti*) }
moreover
{**assume** $\neg k \text{ dvd } c$
from $kpos$ **have** $knz: k \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
from $tint$ **have** $ti: \text{real } (\text{floor } (?N (\text{real } x) t)) = ?N (\text{real } x) t$ **using** *isint-def*
by *simp*
from $prems$ **have** $?I (\text{real } x) (?s (Lt (CN 0 c e))) = ((\text{real } c * (?N (\text{real } x) t / \text{real } k) + ?N (\text{real } x) e) * \text{real } k < 0)$
using *real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt]*
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF tnb, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=b' \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF nb, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=?tk \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$ **by** (*simp* *add: ti ring-simps*)
also **have** $\dots = (?I ?tk (Lt (CN 0 c e)))$ **using** *pos-less-divide-eq[OF kpos, where a=real c * (?N (real x) t / real k) + ?N (real x) e and b=0, symmetric]* *real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt]* $\text{numbound0-I}[OF tnb, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=b' \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF nb, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=?tk \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x]$
by (*simp* *add: ti*)
finally **have** $?case .$ }
ultimately **show** $?case$ **by** *blast*
next

```

case (6 c e)
from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by auto
  {assume kdc: k dvd c
   from kpos have knz: k≠0 by simp
   from tint have ti: real (floor (?N (real x) t)) = ?N (real x) t using isint-def
by simp
  from prems have ?case using real-of-int-div[OF knz kdc] real-of-int-div[OF
knz kdt]
    numbound0-I[OF tnb, where bs=bs and b=b' and b'=real x]
    numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?tk and b'=real x] by (simp add:
ti) }
  moreover
  {assume ¬ k dvd c
   from kpos have knz: k≠0 by simp
   from tint have ti: real (floor (?N (real x) t)) = ?N (real x) t using isint-def
by simp
  from prems have ?I (real x) (?s (Le (CN 0 c e))) = ((real c * (?N (real x)
t / real k) + ?N (real x) e)* real k ≤ 0)
    using real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt]
    numbound0-I[OF tnb, where bs=bs and b=b' and b'=real x]
    numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?tk and b'=real x] by (simp
add: ti ring-simps)
  also have ... = (?I ?tk (Le (CN 0 c e))) using pos-le-divide-eq[OF kpos,
where a=real c * (?N (real x) t / real k) + ?N (real x) e and b=0, symmetric]
real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt] numbound0-I[OF tnb, where bs=bs and b=b' and
b'=real x]
    numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?tk and b'=real x]
  by (simp add: ti)
  finally have ?case . }
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (7 c e)
from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by auto
  {assume kdc: k dvd c
   from kpos have knz: k≠0 by simp
   from tint have ti: real (floor (?N (real x) t)) = ?N (real x) t using isint-def
by simp
  from prems have ?case using real-of-int-div[OF knz kdc] real-of-int-div[OF
knz kdt]
    numbound0-I[OF tnb, where bs=bs and b=b' and b'=real x]
    numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?tk and b'=real x] by (simp add:
ti) }
  moreover
  {assume ¬ k dvd c
   from kpos have knz: k≠0 by simp
   from tint have ti: real (floor (?N (real x) t)) = ?N (real x) t using isint-def
by simp
  from prems have ?I (real x) (?s (Gt (CN 0 c e))) = ((real c * (?N (real x)
t / real k) + ?N (real x) e)* real k > 0)

```

```

    using real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt]
      numbound0-I[OF tnb, where bs=bs and b=b' and b'=real x]
      numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?tk and b'=real x] by (simp
add: ti ring-simps)
    also have ... = (?I ?tk (Gt (CN 0 c e))) using pos-divide-less-eq[OF kpos,
where a=real c * (?N (real x) t / real k) + ?N (real x) e and b=0, symmetric]
real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt] numbound0-I[OF tnb, where bs=bs and b=b' and
b'=real x]
      numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?tk and b'=real x]
    by (simp add: ti)
    finally have ?case . }
    ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (8 c e)
from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by auto
{assume kdc: k dvd c
from kpos have knz: k≠0 by simp
from tint have ti: real (floor (?N (real x) t)) = ?N (real x) t using isint-def
by simp
from prems have ?case using real-of-int-div[OF knz kdc] real-of-int-div[OF
knz kdt]
  numbound0-I[OF tnb, where bs=bs and b=b' and b'=real x]
  numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?tk and b'=real x] by (simp add:
ti) }
moreover
{assume ¬ k dvd c
from kpos have knz: k≠0 by simp
from tint have ti: real (floor (?N (real x) t)) = ?N (real x) t using isint-def
by simp
from prems have ?I (real x) (?s (Ge (CN 0 c e))) = ((real c * (?N (real x)
t / real k) + ?N (real x) e) * real k ≥ 0)
  using real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt]
  numbound0-I[OF tnb, where bs=bs and b=b' and b'=real x]
  numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?tk and b'=real x] by (simp
add: ti ring-simps)
  also have ... = (?I ?tk (Ge (CN 0 c e))) using pos-divide-le-eq[OF kpos,
where a=real c * (?N (real x) t / real k) + ?N (real x) e and b=0, symmetric]
real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt] numbound0-I[OF tnb, where bs=bs and b=b' and
b'=real x]
    numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?tk and b'=real x]
  by (simp add: ti)
  finally have ?case . }
    ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (9 i c e) from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by auto
{assume kdc: k dvd c
from kpos have knz: k≠0 by simp
from tint have ti: real (floor (?N (real x) t)) = ?N (real x) t using isint-def
by simp

```

from *prems* **have** *?case* **using** *real-of-int-div[OF knz kdc]* *real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt]*
numbound0-I[OF tnb, where bs=bs and b=b' and b'=real x]
numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?tk and b'=real x] **by** (*simp add: ti*) }
moreover
{**assume** $\neg k \text{ dvd } c$
from *kpos* **have** *knz: k ≠ 0* **by** *simp* **hence** *knz': real k ≠ 0* **by** *simp*
from *tint* **have** *ti: real (floor (?N (real x) t)) = ?N (real x) t* **using** *isint-def*
by *simp*
from *prems* **have** *?I (real x) (?s (Dvd i (CN 0 c e))) = (real i * real k rdvd (real c * (?N (real x) t / real k) + ?N (real x) e) * real k)*
using *real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt]*
numbound0-I[OF tnb, where bs=bs and b=b' and b'=real x]
numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?tk and b'=real x] **by** (*simp add: ti ring-simps*)
also **have** $\dots = (?I \text{ ?tk } (Dvd i (CN 0 c e)))$ **using** *rdvd-mult[OF knz, where n=i]* *real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt]* *numbound0-I[OF tnb, where bs=bs and b=b' and b'=real x]*
numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?tk and b'=real x]
by (*simp add: ti*)
finally **have** *?case .* }
ultimately **show** *?case* **by** *blast*
next
case (*10 i c e*) **from** *prems* **have** *cp: c > 0* **and** *nb: numbound0 e* **by** *auto*
{**assume** *kdc: k dvd c*
from *kpos* **have** *knz: k ≠ 0* **by** *simp*
from *tint* **have** *ti: real (floor (?N (real x) t)) = ?N (real x) t* **using** *isint-def*
by *simp*
from *prems* **have** *?case* **using** *real-of-int-div[OF knz kdc]* *real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt]*
numbound0-I[OF tnb, where bs=bs and b=b' and b'=real x]
numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?tk and b'=real x] **by** (*simp add: ti*) }
moreover
{**assume** $\neg k \text{ dvd } c$
from *kpos* **have** *knz: k ≠ 0* **by** *simp* **hence** *knz': real k ≠ 0* **by** *simp*
from *tint* **have** *ti: real (floor (?N (real x) t)) = ?N (real x) t* **using** *isint-def*
by *simp*
from *prems* **have** *?I (real x) (?s (NDvd i (CN 0 c e))) = (\neg (real i * real k rdvd (real c * (?N (real x) t / real k) + ?N (real x) e) * real k))*
using *real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt]*
numbound0-I[OF tnb, where bs=bs and b=b' and b'=real x]
numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?tk and b'=real x] **by** (*simp add: ti ring-simps*)
also **have** $\dots = (?I \text{ ?tk } (NDvd i (CN 0 c e)))$ **using** *rdvd-mult[OF knz, where n=i]* *real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt]* *numbound0-I[OF tnb, where bs=bs and b=b' and b'=real x]*
numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?tk and b'=real x]

by (simp add: ti)
 finally have ?case . }
 ultimately show ?case by blast
qed (simp-all add: nth-pos2 bound0-I[where bs=bs and b=real ((floor (?N b' t))
 div k) and b'=real x] numbound0-I[where bs=bs and b=real ((floor (?N b' t))
 div k) and b'=real x])

lemma a_Q:

assumes lp: iszlfm p (real (x::int)#bs) and kp: real k > 0
 shows Ifm (real (x*k)#bs) (a_Q p k) = Ifm (real x#bs) p (is ?I (x*k) (?f p k)
 = ?I x p)
 using lp bound0-I[where bs=bs and b=real (x*k) and b'=real x] numbound0-I[where
 bs=bs and b=real (x*k) and b'=real x]
proof(induct p rule: a_Q.induct)
 case (3 c e)
 from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by auto
 from kp have knz: k≠0 by simp hence knz': real k ≠ 0 by simp
 {assume kdc: k dvd c from prems have ?case using real-of-int-div[OF knz
 kdc] by simp }
 moreover
 {assume nkdc: ¬ k dvd c hence ?case using numbound0-I[OF nb, where
 bs=bs and b=real (x*k) and b'=real x] nonzero-eq-divide-eq[OF knz', where
 b=0 and a=real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e, symmetric] by (simp add:
 ring-simps)}
 ultimately show ?case by blast
next
 case (4 c e)
 from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by auto
 from kp have knz: k≠0 by simp hence knz': real k ≠ 0 by simp
 {assume kdc: k dvd c from prems have ?case using real-of-int-div[OF knz
 kdc] by simp }
 moreover
 {assume nkdc: ¬ k dvd c hence ?case using numbound0-I[OF nb, where
 bs=bs and b=real (x*k) and b'=real x] nonzero-eq-divide-eq[OF knz', where
 b=0 and a=real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e, symmetric] by (simp add:
 ring-simps)}
 ultimately show ?case by blast
next
 case (5 c e)
 from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by auto
 from kp have knz: k≠0 by simp hence knz': real k ≠ 0 by simp
 {assume kdc: k dvd c from prems have ?case using real-of-int-div[OF knz
 kdc] by simp }
 moreover
 {assume nkdc: ¬ k dvd c hence ?case using numbound0-I[OF nb, where
 bs=bs and b=real (x*k) and b'=real x] pos-less-divide-eq[OF kp, where b=0 and
 a=real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e, symmetric] by (simp add: ring-simps)}
 ultimately show ?case by blast

```

next
  case (6 c e)
  from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by auto
  from kp have knz: k ≠ 0 by simp hence knz': real k ≠ 0 by simp
  {assume kdc: k dvd c from prems have ?case using real-of-int-div[OF knz
kdc] by simp }
  moreover
  {assume nkdc: ¬ k dvd c hence ?case using numbound0-I[OF nb, where
bs=bs and b=real (x*k) and b'=real x] pos-le-divide-eq[OF kp, where b=0 and
a=real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e, symmetric] by (simp add: ring-simps)}
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case (7 c e)
  from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by auto
  from kp have knz: k ≠ 0 by simp hence knz': real k ≠ 0 by simp
  {assume kdc: k dvd c from prems have ?case using real-of-int-div[OF knz
kdc] by simp }
  moreover
  {assume nkdc: ¬ k dvd c hence ?case using numbound0-I[OF nb, where
bs=bs and b=real (x*k) and b'=real x] pos-divide-less-eq[OF kp, where b=0 and
a=real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e, symmetric] by (simp add: ring-simps)}
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case (8 c e)
  from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by auto
  from kp have knz: k ≠ 0 by simp hence knz': real k ≠ 0 by simp
  {assume kdc: k dvd c from prems have ?case using real-of-int-div[OF knz
kdc] by simp }
  moreover
  {assume nkdc: ¬ k dvd c hence ?case using numbound0-I[OF nb, where
bs=bs and b=real (x*k) and b'=real x] pos-divide-le-eq[OF kp, where b=0 and
a=real c * real x + Inum (real x # bs) e, symmetric] by (simp add: ring-simps)}
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case (9 i c e)
  from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by auto
  from kp have knz: k ≠ 0 by simp hence knz': real k ≠ 0 by simp
  {assume kdc: k dvd c from prems have ?case using real-of-int-div[OF knz
kdc] by simp }
  moreover
  {assume ¬ k dvd c
  hence Ifm (real (x*k)#bs) (a0 (Dvd i (CN 0 c e)) k) =
    (real i * real k rdvd (real c * real x + Inum (real x#bs) e) * real k)
    using numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=real (x*k) and b'=real x]
    by (simp add: ring-simps)
  also have ... = (Ifm (real x#bs) (Dvd i (CN 0 c e))) by (simp add: rdvd-mult[OF
knz, where n=i])
  finally have ?case . }
  ultimately show ?case by blast

```

next
case (10 i c e)
from *prems* **have** *cp*: $c > 0$ **and** *nb*: *numbound0 e* **by** *auto*
from *kp* **have** *knz*: $k \neq 0$ **by** *simp* **hence** *knz'*: *real k \neq 0* **by** *simp*
{assume *kdc*: *k dvd c* **from** *prems* **have** *?case* **using** *real-of-int-div[OF knz kdc]* **by** *simp* **}**
moreover
{assume $\neg k \text{ dvd } c$
hence *Ifm* (*real (x*k)#bs*) (*aQ* (*NDvd i (CN 0 c e)*) *k*) =
 $(\neg (\text{real } i * \text{real } k \text{ rdvd } (\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) \text{ e}) * \text{real } k))$
using *numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=real (x*k) and b'=real x]*
by (*simp add: ring-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) (\text{NDvd } i \text{ (CN } 0 \text{ c e)}))$ **by** (*simp add: rdvd-mult[OF knz, where n=i]*)
finally have *?case .* **}**
ultimately show *?case* **by** *blast*
qed (*simp-all add: nth-pos2*)

lemma *aQ-ex*:
assumes *lp*: *iszlfm p (real (x::int)#bs)* **and** *kp*: $k > 0$
shows $(\exists (x::\text{int}). \text{real } k \text{ rdvd } \text{real } x \wedge \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) (\text{aQ } p \text{ k})) =$
 $(\exists (x::\text{int}). \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) p)$ **(is** $(\exists x. ?D \text{ x } \wedge ?P' \text{ x}) = (\exists x. ?P \text{ x}))$
proof –
have $(\exists x. ?D \text{ x } \wedge ?P' \text{ x}) = (\exists x. k \text{ dvd } x \wedge ?P' \text{ x})$ **using** *int-rdvd-iff* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\exists x. ?P' (x*k))$ **using** *unity-coeff-ex[where P=?P' and l=k, simplified]*
by (*simp add: ring-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\exists x. ?P \text{ x})$ **using** *aQ iszlfm-gen[OF lp] kp* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma σ_Q' : **assumes** *lp*: *iszlfm p (real (x::int)#bs)* **and** *kp*: $k > 0$ **and** *nb*:
numbound0 t
shows *Ifm* (*real x#bs*) ($\sigma_Q p (t,k)$) = *Ifm* ($(\text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) \text{ t}) \# \text{bs}$) (*aQ p k*)
using *lp*
by(*induct p rule: σ_Q .induct, simp-all add:*
numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=Inum (real x#bs) t and b'=real x]
numbound0-I[where bs=bs and b=Inum (real x#bs) t and b'=real x]
bound0-I[where bs=bs and b=Inum (real x#bs) t and b'=real x] nth-pos2 cong:
imp-cong)

lemma σ_Q -*nb*: **assumes** *lp*: *iszlfm p (a#bs)* **and** *nb*: *numbound0 t*
shows *bound0* ($\sigma_Q p (t,k)$)
using *lp*
by (*induct p rule: iszlfm.induct, auto simp add: nb*)

lemma ρ -*l*:
assumes *lp*: *iszlfm p (real (i::int)#bs)*
shows $\forall (b,k) \in \text{set } (\rho p). k > 0 \wedge \text{numbound0 } b \wedge \text{isint } b (\text{real } i \# \text{bs})$

using lp by (induct p rule: ρ .induct, auto simp add: isint-sub isint-neg)

lemma $\alpha\rho$ -l:

assumes lp : iszlfm p (real ($i::int$)# bs)
shows $\forall (b,k) \in set (\alpha\rho p). k > 0 \wedge numbound0 b \wedge isint b$ (real $i\#bs$)
using lp isint-add [OF isint-c[where $j=-1$],where $bs=real\ i\#bs$]
by (induct p rule: $\alpha\rho$.induct, auto)

lemma $zminusinf$ - ρ :

assumes lp : iszlfm p (real ($i::int$)# bs)
and nmi : $\neg (Ifm (real\ i\#bs) (minusinf\ p))$ (is $\neg (Ifm (real\ i\#bs) (?M\ p))$)
and ex : $Ifm (real\ i\#bs) p$ (is $?I\ i\ p$)
shows $\exists (e,c) \in set (\rho\ p). real (c*i) > Inum (real\ i\#bs) e$ (is $\exists (e,c) \in ?R\ p.$
 $real (c*i) > ?N\ i\ e$)
using lp nmi ex
by (induct p rule: $minusinf$.induct, auto)

lemma σ -And: $Ifm\ bs\ (\sigma\ (And\ p\ q)\ k\ t) = Ifm\ bs\ (And\ (\sigma\ p\ k\ t)\ (\sigma\ q\ k\ t))$

using σ -def by auto

lemma σ -Or: $Ifm\ bs\ (\sigma\ (Or\ p\ q)\ k\ t) = Ifm\ bs\ (Or\ (\sigma\ p\ k\ t)\ (\sigma\ q\ k\ t))$

using σ -def by auto

lemma ρ : assumes lp : iszlfm p (real ($i::int$) # bs)

and pi : $Ifm (real\ i\#bs) p$
and d : $d\delta\ p\ d$
and dp : $d > 0$
and nob : $\forall (e,c) \in set (\rho\ p). \forall j \in \{1 .. c*d\}. real (c*i) \neq Inum (real\ i\#bs) e$
 $+ real\ j$
(is $\forall (e,c) \in set (\rho\ p). \forall j \in \{1 .. c*d\}. - \neq ?N\ i\ e\ +\ -$)
shows $Ifm (real(i - d)\#bs) p$
using lp pi d nob

proof(induct p rule: iszlfm.induct)

case ($\exists\ c\ e$) hence cp : $c > 0$ and nb : $numbound0\ e$ and ei : $isint\ e$ (real $i\#bs$)
and pi : $real (c*i) = -1 - ?N\ i\ e + real (1::int)$ and nob : $\forall j \in \{1 .. c*d\}.$
 $real (c*i) \neq -1 - ?N\ i\ e + real\ j$

by simp+

from mult-strict-left-mono[OF $dp\ cp$] have $one: 1 \in \{1 .. c*d\}$ by auto

from nob [rule-format, where $j=1$, OF one] pi show ?case by simp

next

case ($\not\exists\ c\ e$)

hence cp : $c > 0$ and nb : $numbound0\ e$ and ei : $isint\ e$ (real $i\#bs$)

and nob : $\forall j \in \{1 .. c*d\}. real (c*i) \neq - ?N\ i\ e + real\ j$

by simp+

{assume $real (c*i) \neq - ?N\ i\ e + real (c*d)$

with $numbound0-I$ [OF nb , where $bs=bs$ and $b=real\ i - real\ d$ and $b'=real\ i$]

have ?case by (simp add: ring-simps)}

moreover

{assume pi : $real (c*i) = - ?N\ i\ e + real (c*d)$

```

    from mult-strict-left-mono[OF dp cp] have d: (c*d) ∈ {1 .. c*d} by simp
    from nob[rule-format, where j=c*d, OF d] pi have ?case by simp }
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (5 c e) hence cp: c > 0 by simp
from prems mult-strict-left-mono[OF dp cp, simplified real-of-int-less-iff[symmetric]

    real-of-int-mult]
show ?case using prems dp
    by (simp add: add: numbound0-I[where bs=bs and b=real i - real d and
b'=real i]
        ring-simps)
next
case (6 c e) hence cp: c > 0 by simp
from prems mult-strict-left-mono[OF dp cp, simplified real-of-int-less-iff[symmetric]

    real-of-int-mult]
show ?case using prems dp
    by (simp add: add: numbound0-I[where bs=bs and b=real i - real d and
b'=real i]
        ring-simps)
next
case (7 c e) hence cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e and ei: isint e (real i#bs)
    and nob: ∀ j ∈ {1 .. c*d}. real (c*i) ≠ - ?N i e + real j
    and pi: real (c*i) + ?N i e > 0 and cp': real c > 0
    by simp+
let ?fe = floor (?N i e)
from pi cp have th:(real i + ?N i e / real c)*real c > 0 by (simp add: ring-simps)
from pi ei[simplified isint-iff] have real (c*i + ?fe) > real (0::int) by simp
hence pi': c*i + ?fe > 0 by (simp only: real-of-int-less-iff[symmetric])
have real (c*i) + ?N i e > real (c*d) ∨ real (c*i) + ?N i e ≤ real (c*d) by
auto
moreover
{assume real (c*i) + ?N i e > real (c*d) hence ?case
    by (simp add: ring-simps
        numbound0-I[OF nb,where bs=bs and b=real i - real d and b'=real i])}
moreover
{assume H:real (c*i) + ?N i e ≤ real (c*d)
    with ei[simplified isint-iff] have real (c*i + ?fe) ≤ real (c*d) by simp
    hence pid: c*i + ?fe ≤ c*d by (simp only: real-of-int-le-iff)
    with pi' have ∃ j1 ∈ {1 .. c*d}. c*i + ?fe = j1 by auto
    hence ∃ j1 ∈ {1 .. c*d}. real (c*i) = - ?N i e + real j1
    by (simp only: diff-def[symmetric] real-of-int-mult real-of-int-add real-of-int-inject[symmetric]
ei[simplified isint-iff] ring-simps)
    with nob have ?case by blast }
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (8 c e) hence cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e and ei: isint e (real i#bs)
    and nob: ∀ j ∈ {1 .. c*d}. real (c*i) ≠ - 1 - ?N i e + real j

```

and $pi: \text{real } (c*i) + ?N i e \geq 0$ **and** $cp': \text{real } c > 0$
by *simp+*
let $?fe = \text{floor } (?N i e)$
from pi cp **have** $th: (\text{real } i + ?N i e / \text{real } c) * \text{real } c \geq 0$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
from pi ei [*simplified isint-iff*] **have** $\text{real } (c*i + ?fe) \geq \text{real } (0::\text{int})$ **by** *simp*
hence $pi': c*i + 1 + ?fe \geq 1$ **by** (*simp only: real-of-int-le-iff[symmetric]*)
have $\text{real } (c*i) + ?N i e \geq \text{real } (c*d) \vee \text{real } (c*i) + ?N i e < \text{real } (c*d)$ **by**
auto
moreover
{**assume** $\text{real } (c*i) + ?N i e \geq \text{real } (c*d)$ **hence** $?case$
by (*simp add: ring-simps*
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF nb, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=\text{real } i - \text{real } d \text{ and } b'=\text{real } i]$)}
moreover
{**assume** $H: \text{real } (c*i) + ?N i e < \text{real } (c*d)$
with ei [*simplified isint-iff*] **have** $\text{real } (c*i + ?fe) < \text{real } (c*d)$ **by** *simp*
hence $pid: c*i + 1 + ?fe \leq c*d$ **by** (*simp only: real-of-int-le-iff*)
with pi' **have** $\exists j1 \in \{1 .. c*d\}. c*i + 1 + ?fe = j1$ **by** *auto*
hence $\exists j1 \in \{1 .. c*d\}. \text{real } (c*i) + 1 = - ?N i e + \text{real } j1$
by (*simp only: diff-def[symmetric] real-of-int-mult real-of-int-add real-of-int-inject[symmetric]*)
 ei [*simplified isint-iff*] *ring-simps real-of-one*)
hence $\exists j1 \in \{1 .. c*d\}. \text{real } (c*i) = (- ?N i e + \text{real } j1) - 1$
by (*simp only: ring-simps diff-def[symmetric]*)
hence $\exists j1 \in \{1 .. c*d\}. \text{real } (c*i) = - 1 - ?N i e + \text{real } j1$
by (*simp only: add-ac diff-def*)
with nob **have** $?case$ **by** *blast* }
ultimately show $?case$ **by** *blast*
next
case ($9 j c e$) **hence** $p: \text{real } j \text{ rdvd } \text{real } (c*i) + ?N i e$ (**is** $?p x$) **and** $cp: c > 0$
and $bn: \text{numbound0 } e$ **by** *simp+*
let $?e = \text{Inum } (\text{real } i \# bs) e$
from $prems$ **have** $\text{isint } e$ ($\text{real } i \# bs$) **by** *simp*
hence $ie: \text{real } (\text{floor } ?e) = ?e$ **using** *isint-iff[where n=e and bs=(real i)#bs]*
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF bn, \text{where } b=\text{real } i \text{ and } b'=\text{real } i \text{ and } bs=bs]$
by (*simp add: isint-iff*)
from $prems$ **have** $id: j \text{ dvd } d$ **by** *simp*
from ie [*symmetric*] **have** $?p i = (\text{real } j \text{ rdvd } \text{real } (c*i + \text{floor } ?e))$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (j \text{ dvd } c*i + \text{floor } ?e)$
using *int-rdvd-iff [where i=j and t=c*i + floor ?e]* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (j \text{ dvd } c*i - c*d + \text{floor } ?e)$
using *dvd-period[OF id, where x=c*i and c=-c and t=floor ?e]* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\text{real } j \text{ rdvd } \text{real } (c*i - c*d + \text{floor } ?e))$
using *int-rdvd-iff[where i=j and t=(c*i - c*d + floor ?e), symmetric, simplified]*
 ie **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\text{real } j \text{ rdvd } \text{real } (c*(i - d)) + ?e)$
using ie **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
finally show $?case$
using $\text{numbound0-I}[OF bn, \text{where } b=\text{real } i - \text{real } d \text{ and } b'=\text{real } i \text{ and } bs=bs]$

p

by (simp add: ring-simps)
 next
 case (10 j c e) hence p: \neg (real j rdvd real (c*i) + ?N i e) (is ?p x) and cp:
 c > 0 and bn:numbound0 e by simp+
 let ?e = Inum (real i # bs) e
 from prems have isint e (real i # bs) by simp
 hence ie: real (floor ?e) = ?e using isint-iff[where n=e and bs=(real i)#bs]
 numbound0-I[OF bn,where b=real i and b'=real i and bs=bs]
 by (simp add: isint-iff)
 from prems have id: j dvd d by simp
 from ie[symmetric] have ?p i = (\neg (real j rdvd real (c*i + floor ?e))) by simp
 also have ... = Not (j dvd c*i + floor ?e)
 using int-rdvd-iff [where i=j and t=c*i + floor ?e] by simp
 also have ... = Not (j dvd c*i - c*d + floor ?e)
 using dvd-period[OF id, where x=c*i and c=-c and t=floor ?e] by simp
 also have ... = Not (real j rdvd real (c*i - c*d + floor ?e))
 using int-rdvd-iff[where i=j and t=(c*i - c*d + floor ?e),symmetric,
 simplified]
 ie by simp
 also have ... = Not (real j rdvd real (c*(i - d)) + ?e)
 using ie by (simp add:ring-simps)
 finally show ?case
 using numbound0-I[OF bn,where b=real i - real d and b'=real i and bs=bs]
 p
 by (simp add: ring-simps)
 qed(auto simp add: numbound0-I[where bs=bs and b=real i - real d and b'=real
 i] nth-pos2)

lemma σ -nb: assumes lp: iszlfm p (a#bs) and nb: numbound0 t
 shows bound0 (σ p k t)
 using σ q-nb[OF lp nb] nb by (simp add: σ -def)

lemma ρ' : assumes lp: iszlfm p (a # bs)
 and d: $d \delta$ p d
 and dp: d > 0
 shows $\forall x. \neg(\exists (e,c) \in \text{set}(\rho p). \exists (j::\text{int}) \in \{1 .. c*d\}. \text{Ifm} (a \# \text{bs}) (\sigma p c$
 (Add e (C j)))) \longrightarrow Ifm (real x#bs) p \longrightarrow Ifm (real (x - d)#bs) p (is $\forall x. ?b x$
 $\longrightarrow ?P x \longrightarrow ?P (x - d)$)
 proof(clarify)
 fix x
 assume nob1: ?b x and px: ?P x
 from iszlfm-gen[OF lp, rule-format, where y=real x] have lp': iszlfm p (real
 x#bs).
 have nob: $\forall (e, c) \in \text{set}(\rho p). \forall j \in \{1..c * d\}. \text{real}(c * x) \neq \text{Inum}(\text{real } x \# \text{bs})$
 e + real j
 proof(clarify)
 fix e c j assume ecR: (e,c) \in set (ρ p) and jD: j \in {1 .. c*d}
 and cx: real (c*x) = Inum (real x#bs) e + real j
 let ?e = Inum (real x#bs) e

let $?fe = \text{floor } ?e$
 from $\varrho\text{-l}[OF\ lp']\ ecR$ have $ei:isint\ e\ (\text{real } x\#bs)$ and $cp:c>0$ and $nb:numbound0$
 e
 by *auto*
 from $numbound0\text{-gen } [OF\ nb\ ei, \text{rule-format,where } y=a]$ have $isint\ e\ (a\#bs)$
 .
 from $cx\ ei[simplified\ isint\text{-iff}]$ have $\text{real } (c*x) = \text{real } (?fe + j)$ by *simp*
 hence $cx: c*x = ?fe + j$ by (*simp only: real-of-int-inject*)
 hence $cdej:c\ dvd\ ?fe + j$ by (*simp add: dvd-def*) (*rule-tac x=x in exI, simp*)
 hence $\text{real } c\ rdvd\ \text{real } (?fe + j)$ by (*simp only: int-rdvd-iff*)
 hence $rcdej: \text{real } c\ rdvd\ ?e + \text{real } j$ by (*simp add: ei[simplified isint-iff]*)
 from cx have $(c*x)\ \text{div } c = (?fe + j)\ \text{div } c$ by *simp*
 with cp have $x = (?fe + j)\ \text{div } c$ by *simp*
 with px have $th: ?P\ ((?fe + j)\ \text{div } c)$ by *auto*
 from cp have $cp': \text{real } c > 0$ by *simp*
 from $cdej$ have $cdej': c\ dvd\ \text{floor } (Inum\ (\text{real } x\#bs)\ (Add\ e\ (C\ j)))$ by *simp*
 from nb have $nb': numbound0\ (Add\ e\ (C\ j))$ by *simp*
 have $ji: isint\ (C\ j)\ (\text{real } x\#bs)$ by (*simp add: isint-def*)
 from $isint\text{-add}[OF\ ei\ ji]$ have $ei':isint\ (Add\ e\ (C\ j))\ (\text{real } x\#bs)$.
 from $th\ \sigma\varrho[\text{where } b'=\text{real } x, OF\ lp'\ cp'\ nb'\ ei'\ cdej',\text{symmetric}]$
 have $Ifm\ (\text{real } x\#bs)\ (\sigma\varrho\ p\ (Add\ e\ (C\ j),\ c))$ by *simp*
 with $rcdej$ have $th: Ifm\ (\text{real } x\#bs)\ (\sigma\ p\ c\ (Add\ e\ (C\ j)))$ by (*simp add:*
 $\sigma\text{-def}$)
 from $th\ bound0\text{-I}[OF\ \sigma\text{-nb}[OF\ lp'\ nb', \text{where } k=c],\text{where } bs=bs\ \text{and } b=\text{real } x$
 $\text{and } b'=a]$
 have $Ifm\ (a\#bs)\ (\sigma\ p\ c\ (Add\ e\ (C\ j)))$ by *blast*
 with $ecR\ jD\ nob1$ show *False* by *blast*
 qed
 from $\varrho[OF\ lp'\ px\ d\ dp\ nob]$ show $?P\ (x - d)$.
 qed

lemma *rl-thm:*

assumes $lp: iszlfm\ p\ (\text{real } (i::int)\#bs)$
 shows $(\exists\ (x::int). Ifm\ (\text{real } x\#bs)\ p) = ((\exists\ j \in \{1 .. \delta\ p\}. Ifm\ (\text{real } j\#bs)$
 $(\text{minusinf } p)) \vee (\exists\ (e,c) \in \text{set } (\varrho\ p). \exists\ j \in \{1 .. c*(\delta\ p)\}. Ifm\ (a\#bs)\ (\sigma\ p\ c\ (Add$
 $e\ (C\ j))))$
 $(\text{is } (\exists\ (x::int). ?P\ x) = ((\exists\ j \in \{1.. \delta\ p\}. ?MP\ j) \vee (\exists\ (e,c) \in ?R. \exists\ j \in -. ?SP\ c$
 $e\ j))$
 is $?lhs = (?MD \vee ?RD)$ is $?lhs = ?rhs$

proof –

let $?d = \delta\ p$
 from $\delta[OF\ lp]$ have $d:\delta\ p\ ?d$ and $dp: ?d > 0$ by *auto*
 { assume $H: ?MD$ hence $th: \exists\ (x::int). ?MP\ x$ by *blast*
 from $H\ \text{minusinf-ex}[OF\ lp\ th]$ have $?thesis$ by *blast* }
 moreover
 { fix $e\ c\ j$ assume $exR:(e,c) \in ?R$ and $jD:j \in \{1 .. c*?d\}$ and $spx: ?SP\ c\ e\ j$
 from $exR\ \varrho\text{-l}[OF\ lp]$ have $nb: numbound0\ e$ and $ei:isint\ e\ (\text{real } i\#bs)$ and
 $cp: c > 0$

by auto
 have *isint* (C j) (real i#bs) by (simp add: *isint-iff*)
 with *isint-add*[OF *numbound0-gen*[OF *nb ei,rule-format*, where *y=real i*]]
 have *ej*:*isint* (Add e (C j)) (real i#bs) by simp
 from *nb* have *nb'*: *numbound0* (Add e (C j)) by simp
 from *spx bound0-I*[OF σ -*nb*[OF *lp nb'*, where *k=c*], where *bs=bs* and *b=a*
 and *b'=real i*]
 have *spx'*: *Ifm* (real i # bs) (σ p c (Add e (C j))) by blast
 from *spx'* have *rcdej*:*real c rdvd* (*Inum* (real i#bs) (Add e (C j)))
 and *sr*:*Ifm* (real i#bs) (σ p (Add e (C j),c)) by (simp add: σ -def)+
 from *rcdej ej*[*simplified isint-iff*]
 have *real c rdvd real* (floor (*Inum* (real i#bs) (Add e (C j)))) by simp
 hence *cdej*:*c dvd floor* (*Inum* (real i#bs) (Add e (C j))) by (simp only:
int-rdvd-iff)
 from *cp* have *cp'*: *real c > 0* by simp
 from σ p [OF *lp cp' nb' ej cdej*] *spx'* have ?P ([*Inum* (real i # bs) (Add e (C
 j))]) *div c*)
 by (simp add: σ -def)
 hence ?*lhs* by blast
 with *exR jD spx* have ?*thesis* by blast }
 moreover
 { fix *x* assume *px*: ?P *x* and *nob*: \neg ?RD
 from *iszlfm-gen* [OF *lp,rule-format*, where *y=a*] have *lp'*:*iszlfm* p (*a#bs*) .
 from ρ '[OF *lp' d dp, rule-format, OF nob*] have *th*: $\forall x. ?P x \longrightarrow ?P (x -$
 ?d) by blast
 from *minusinf-inf*[OF *lp*] obtain *z* where *z*: $\forall x < z. ?MP x = ?P x$ by blast
 have *zp*: *abs* (x - z) + 1 ≥ 0 by arith
 from *decr-lemma*[OF *dp,where x=x and z=z*]
decr-mult-lemma[OF *dp th zp, rule-format, OF px*] *z* have *th*: $\exists x. ?MP x$ by
 auto
 with *minusinf-bex*[OF *lp*] *px nob* have ?*thesis* by blast }
 ultimately show ?*thesis* by blast
 qed

lemma *mirror- $\alpha\rho$* : assumes *lp*: *iszlfm* p (*a#bs*)
 shows $(\lambda (t,k). (\text{Inum } (a\#bs) t, k)) \text{ 'set } (\alpha\rho p) = (\lambda (t,k). (\text{Inum } (a\#bs) t,k))$
 'set (ρ (*mirror* p))
 using *lp*
 by (induct p rule: *mirror.induct, simp-all add: split-def image-Un*)

The \mathbb{R} part

Linearity for fm where Bound 0 ranges over \mathbb{R}

consts

isrlfm :: *fm* \Rightarrow *bool*

recdef *isrlfm* measure size

isrlfm (And p q) = (*isrlfm* p \wedge *isrlfm* q)

isrlfm (Or p q) = (*isrlfm* p \wedge *isrlfm* q)

isrlfm (Eq (CN 0 c e)) = (*c*>0 \wedge *numbound0* e)

isrlfm (NEq (CN 0 c e)) = (*c*>0 \wedge *numbound0* e)

$isrlfm (Lt (CN 0 c e)) = (c > 0 \wedge numbound0 e)$
 $isrlfm (Le (CN 0 c e)) = (c > 0 \wedge numbound0 e)$
 $isrlfm (Gt (CN 0 c e)) = (c > 0 \wedge numbound0 e)$
 $isrlfm (Ge (CN 0 c e)) = (c > 0 \wedge numbound0 e)$
 $isrlfm p = (isatom p \wedge (bound0 p))$

constdefs $fp :: fm \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow fm$

$fp p n s j \equiv (if n > 0 then$
 $(And p (And (Ge (CN 0 n (Sub s (Add (Floor s) (C j))))$
 $(Lt (CN 0 n (Sub s (Add (Floor s) (C (j+1))))))))))$
 $else$
 $(And p (And (Le (CN 0 (-n) (Add (Neg s) (Add (Floor s) (C j))))$
 $(Gt (CN 0 (-n) (Add (Neg s) (Add (Floor s) (C (j + 1))))))))))$

consts $rsplit0 :: num \Rightarrow (fm \times int \times num) list$

recdef $rsplit0$ measure num-size

$rsplit0 (Bound 0) = [(T, 1, C 0)]$
 $rsplit0 (Add a b) = (let acs = rsplit0 a ; bcs = rsplit0 b$
 $in map (\lambda ((p,n,t),(q,m,s)). (And p q, n+m, Add t s)) [(a,b).$
 $a \leftarrow acs, b \leftarrow bcs])$
 $rsplit0 (Sub a b) = rsplit0 (Add a (Neg b))$
 $rsplit0 (Neg a) = map (\lambda (p,n,s). (p,-n,Neg s)) (rsplit0 a)$
 $rsplit0 (Floor a) = foldl (op @) [] (map$
 $(\lambda (p,n,s). if n=0 then [(p,0,Floor s)]$
 $else (map (\lambda j. (fp p n s j, 0, Add (Floor s) (C j))) (if n > 0 then iupt$
 $(0,n) else iupt(n,0))))$
 $(rsplit0 a))$
 $rsplit0 (CN 0 c a) = map (\lambda (p,n,s). (p,n+c,s)) (rsplit0 a)$
 $rsplit0 (CN m c a) = map (\lambda (p,n,s). (p,n,CN m c s)) (rsplit0 a)$
 $rsplit0 (CF c t s) = rsplit0 (Add (Mul c (Floor t)) s)$
 $rsplit0 (Mul c a) = map (\lambda (p,n,s). (p,c*n,Mul c s)) (rsplit0 a)$
 $rsplit0 t = [(T,0,t)]$

lemma $not-rl[simp]$: $isrlfm p \Longrightarrow isrlfm (not p)$

by ($induct$ p rule: $isrlfm.induct$, $auto$)

lemma $conj-rl[simp]$: $isrlfm p \Longrightarrow isrlfm q \Longrightarrow isrlfm (conj p q)$

using $conj-def$ **by** ($cases$ p , $auto$)

lemma $disj-rl[simp]$: $isrlfm p \Longrightarrow isrlfm q \Longrightarrow isrlfm (disj p q)$

using $disj-def$ **by** ($cases$ p , $auto$)

lemma $rsplit0-cs$:

shows $\forall (p,n,s) \in set (rsplit0 t).$

$(Ifm (x\#bs) p \longrightarrow (Inum (x\#bs) t = Inum (x\#bs) (CN 0 n s))) \wedge numbound0$
 $s \wedge isrlfm p$

(**is** $\forall (p,n,s) \in ?SS t. (?I p \longrightarrow ?N t = ?N (CN 0 n s)) \wedge - \wedge -$)

proof($induct$ t rule: $rsplit0.induct$)

case (5 a)

let $?p = \lambda (p,n,s) j. fp\ p\ n\ s\ j$
let $?f = \lambda (p,n,s) j. (?p\ (p,n,s)\ j, (0::int), Add\ (Floor\ s)\ (C\ j))$
let $?J = \lambda n. if\ n>0\ then\ iupt\ (0,n)\ else\ iupt\ (n,0)$
let $?ff = \lambda (p,n,s). if\ n=0\ then\ [(p,0,Floor\ s)]\ else\ map\ (?f\ (p,n,s))\ (?J\ n)$
have *int-cases*: $\forall (i::int). i=0 \vee i < 0 \vee i > 0$ **by** *arith*
have $U1: (UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n=0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ (?ff\ (p,n,s)))) =$
 $(UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n=0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ [(p,0,Floor\ s)]))$ **by**
auto
have $U2': \forall (p,n,s) \in \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n>0\}.$
 $?ff\ (p,n,s) = map\ (?f\ (p,n,s))\ (iupt(0,n))$ **by** *auto*
hence $U2: (UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n>0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ (?ff\ (p,n,s)))) =$
 $(UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n>0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s).$
 $set\ (map\ (?f\ (p,n,s))\ (iupt(0,n))))$
proof-
fix $M :: ('a \times 'b \times 'c)\ set$ **and** $f :: ('a \times 'b \times 'c) \Rightarrow 'd\ list$ **and** g
assume $\forall (a,b,c) \in M. f\ (a,b,c) = g\ a\ b\ c$
thus $(UNION\ M\ (\lambda (a,b,c). set\ (f\ (a,b,c)))) = (UNION\ M\ (\lambda (a,b,c). set\ (g\ a\ b\ c)))$
by (*auto simp add: split-def*)
qed
have $U3': \forall (p,n,s) \in \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n<0\}.$ $?ff\ (p,n,s) = map$
 $(?f\ (p,n,s))\ (iupt(n,0))$
by *auto*
hence $U3: (UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n<0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ (?ff\ (p,n,s)))) =$
 $(UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n<0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ (map\ (?f\ (p,n,s))\ (iupt(n,0))))$
proof-
fix $M :: ('a \times 'b \times 'c)\ set$ **and** $f :: ('a \times 'b \times 'c) \Rightarrow 'd\ list$ **and** g
assume $\forall (a,b,c) \in M. f\ (a,b,c) = g\ a\ b\ c$
thus $(UNION\ M\ (\lambda (a,b,c). set\ (f\ (a,b,c)))) = (UNION\ M\ (\lambda (a,b,c). set\ (g\ a\ b\ c)))$
by (*auto simp add: split-def*)
qed
have $?SS\ (Floor\ a) = UNION\ (?SS\ a)\ (\lambda x. set\ (?ff\ x))$
by (*auto simp add: foldl-conv-concat*)
also have $\dots = UNION\ (?SS\ a)\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ (?ff\ (p,n,s)))$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots =$
 $((UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n=0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ (?ff\ (p,n,s))))\ Un$
 $(UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n>0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ (?ff\ (p,n,s))))\ Un$
 $(UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n<0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ (?ff\ (p,n,s))))$
using *int-cases[rule-format]* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots =$
 $((UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n=0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ [(p,0,Floor\ s)]))$
 Un
 $(UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n>0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ (map\ (?f\ (p,n,s))\ (iupt(0,n))))$
 Un

$(UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n < 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). set (map (?f(p,n,s)) (iupt(n,0))))))$ **by** (*simp only: U1 U2 U3*)

also have ... =

$((UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n = 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \{(p,0, Floor s)\})) Un$
 $(UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n > 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). (?f(p,n,s)) ' \{0 .. n\})))$

Un

$(UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n < 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). (?f(p,n,s)) ' \{n .. 0\})))$
by (*simp only: set-map iupt-set set.simps*)

also have ... =

$((UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n = 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \{(p,0, Floor s)\})) Un$
 $(UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n > 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \{?f(p,n,s) j \mid j. j \in \{0 .. n\}\})) Un$
 $(UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n < 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \{?f(p,n,s) j \mid j. j \in \{n .. 0\}\})))$ **by** *blast*

finally

have *FS*: $?SS (Floor a) =$

$((UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n = 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \{(p,0, Floor s)\})) Un$
 $(UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n > 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \{?f(p,n,s) j \mid j. j \in \{0 .. n\}\})) Un$
 $(UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n < 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \{?f(p,n,s) j \mid j. j \in \{n .. 0\}\})))$ **by** *blast*

show *?case*

proof (*simp only: FS, clarsimp simp del: Ifm.simps Inum.simps, -*)

fix $p n s$

let $?ths = (?I p \longrightarrow (?N (Floor a) = ?N (CN 0 n s))) \wedge numbound0 s \wedge isrlfm p$

assume $(\exists ba. (p, 0, ba) \in set (rsplit0 a) \wedge n = 0 \wedge s = Floor ba) \vee$
 $(\exists ab ac ba.$
 $(ab, ac, ba) \in set (rsplit0 a) \wedge$
 $0 < ac \wedge$
 $(\exists j. p = fp ab ac ba j \wedge$
 $n = 0 \wedge s = Add (Floor ba) (C j) \wedge 0 \leq j \wedge j \leq ac)) \vee$
 $(\exists ab ac ba.$
 $(ab, ac, ba) \in set (rsplit0 a) \wedge$
 $ac < 0 \wedge$
 $(\exists j. p = fp ab ac ba j \wedge$
 $n = 0 \wedge s = Add (Floor ba) (C j) \wedge ac \leq j \wedge j \leq 0))$

moreover

{fix s'

assume $(p, 0, s') \in ?SS a$ **and** $n = 0$ **and** $s = Floor s'$

hence *?ths using prems by auto*

moreover

{fix $p' n' s' j$

assume $pns: (p', n', s') \in ?SS a$

and $np: 0 < n'$

and $p-def: p = ?p (p', n', s') j$

and $n0: n = 0$

and $s-def: s = (Add (Floor s') (C j))$

and $jp: 0 \leq j$ **and** $jn: j \leq n'$

```

from prems pns have H:(Ifm ((x::real) # (bs::real list)) p' →
  Inum (x # bs) a = Inum (x # bs) (CN 0 n' s') ∧
  numbound0 s' ∧ isrlfm p' by blast
hence nb: numbound0 s' by simp
from H have nf: isrlfm (?p (p',n',s') j) using fp-def np by (simp add:
numsub-nb)
let ?nxs = CN 0 n' s'
let ?l = floor (?N s') + j
from H
have ?I (?p (p',n',s') j) →
  (((?N ?nxs ≥ real ?l) ∧ (?N ?nxs < real (?l + 1))) ∧ (?N a = ?N ?nxs
))
  by (simp add: fp-def np ring-simps numsub numadd numfloor)
also have ... → ((floor (?N ?nxs) = ?l) ∧ (?N a = ?N ?nxs))
  using floor-int-eq[where x=?N ?nxs and n=?l] by simp
moreover
have ... → (?N (Floor a) = ?N ((Add (Floor s') (C j)))) by simp
ultimately have ?I (?p (p',n',s') j) → (?N (Floor a) = ?N ((Add (Floor
s') (C j))))
  by blast
with s-def n0 p-def nb nf have ?ths by auto}
moreover
{fix p' n' s' j
assume pns: (p', n', s') ∈ ?SS a
  and np: n' < 0
  and p-def: p = ?p (p',n',s') j
  and n0: n = 0
  and s-def: s = (Add (Floor s') (C j))
  and jp: n' ≤ j and jn: j ≤ 0
from prems pns have H:(Ifm ((x::real) # (bs::real list)) p' →
  Inum (x # bs) a = Inum (x # bs) (CN 0 n' s') ∧
  numbound0 s' ∧ isrlfm p' by blast
hence nb: numbound0 s' by simp
from H have nf: isrlfm (?p (p',n',s') j) using fp-def np by (simp add:
numneg-nb)
let ?nxs = CN 0 n' s'
let ?l = floor (?N s') + j
from H
have ?I (?p (p',n',s') j) →
  (((?N ?nxs ≥ real ?l) ∧ (?N ?nxs < real (?l + 1))) ∧ (?N a = ?N ?nxs
))
  by (simp add: np fp-def ring-simps numneg numfloor numadd numsub)
also have ... → ((floor (?N ?nxs) = ?l) ∧ (?N a = ?N ?nxs))
  using floor-int-eq[where x=?N ?nxs and n=?l] by simp
moreover
have ... → (?N (Floor a) = ?N ((Add (Floor s') (C j)))) by simp
ultimately have ?I (?p (p',n',s') j) → (?N (Floor a) = ?N ((Add (Floor
s') (C j))))
  by blast
}

```

with *s-def n0 p-def nb nf* **have** *?ths by auto* }
ultimately show *?ths by auto*
qed
next
case (*3 a b*) **thus** *?case by auto*
qed (*auto simp add: Let-def split-def ring-simps conj-rl*)

lemma *real-in-int-intervals*:
assumes *xb: real m ≤ x ∧ x < real ((n::int) + 1)*
shows $\exists j \in \{m..n\}. \text{real } j \leq x \wedge x < \text{real } (j+1)$ (**is** $\exists j \in ?N. ?P j$)
by (*rule* *bexI*[**where** *P=?P and x=floor x and A=?N*])
(*auto simp add: floor-less-eq*[**where** *x=x and a=n+1, simplified*] *xb*[*simplified*])
floor-mono2[**where** *x=real m and y=x, OF conjunct1*[*OF xb*], *simplified floor-real-of-int*[**where** *n=m*]])

lemma *rsplit0-complete*:
assumes *xp:0 ≤ x and x1:x < 1*
shows $\exists (p,n,s) \in \text{set } (\text{rsplit0 } t)$. *Ifm (x#bs) p (is* $\exists (p,n,s) \in ?SS t. ?I p$)
proof(*induct t rule: rsplit0.induct*)
case (*2 a b*)
from *prems* **have** $\exists (pa,na,sa) \in ?SS a. ?I pa$ **by** *auto*
then obtain *pa na sa* **where** *pa: (pa,na,sa) ∈ ?SS a ∧ ?I pa* **by** *blast*
from *prems* **have** $\exists (pb,nb,sb) \in ?SS b. ?I pb$ **by** *auto*
then obtain *pb nb sb* **where** *pb: (pb,nb,sb) ∈ ?SS b ∧ ?I pb* **by** *blast*
from *pa pb* **have** *th: ((pa,na,sa),(pb,nb,sb)) ∈ set[(x,y). x←rsplit0 a, y←rsplit0 b]*
by (*auto*)
let *?f=(λ ((p,n,t),(q,m,s)). (And p q, n+m, Add t s))*
from *imageI*[*OF th, where f=?f*] **have** $(pa,na,sa),(pb,nb,sb) \in ?SS (\text{Add } a b)$
by (*simp add: Let-def*)
hence (*And pa pb, na +nb, Add sa sb*) $\in ?SS (\text{Add } a b)$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *pa pb* **have** *?I (And pa pb)* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?case by blast*
next
case (*5 a*)
let *?p = λ (p,n,s) j. fp p n s j*
let *?f = (λ (p,n,s) j. (?p (p,n,s) j, (0::int),(Add (Floor s) (C j))))*
let *?J = λ n. if n>0 then iupt (0,n) else iupt (n,0)*
let *?ff = (λ (p,n,s). if n=0 then [(p,0,Floor s)] else map (?f (p,n,s)) (?J n))*
have *int-cases: ∀ (i::int). i=0 ∨ i < 0 ∨ i > 0* **by** *arith*
have *U1: (UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n=0} (λ (p,n,s). set (?ff (p,n,s)))) = (UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n>0} (λ (p,n,s). set [(p,0,Floor s)]))* **by** *auto*
have *U2': ∀ (p,n,s) ∈ {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n>0}. ?ff (p,n,s) = map (?f(p,n,s)) (iupt(0,n))*
by *auto*
hence *U2: (UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n>0} (λ (p,n,s). set (?ff (p,n,s)))) = (UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n>0} (λ (p,n,s). set (map*

$(?f(p,n,s)) (iupt(0,n))))$
proof–
fix $M :: ('a \times 'b \times 'c) \text{ set and } f :: ('a \times 'b \times 'c) \Rightarrow 'd \text{ list and } g$
assume $\forall (a,b,c) \in M. f (a,b,c) = g a b c$
thus $(UNION M (\lambda (a,b,c). \text{set } (f (a,b,c)))) = (UNION M (\lambda (a,b,c). \text{set } (g$
 $a b c)))$
by $(\text{auto simp add: split-def})$
qed
have $U3': \forall (p,n,s) \in \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n < 0\}. ?ff (p,n,s) = \text{map}$
 $(?f(p,n,s)) (iupt(n,0))$
by auto
hence $U3: (UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n < 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \text{set } (?ff$
 $(p,n,s)))) = (UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n < 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \text{set } (\text{map}$
 $(?f(p,n,s)) (iupt(n,0)))))$
proof–
fix $M :: ('a \times 'b \times 'c) \text{ set and } f :: ('a \times 'b \times 'c) \Rightarrow 'd \text{ list and } g$
assume $\forall (a,b,c) \in M. f (a,b,c) = g a b c$
thus $(UNION M (\lambda (a,b,c). \text{set } (f (a,b,c)))) = (UNION M (\lambda (a,b,c). \text{set } (g$
 $a b c)))$
by $(\text{auto simp add: split-def})$
qed

have $?SS (\text{Floor } a) = UNION (?SS a) (\lambda x. \text{set } (?ff x))$ **by** $(\text{auto simp add:}$
 $\text{foldl-conv-concat})$
also have $\dots = UNION (?SS a) (\lambda (p,n,s). \text{set } (?ff (p,n,s)))$ **by** auto
also have $\dots =$
 $((UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n = 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \text{set } (?ff (p,n,s)))) Un$
 $(UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n > 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \text{set } (?ff (p,n,s)))) Un$
 $(UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n < 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \text{set } (?ff (p,n,s))))))$
using $\text{int-cases[rule-format]}$ **by** blast
also have $\dots =$
 $((UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n = 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \text{set } [(p,0, \text{Floor } s)]))$
 Un
 $(UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n > 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \text{set } (\text{map } (?f(p,n,s))$
 $(iupt(0,n)))))) Un$
 $(UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n < 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \text{set } (\text{map } (?f(p,n,s))$
 $(iupt(n,0)))))$ **by** $(\text{simp only: U1 U2 U3})$
also have $\dots =$
 $((UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n = 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \{(p,0, \text{Floor } s)\})) Un$
 $(UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n > 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). (?f(p,n,s)) ' \{0 .. n\}))$
 Un
 $(UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n < 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). (?f(p,n,s)) ' \{n .. 0\})))$
by $(\text{simp only: set-map iupt-set set.simps})$
also have $\dots =$
 $((UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n = 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \{(p,0, \text{Floor } s)\})) Un$
 $(UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n > 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \{?f(p,n,s) j \mid j. j \in \{0$
 $.. n\}\})) Un$
 $(UNION \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS a \wedge n < 0\} (\lambda (p,n,s). \{?f(p,n,s) j \mid j. j \in \{n$
 $.. 0\}\}))$ **by** blast

```

finally
have FS: ?SS (Floor a) =
  ((UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n=0} (λ (p,n,s). {(p,0,Floor s)})) Un
  (UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n>0} (λ (p,n,s). {?f(p,n,s) j | j. j ∈ {0
.. n}})) Un
  (UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n<0} (λ (p,n,s). {?f(p,n,s) j | j. j ∈ {n
.. 0}}))) by blast
from prems have ∃ (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a. ?I p by auto
then obtain p n s where pns: (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ ?I p by blast
let ?N = λ t. Inum (x#bs) t
from rsplit0-cs[rule-format] pns have ans: (?N a = ?N (CN 0 n s)) ∧ numbound0
s ∧ isrlfm p
by auto

have n=0 ∨ n > 0 ∨ n < 0 by arith
moreover {assume n=0 hence ?case using pns by (simp only: FS) auto }
moreover
{
  assume np: n > 0
  from real-of-int-floor-le[where r=?N s] have ?N (Floor s) ≤ ?N s by simp
  also from mult-left-mono[OF xp] np have ?N s ≤ real n * x + ?N s by simp
  finally have ?N (Floor s) ≤ real n * x + ?N s .
  moreover
  {from mult-strict-left-mono[OF x1] np
    have real n * x + ?N s < real n + ?N s by simp
    also from real-of-int-floor-add-one-gt[where r=?N s]
      have ... < real n + ?N (Floor s) + 1 by simp
      finally have real n * x + ?N s < ?N (Floor s) + real (n+1) by simp}
    ultimately have ?N (Floor s) ≤ real n * x + ?N s ∧ real n * x + ?N s < ?N
(Floor s) + real (n+1) by simp
    hence th: 0 ≤ real n * x + ?N s - ?N (Floor s) ∧ real n * x + ?N s - ?N
(Floor s) < real (n+1) by simp
    from real-in-int-intervals th have ∃ j ∈ {0 .. n}. real j ≤ real n * x + ?N s -
?N (Floor s) ∧ real n * x + ?N s - ?N (Floor s) < real (j+1) by simp

    hence ∃ j ∈ {0 .. n}. 0 ≤ real n * x + ?N s - ?N (Floor s) - real j ∧ real n
*x + ?N s - ?N (Floor s) - real (j+1) < 0
    by(simp only: myl[rule-format], where b=real n * x + Inum (x # bs) s
- Inum (x # bs) (Floor s)] less-iff-diff-less-0[where a=real n * x + ?N s - ?N
(Floor s)])
    hence ∃ j ∈ {0.. n}. ?I (?p (p,n,s) j)
    using pns by (simp add: fp-def np ring-simps numsub numadd)
    then obtain j where j-def: j ∈ {0 .. n} ∧ ?I (?p (p,n,s) j) by blast
    hence ∃ x ∈ {?p (p,n,s) j | j. 0 ≤ j ∧ j ≤ n }. ?I x by auto
    hence ?case using pns
    by (simp only: FS, simp add: bex-Un)
    (rule disjI2, rule disjI1, rule exI [where x=p],
    rule exI [where x=n], rule exI [where x=s], simp-all add: np)
  }
}

```

moreover
 { **assume** $nn: n < 0$ **hence** $np: -n > 0$ **by** *simp*
from *real-of-int-floor-le*[**where** $r=?N\ s$] **have** $?N\ (Floor\ s) + 1 > ?N\ s$ **by**
simp
moreover from *mult-left-mono-neg*[*OF xp*] nn **have** $?N\ s \geq real\ n * x + ?N\ s$
s by simp
ultimately have $?N\ (Floor\ s) + 1 > real\ n * x + ?N\ s$ **by** *arith*
moreover
 {**from** *mult-strict-left-mono-neg*[*OF x1*, **where** $c=real\ n$] nn
have $real\ n * x + ?N\ s \geq real\ n + ?N\ s$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *real-of-int-floor-le*[**where** $r=?N\ s$] **have** $real\ n + ?N\ s \geq$
 $real\ n + ?N\ (Floor\ s)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $real\ n * x + ?N\ s \geq ?N\ (Floor\ s) + real\ n$
by (*simp only: ring-simps*)}
ultimately have $?N\ (Floor\ s) + real\ n \leq real\ n * x + ?N\ s \wedge real\ n * x + ?N\ s$
 $< ?N\ (Floor\ s) + real\ (1::int)$ **by** *simp*
hence $th: real\ n \leq real\ n * x + ?N\ s - ?N\ (Floor\ s) \wedge real\ n * x + ?N\ s -$
 $?N\ (Floor\ s) < real\ (1::int)$ **by** *simp*
have $th1: \forall (a::real). (- a > 0) = (a < 0)$ **by** *auto*
have $th2: \forall (a::real). (0 \geq - a) = (a \geq 0)$ **by** *auto*
from *real-in-int-intervals* th **have** $\exists j \in \{n .. 0\}. real\ j \leq real\ n * x + ?N\ s$
 $- ?N\ (Floor\ s) \wedge real\ n * x + ?N\ s - ?N\ (Floor\ s) < real\ (j+1)$ **by** *simp*

hence $\exists j \in \{n .. 0\}. 0 \leq real\ n * x + ?N\ s - ?N\ (Floor\ s) - real\ j \wedge real\ n$
 $* x + ?N\ s - ?N\ (Floor\ s) - real\ (j+1) < 0$
by(*simp only: myl*[*rule-format*, **where** $b=real\ n * x + Inum\ (x \# bs)\ s$
 $- Inum\ (x \# bs)\ (Floor\ s)$] *less-iff-diff-less-0*[**where** $a=real\ n * x + ?N\ s - ?N\ (Floor\ s)$])
hence $\exists j \in \{n .. 0\}. 0 \geq - (real\ n * x + ?N\ s - ?N\ (Floor\ s) - real\ j) \wedge - (real\ n$
 $* x + ?N\ s - ?N\ (Floor\ s) - real\ (j+1)) > 0$ **by** (*simp only: th1*[*rule-format*]
th2[*rule-format*])
hence $\exists j \in \{n .. 0\}. ?I\ (?p\ (p,n,s)\ j)$
using pns **by** (*simp add: fp-def nn diff-def add-ac mult-ac numfloor numadd*
numneg
~~: *diff-less-0-iff-less diff-le-0-iff-le*~~
then obtain j **where** $j-def: j \in \{n .. 0\} \wedge ?I\ (?p\ (p,n,s)\ j)$ **by** *blast*
hence $\exists x \in \{?p\ (p,n,s)\ j \mid j. n \leq j \wedge j \leq 0\}. ?I\ x$ **by** *auto*
hence $?case$ **using** pns
by (*simp only: FS, simp add: bex-Un*)
(*rule disjI2, rule disjI2, rule exI* [**where** $x=p$],
rule exI [**where** $x=n$], *rule exI* [**where** $x=s$], *simp-all add: nn*)
}

ultimately show $?case$ **by** *blast*
qed (*auto simp add: Let-def split-def*)

constdefs $rsplit :: (int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm) \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$
 $rsplit\ f\ a \equiv foldr\ disj\ (map\ (\lambda\ (\varphi,\ n,\ s).\ conj\ \varphi\ (f\ n\ s)))\ (rsplit0\ a)\ F$

lemma foldr-disj-map: *Ifm bs (foldr disj (map f xs) F) = ($\exists x \in \text{set } xs$. Ifm bs (f x))*
by(*induct xs, simp-all*)

lemma foldr-conj-map: *Ifm bs (foldr conj (map f xs) T) = ($\forall x \in \text{set } xs$. Ifm bs (f x))*
by(*induct xs, simp-all*)

lemma foldr-disj-map-rlfm:
assumes *lf: $\forall n s$. numbound0 s \longrightarrow isrlfm (f n s)*
and *$\varphi: \forall (\varphi, n, s) \in \text{set } xs$. numbound0 s \wedge isrlfm φ*
shows *isrlfm (foldr disj (map ($\lambda (\varphi, n, s)$. conj φ (f n s)) xs) F)*
using *lf φ by (induct xs, auto)*

lemma rsplit-ex: *Ifm bs (rsplit f a) = ($\exists (\varphi, n, s) \in \text{set } (\text{rsplit0 } a)$. Ifm bs (conj φ (f n s)))*
using *foldr-disj-map[where xs=rsplit0 a] rsplit-def by (simp add: split-def)*

lemma rsplit-l: **assumes** *lf: $\forall n s$. numbound0 s \longrightarrow isrlfm (f n s)*
shows *isrlfm (rsplit f a)*

proof –

from *rsplit0-cs[where t=a] have th: $\forall (\varphi, n, s) \in \text{set } (\text{rsplit0 } a)$. numbound0 s \wedge isrlfm φ by blast*
from *foldr-disj-map-rlfm[OF lf th] rsplit-def show ?thesis by simp*
qed

lemma rsplit:

assumes *xp: $x \geq 0$ and x1: $x < 1$*
and *f: $\forall a n s$. Inum (x#bs) a = Inum (x#bs) (CN 0 n s) \wedge numbound0 s \longrightarrow (Ifm (x#bs) (f n s) = Ifm (x#bs) (g a))*
shows *Ifm (x#bs) (rsplit f a) = Ifm (x#bs) (g a)*

proof(*auto*)

let *?I = $\lambda x p$. Ifm (x#bs) p*
let *?N = $\lambda x t$. Inum (x#bs) t*
assume *?I x (rsplit f a)*
hence $\exists (\varphi, n, s) \in \text{set } (\text{rsplit0 } a)$. *?I x (And φ (f n s))* **using** *rsplit-ex by simp*
then obtain *$\varphi n s$ where fnsS: $(\varphi, n, s) \in \text{set } (\text{rsplit0 } a)$ and ?I x (And φ (f n s))* **by** *blast*

hence *$\varphi: ?I x \varphi$ and fns: ?I x (f n s) by auto*
from *rsplit0-cs[where t=a and bs=bs and x=x, rule-format, OF fnsS] φ*
have *th: ($?N x a = ?N x (CN 0 n s)$) \wedge numbound0 s* **by** *auto*
from *f[rule-format, OF th] fns show ?I x (g a) by simp*

next

let *?I = $\lambda x p$. Ifm (x#bs) p*
let *?N = $\lambda x t$. Inum (x#bs) t*
assume *ga: ?I x (g a)*
from *rsplit0-complete[OF xp x1, where bs=bs and t=a]*
obtain *$\varphi n s$ where fnsS: $(\varphi, n, s) \in \text{set } (\text{rsplit0 } a)$ and fx: ?I x φ by blast*

from *rsplit0-cs*[**where** $t=a$ **and** $x=x$ **and** $bs=bs$] *fnsS fx*
have *ans*: $?N x a = ?N x (CN\ 0\ n\ s)$ **and** *nb*: *numbound0 s* **by** *auto*
with *ga f* **have** $?I x (f\ n\ s)$ **by** *auto*
with *rsplit-ex fnsS fx* **show** $?I x (rsplit\ f\ a)$ **by** *auto*
qed

definition $lt :: int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$ **where**
lt-def: $lt\ c\ t = (if\ c = 0\ then\ (Lt\ t)\ else\ if\ c > 0\ then\ (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ t))\ else\ (Gt\ (CN\ 0\ (-c)\ (Neg\ t))))$

definition $le :: int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$ **where**
le-def: $le\ c\ t = (if\ c = 0\ then\ (Le\ t)\ else\ if\ c > 0\ then\ (Le\ (CN\ 0\ c\ t))\ else\ (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ (-c)\ (Neg\ t))))$

definition $gt :: int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$ **where**
gt-def: $gt\ c\ t = (if\ c = 0\ then\ (Gt\ t)\ else\ if\ c > 0\ then\ (Gt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ t))\ else\ (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ (-c)\ (Neg\ t))))$

definition $ge :: int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$ **where**
ge-def: $ge\ c\ t = (if\ c = 0\ then\ (Ge\ t)\ else\ if\ c > 0\ then\ (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ c\ t))\ else\ (Le\ (CN\ 0\ (-c)\ (Neg\ t))))$

definition $eq :: int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$ **where**
eq-def: $eq\ c\ t = (if\ c = 0\ then\ (Eq\ t)\ else\ if\ c > 0\ then\ (Eq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ t))\ else\ (Eq\ (CN\ 0\ (-c)\ (Neg\ t))))$

definition $neq :: int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$ **where**
neq-def: $neq\ c\ t = (if\ c = 0\ then\ (NEq\ t)\ else\ if\ c > 0\ then\ (NEq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ t))\ else\ (NEq\ (CN\ 0\ (-c)\ (Neg\ t))))$

lemma *lt-mono*: $\forall a\ n\ s. Inum\ (x\#\#bs)\ a = Inum\ (x\#\#bs)\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge numbound0\ s \longrightarrow Ifm\ (x\#\#bs)\ (lt\ n\ s) = Ifm\ (x\#\#bs)\ (Lt\ a)$
(is $\forall a\ n\ s. ?N\ a = ?N\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge \longrightarrow ?I\ (lt\ n\ s) = ?I\ (Lt\ a)$ **)**

proof(*clarify*)

fix $a\ n\ s$

assume $H: ?N\ a = ?N\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s)$

show $?I\ (lt\ n\ s) = ?I\ (Lt\ a)$ **using** H **by** (*cases n=0, (simp add: lt-def)*)

(*cases n > 0, simp-all add: lt-def ring-simps myless[rule-format, where b=0]*)

qed

lemma *lt-l*: $isrlfm\ (rsplit\ lt\ a)$

by (*rule rsplit-l[where f=lt and a=a], auto simp add: lt-def, case-tac s, simp-all, case-tac nat, simp-all*)

lemma *le-mono*: $\forall a\ n\ s. Inum\ (x\#\#bs)\ a = Inum\ (x\#\#bs)\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge numbound0\ s \longrightarrow Ifm\ (x\#\#bs)\ (le\ n\ s) = Ifm\ (x\#\#bs)\ (Le\ a)$ **(is** $\forall a\ n\ s. ?N\ a = ?N\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge \longrightarrow ?I\ (le\ n\ s) = ?I\ (Le\ a)$ **)**

proof(*clarify*)

fix $a\ n\ s$

assume $H: ?N a = ?N (CN 0 n s)$
show $?I (le n s) = ?I (Le a)$ **using** H **by** $(cases\ n=0, (simp\ add:\ le-def))$
 $(cases\ n > 0, simp-all\ add:\ le-def\ ring-simps\ myl[rule-format, \mathbf{where}\ b=0])$
qed

lemma $le-l: isrlfm (rsplit\ le\ a)$
by $(rule\ rsplit-l[\mathbf{where}\ f=le\ \mathbf{and}\ a=a], auto\ simp\ add:\ le-def)$
 $(case-tac\ s, simp-all, case-tac\ nat, simp-all)$

lemma $gt-mono: \forall a\ n\ s. Inum\ (x\#bs)\ a = Inum\ (x\#bs)\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge numbound0\ s \longrightarrow Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (gt\ n\ s) = Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (Gt\ a)$ **(is** $\forall a\ n\ s. ?N\ a = ?N\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge - \longrightarrow ?I\ (gt\ n\ s) = ?I\ (Gt\ a)$ **)**

proof $(clarify)$

fix $a\ n\ s$

assume $H: ?N a = ?N (CN 0 n s)$

show $?I (gt n s) = ?I (Gt a)$ **using** H **by** $(cases\ n=0, (simp\ add:\ gt-def))$

$(cases\ n > 0, simp-all\ add:\ gt-def\ ring-simps\ myless[rule-format, \mathbf{where}\ b=0])$

qed

lemma $gt-l: isrlfm (rsplit\ gt\ a)$
by $(rule\ rsplit-l[\mathbf{where}\ f=gt\ \mathbf{and}\ a=a], auto\ simp\ add:\ gt-def)$
 $(case-tac\ s, simp-all, case-tac\ nat, simp-all)$

lemma $ge-mono: \forall a\ n\ s. Inum\ (x\#bs)\ a = Inum\ (x\#bs)\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge numbound0\ s \longrightarrow Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (ge\ n\ s) = Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (Ge\ a)$ **(is** $\forall a\ n\ s. ?N\ a = ?N\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge - \longrightarrow ?I\ (ge\ n\ s) = ?I\ (Ge\ a)$ **)**

proof $(clarify)$

fix $a\ n\ s$

assume $H: ?N a = ?N (CN 0 n s)$

show $?I (ge n s) = ?I (Ge a)$ **using** H **by** $(cases\ n=0, (simp\ add:\ ge-def))$

$(cases\ n > 0, simp-all\ add:\ ge-def\ ring-simps\ myl[rule-format, \mathbf{where}\ b=0])$

qed

lemma $ge-l: isrlfm (rsplit\ ge\ a)$
by $(rule\ rsplit-l[\mathbf{where}\ f=ge\ \mathbf{and}\ a=a], auto\ simp\ add:\ ge-def)$
 $(case-tac\ s, simp-all, case-tac\ nat, simp-all)$

lemma $eq-mono: \forall a\ n\ s. Inum\ (x\#bs)\ a = Inum\ (x\#bs)\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge numbound0\ s \longrightarrow Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (eq\ n\ s) = Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (Eq\ a)$ **(is** $\forall a\ n\ s. ?N\ a = ?N\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge - \longrightarrow ?I\ (eq\ n\ s) = ?I\ (Eq\ a)$ **)**

proof $(clarify)$

fix $a\ n\ s$

assume $H: ?N a = ?N (CN 0 n s)$

show $?I (eq n s) = ?I (Eq a)$ **using** H **by** $(auto\ simp\ add:\ eq-def\ ring-simps)$

qed

lemma $eq-l: isrlfm (rsplit\ eq\ a)$
by $(rule\ rsplit-l[\mathbf{where}\ f=eq\ \mathbf{and}\ a=a], auto\ simp\ add:\ eq-def)$
 $(case-tac\ s, simp-all, case-tac\ nat, simp-all)$

lemma $neq-mono: \forall a\ n\ s. Inum\ (x\#bs)\ a = Inum\ (x\#bs)\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge numbound0\ s \longrightarrow Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (neq\ n\ s) = Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (NEq\ a)$ **(is** $\forall a\ n\ s. ?N\ a =$

```

?N (CN 0 n s) ∧ - → ?I (neq n s) = ?I (NEq a)
proof(clarify)
  fix a n s bs
  assume H: ?N a = ?N (CN 0 n s)
  show ?I (neq n s) = ?I (NEq a) using H by (auto simp add: neq-def ring-simps)
qed

lemma neq-l: isrlfm (rsplit neq a)
  by (rule rsplit-l[where f=neq and a=a], auto simp add: neq-def)
  (case-tac s, simp-all, case-tacnat, simp-all)

lemma small-le:
  assumes u0:0 ≤ u and u1: u < 1
  shows (-u ≤ real (n::int)) = (0 ≤ n)
using u0 u1 by auto

lemma small-lt:
  assumes u0:0 ≤ u and u1: u < 1
  shows (real (n::int) < real (m::int) - u) = (n < m)
using u0 u1 by auto

lemma rdvd01-cs:
  assumes up: u ≥ 0 and u1: u < 1 and np: real n > 0
  shows (real (i::int) rdvd real (n::int) * u - s) = (∃ j ∈ {0 .. n - 1}. real n *
u = s - real (floor s) + real j ∧ real i rdvd real (j - floor s)) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  let ?ss = s - real (floor s)
  from real-of-int-floor-add-one-gt[where r=s, simplified myless[rule-format,where
a=s]]
  real-of-int-floor-le[where r=s] have ss0:?ss ≥ 0 and ss1:?ss < 1
  by (auto simp add: myl[rule-format, where b=s, symmetric] myless[rule-format,
where a=?ss])
  from np have n0: real n ≥ 0 by simp
  from mult-left-mono[OF up n0] mult-strict-left-mono[OF u1 np]
  have nu0:real n * u - s ≥ -s and nun:real n * u - s < real n - s by auto
  from int-rdvd-real[where i=i and x=real (n::int) * u - s]
  have real i rdvd real n * u - s =
    (i dvd floor (real n * u - s) ∧ (real (floor (real n * u - s)) = real n * u - s))
  (is - = (?DE) is - = (?D ∧ ?E)) by simp
  also have ... = (?DE ∧ real(floor (real n * u - s) + floor s) ≥ -?ss
  ∧ real(floor (real n * u - s) + floor s) < real n - ?ss) (is -(?DE ∧ real ?a ≥
- ∧ real ?a < -))
  using nu0 nun by auto
  also have ... = (?DE ∧ ?a ≥ 0 ∧ ?a < n) by(simp only: small-le[OF ss0 ss1]
small-lt[OF ss0 ss1])
  also have ... = (?DE ∧ (∃ j ∈ {0 .. (n - 1)}. ?a = j)) by simp
  also have ... = (?DE ∧ (∃ j ∈ {0 .. (n - 1)}. real (⌊real n * u - s⌋) = real j
- real ⌊s⌋))
  by (simp only: ring-simps real-of-int-diff[symmetric] real-of-int-inject del: real-of-int-diff)

```

also have ... = $(\exists j \in \{0 .. (n - 1)\}. \text{real } n * u - s = \text{real } j - \text{real } \lfloor s \rfloor \wedge \text{real } i \text{ rdvd } \text{real } n * u - s)$ **using** *int-rdvd-iff* [**where** $i=i$ **and** $t=\lfloor \text{real } n * u - s \rfloor$]
by (*auto cong: conj-cong*)
also have ... = *?rhs* **by** (*simp cong: conj-cong*) (*simp add: ring-simps*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

definition

DVDJ:: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm

where

DVDJ-def: DVDJ i n s = (foldr disj (map ($\lambda j.$ conj (Eq (CN 0 n (Add s (Sub (Floor (Neg s)) (C j)))))) (Dvd i (Sub (C j) (Floor (Neg s))))) (iupt(0,n - 1))) F)

definition

NDVDJ:: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm

where

NDVDJ-def: NDVDJ i n s = (foldr conj (map ($\lambda j.$ disj (NEq (CN 0 n (Add s (Sub (Floor (Neg s)) (C j)))))) (NDvd i (Sub (C j) (Floor (Neg s))))) (iupt(0,n - 1))) T)

lemma DVDJ-DVD:

assumes $xp:x \geq 0$ **and** $x1: x < 1$ **and** $np:\text{real } n > 0$

shows $\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{DVDJ } i \ n \ s) = \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{Dvd } i \ (\text{CN } 0 \ n \ s))$

proof –

let $?f = \lambda j.$ conj (Eq (CN 0 n (Add s (Sub (Floor (Neg s)) (C j)))))) (Dvd i (Sub (C j) (Floor (Neg s))))

let $?s = \text{Inum } (x\#bs) \ s$

from *foldr-disj-map* [**where** $xs=iupt(0,n - 1)$ **and** $bs=x\#bs$ **and** $f=?f$]

have $\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{DVDJ } i \ n \ s) = (\exists j \in \{0 .. (n - 1)\}. \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (?f \ j))$

by (*simp add: iupt-set np DVDJ-def del: iupt.simps*)

also have ... = $(\exists j \in \{0 .. (n - 1)\}. \text{real } n * x = (- ?s) - \text{real } (\text{floor } (- ?s)) + \text{real } j \wedge \text{real } i \text{ rdvd } \text{real } (j - \text{floor } (- ?s)))$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps diff-def[symmetric]*)

also from *rdvd01-cs* [*OF xp x1 np, where $i=i$ and $s=-?s$*]

have ... = $(\text{real } i \text{ rdvd } \text{real } n * x - (-?s))$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma NDVDJ-NDVD:

assumes $xp:x \geq 0$ **and** $x1: x < 1$ **and** $np:\text{real } n > 0$

shows $\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{NDVDJ } i \ n \ s) = \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{NDvd } i \ (\text{CN } 0 \ n \ s))$

proof –

let $?f = \lambda j.$ disj (NEq (CN 0 n (Add s (Sub (Floor (Neg s)) (C j)))))) (NDvd i (Sub (C j) (Floor (Neg s))))

let $?s = \text{Inum } (x\#bs) \ s$

from *foldr-conj-map* [**where** $xs=iupt(0,n - 1)$ **and** $bs=x\#bs$ **and** $f=?f$]

have $\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{NDVDJ } i \ n \ s) = (\forall j \in \{0 .. (n - 1)\}. \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (?f \ j))$

by (*simp add: iupt-set np NDVDJ-def del: iupt.simps*)

also have $\dots = (\neg (\exists j \in \{0 .. (n - 1)\}. \text{real } n * x = (- ?s) - \text{real } (\text{floor } (- ?s)) + \text{real } j \wedge \text{real } i \text{ rdvd } \text{real } (j - \text{floor } (- ?s))))$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps diff-def[symmetric]*)
also from *rdvd01-cs[OF xp x1 np, where i=i and s=-?s]*
have $\dots = (\neg (\text{real } i \text{ rdvd } \text{real } n * x - (- ?s)))$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *foldr-disj-map-rlfm2*:
assumes *lf*: $\forall n . \text{isrlfm } (f \ n)$
shows *isrlfm* (*foldr disj* (*map f xs*) *F*)
using *lf* **by** (*induct xs, auto*)
lemma *foldr-And-map-rlfm2*:
assumes *lf*: $\forall n . \text{isrlfm } (f \ n)$
shows *isrlfm* (*foldr conj* (*map f xs*) *T*)
using *lf* **by** (*induct xs, auto*)

lemma *DVDJ-l*: **assumes** *ip*: $i > 0$ **and** *np*: $n > 0$ **and** *nb*: *numbound0 s*
shows *isrlfm* (*DVDJ i n s*)
proof –
let *?f*= $\lambda j . \text{conj } (Eq \ (CN \ 0 \ n \ (Add \ s \ (Sub \ (Floor \ (Neg \ s)) \ (C \ j)))) \ (Dvd \ i \ (Sub \ (C \ j) \ (Floor \ (Neg \ s))))$
have *th*: $\forall j . \text{isrlfm } (?f \ j)$ **using** *nb np* **by** *auto*
from *DVDJ-def foldr-disj-map-rlfm2[OF th]* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *NDVDJ-l*: **assumes** *ip*: $i > 0$ **and** *np*: $n > 0$ **and** *nb*: *numbound0 s*
shows *isrlfm* (*NDVDJ i n s*)
proof –
let *?f*= $\lambda j . \text{disj } (NEq \ (CN \ 0 \ n \ (Add \ s \ (Sub \ (Floor \ (Neg \ s)) \ (C \ j)))) \ (NDvd \ i \ (Sub \ (C \ j) \ (Floor \ (Neg \ s))))$
have *th*: $\forall j . \text{isrlfm } (?f \ j)$ **using** *nb np* **by** *auto*
from *NDVDJ-def foldr-And-map-rlfm2[OF th]* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

definition *DVD* :: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$ **where**
DVD-def: *DVD i c t* =
(if i=0 then eq c t else
if c = 0 then (Dvd i t) else if c > 0 then DVDJ (abs i) c t else DVDJ (abs i)
(-c) (Neg t))

definition *NDVD* :: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$ **where**
NDVD i c t =
(if i=0 then neq c t else
if c = 0 then (NDvd i t) else if c > 0 then NDVDJ (abs i) c t else NDVDJ (abs
i) (-c) (Neg t))

lemma *DVD-mono*:
assumes *xp*: $0 \leq x$ **and** *x1*: $x < 1$

shows $\forall a n s. \text{Inum } (x\#bs) a = \text{Inum } (x\#bs) (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge \text{numbound0 } s \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (DVD\ i\ n\ s) = \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (Dvd\ i\ a)$
(is $\forall a n s. ?N\ a = ?N\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge - \longrightarrow ?I\ (DVD\ i\ n\ s) = ?I\ (Dvd\ i\ a)$)
proof(clarify)
fix $a\ n\ s$
assume $H: ?N\ a = ?N\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s)$ **and** $nb: \text{numbound0 } s$
let $?th = ?I\ (DVD\ i\ n\ s) = ?I\ (Dvd\ i\ a)$
have $i=0 \vee (i\neq 0 \wedge n=0) \vee (i\neq 0 \wedge n < 0) \vee (i\neq 0 \wedge n > 0)$ **by** arith
moreover {**assume** $iz: i=0$ **hence** $?th$ **using** eq-mono[rule-format, OF conjI[OF H nb]]
by (simp add: DVD-def rdvd-left-0-eq)}
moreover {**assume** $inz: i\neq 0$ **and** $n=0$ **hence** $?th$ **by** (simp add: H DVD-def)}
}
moreover {**assume** $inz: i\neq 0$ **and** $n < 0$ **hence** $?th$
by (simp add: DVD-def H DVDJ-DVD[OF xp x1] rdvd-abs1
rdvd-minus[**where** $d=i$ **and** $t=\text{real } n * x + \text{Inum } (x\ \# \ bs) \ s$]) }
moreover {**assume** $inz: i\neq 0$ **and** $n > 0$ **hence** $?th$ **by** (simp add: DVD-def H
DVDJ-DVD[OF xp x1] rdvd-abs1)}
ultimately show $?th$ **by** blast
qed

lemma NDVD-mono: **assumes** $xp: 0 \leq x$ **and** $x1: x < 1$
shows $\forall a n s. \text{Inum } (x\#bs) a = \text{Inum } (x\#bs) (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge \text{numbound0 } s \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (NDVD\ i\ n\ s) = \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (NDvd\ i\ a)$
(is $\forall a n s. ?N\ a = ?N\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge - \longrightarrow ?I\ (NDVD\ i\ n\ s) = ?I\ (NDvd\ i\ a)$)
proof(clarify)
fix $a\ n\ s$
assume $H: ?N\ a = ?N\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s)$ **and** $nb: \text{numbound0 } s$
let $?th = ?I\ (NDVD\ i\ n\ s) = ?I\ (NDvd\ i\ a)$
have $i=0 \vee (i\neq 0 \wedge n=0) \vee (i\neq 0 \wedge n < 0) \vee (i\neq 0 \wedge n > 0)$ **by** arith
moreover {**assume** $iz: i=0$ **hence** $?th$ **using** neq-mono[rule-format, OF conjI[OF H nb]]
by (simp add: NDVD-def rdvd-left-0-eq)}
moreover {**assume** $inz: i\neq 0$ **and** $n=0$ **hence** $?th$ **by** (simp add: H NDVD-def)}
}
moreover {**assume** $inz: i\neq 0$ **and** $n < 0$ **hence** $?th$
by (simp add: NDVD-def H NDVDJ-NDVD[OF xp x1] rdvd-abs1
rdvd-minus[**where** $d=i$ **and** $t=\text{real } n * x + \text{Inum } (x\ \# \ bs) \ s$]) }
moreover {**assume** $inz: i\neq 0$ **and** $n > 0$ **hence** $?th$
by (simp add: NDVD-def H NDVDJ-NDVD[OF xp x1] rdvd-abs1)}
ultimately show $?th$ **by** blast
qed

lemma DVD-l: $\text{isrlfm } (rsplit\ (DVD\ i)\ a)$
by (rule rsplit-l[**where** $f=DVD\ i$ **and** $a=a$], auto simp add: DVD-def eq-def
DVDJ-l)
(case-tac s, simp-all, case-tac nat, simp-all)

lemma NDVD-l: $\text{isrlfm } (rsplit\ (NDVD\ i)\ a)$

by (rule *rsplit-l*[**where** $f=NDVD$ **and** $a=a$], auto simp add: *NDVD-def* *neq-def* *NDVDJ-l*)

(*case-tac s*, *simp-all*, *case-tac nat*, *simp-all*)

consts *rlfm* :: *fm* \Rightarrow *fm*

recdef *rlfm* measure *fmsize*

rlfm (*And* *p q*) = *conj* (*rlfm* *p*) (*rlfm* *q*)

rlfm (*Or* *p q*) = *disj* (*rlfm* *p*) (*rlfm* *q*)

rlfm (*Imp* *p q*) = *disj* (*rlfm* (*NOT* *p*)) (*rlfm* *q*)

rlfm (*Iff* *p q*) = *disj* (*conj*(*rlfm* *p*) (*rlfm* *q*)) (*conj*(*rlfm* (*NOT* *p*)) (*rlfm* (*NOT* *q*)))

rlfm (*Lt* *a*) = *rsplit* *lt a*

rlfm (*Le* *a*) = *rsplit* *le a*

rlfm (*Gt* *a*) = *rsplit* *gt a*

rlfm (*Ge* *a*) = *rsplit* *ge a*

rlfm (*Eq* *a*) = *rsplit* *eq a*

rlfm (*NEq* *a*) = *rsplit* *neq a*

rlfm (*Dvd* *i a*) = *rsplit* ($\lambda t. DVD$ *i t*) *a*

rlfm (*NDvd* *i a*) = *rsplit* ($\lambda t. NDVD$ *i t*) *a*

rlfm (*NOT* (*And* *p q*)) = *disj* (*rlfm* (*NOT* *p*)) (*rlfm* (*NOT* *q*))

rlfm (*NOT* (*Or* *p q*)) = *conj* (*rlfm* (*NOT* *p*)) (*rlfm* (*NOT* *q*))

rlfm (*NOT* (*Imp* *p q*)) = *conj* (*rlfm* *p*) (*rlfm* (*NOT* *q*))

rlfm (*NOT* (*Iff* *p q*)) = *disj* (*conj*(*rlfm* *p*) (*rlfm*(*NOT* *q*))) (*conj*(*rlfm*(*NOT* *p*)) (*rlfm* *q*))

rlfm (*NOT* (*NOT* *p*)) = *rlfm* *p*

rlfm (*NOT* *T*) = *F*

rlfm (*NOT* *F*) = *T*

rlfm (*NOT* (*Lt* *a*)) = *simpfm* (*rlfm* (*Ge* *a*))

rlfm (*NOT* (*Le* *a*)) = *simpfm* (*rlfm* (*Gt* *a*))

rlfm (*NOT* (*Gt* *a*)) = *simpfm* (*rlfm* (*Le* *a*))

rlfm (*NOT* (*Ge* *a*)) = *simpfm* (*rlfm* (*Lt* *a*))

rlfm (*NOT* (*Eq* *a*)) = *simpfm* (*rlfm* (*NEq* *a*))

rlfm (*NOT* (*NEq* *a*)) = *simpfm* (*rlfm* (*Eq* *a*))

rlfm (*NOT* (*Dvd* *i a*)) = *simpfm* (*rlfm* (*NDvd* *i a*))

rlfm (*NOT* (*NDvd* *i a*)) = *simpfm* (*rlfm* (*Dvd* *i a*))

rlfm *p* = *p* (**hints** *simp* add: *fmsize-pos*)

lemma *bound0at-l* : $\llbracket isatom\ p ; bound0\ p \rrbracket \Longrightarrow isrlfm\ p$

by (*induct* *p* rule: *isrlfm.induct*, *auto*)

lemma *igcd-le1*: **assumes** *ip*: $0 < i$ **shows** *igcd* *i j* $\leq i$

proof –

from *igcd-dvd1* **have** *th*: *igcd* *i j* *dvd* *i* **by** *blast*

from *zdvd-imp-le*[*OF th ip*] **show** *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *simpfm-rl*: $isrlfm\ p \Longrightarrow isrlfm\ (simpfm\ p)$

proof (*induct* *p*)

case (*Lt* *a*)

hence $\text{bound0 } (Lt a) \vee (\exists c e. a = CN\ 0\ c\ e \wedge c > 0 \wedge \text{numbound0 } e)$
by (*cases a,simp-all, case-tac nat, simp-all*)
moreover
{assume $\text{bound0 } (Lt a)$ **hence** $\text{bn:bound0 } (\text{simpfm } (Lt a))$
using *simpfm-bound0* **by** *blast*
have $\text{isatom } (\text{simpfm } (Lt a))$ **by** (*cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def*)
with bn bound0at-l **have** *?case* **by** *blast*
moreover
{fix $c\ e$ **assume** $a = CN\ 0\ c\ e$ **and** $c > 0$ **and** $\text{numbound0 } e$
{
assume $\text{cn1:numgcd } (CN\ 0\ c\ (\text{simpnum } e)) \neq 1$ **and** $\text{cnz:numgcd } (CN\ 0\ c\ (\text{simpnum } e)) \neq 0$
with *numgcd-pos*[**where** $t = CN\ 0\ c\ (\text{simpnum } e)$]
have $\text{th1:numgcd } (CN\ 0\ c\ (\text{simpnum } e)) > 0$ **by** *simp*
from *prems* **have** $\text{th:numgcd } (CN\ 0\ c\ (\text{simpnum } e)) \leq c$
by (*simp add: numgcd-def igcd-le1*)
from *prems* **have** $\text{th': } c \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
from *prems* **have** $cp: c \geq 0$ **by** *simp*
from *zdiv-mono2*[*OF cp th1 th, simplified zdiv-self*[*OF th*]]
have $0 < c\ \text{div}\ \text{numgcd } (CN\ 0\ c\ (\text{simpnum } e))$ **by** *simp*
}
with *prems* **have** *?case*
by (*simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-def reducecoeffh-numbound0*)
ultimately show *?case* **by** *blast*
next
case (*Le a*)
hence $\text{bound0 } (Le a) \vee (\exists c e. a = CN\ 0\ c\ e \wedge c > 0 \wedge \text{numbound0 } e)$
by (*cases a,simp-all, case-tac nat, simp-all*)
moreover
{assume $\text{bound0 } (Le a)$ **hence** $\text{bn:bound0 } (\text{simpfm } (Le a))$
using *simpfm-bound0* **by** *blast*
have $\text{isatom } (\text{simpfm } (Le a))$ **by** (*cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def*)
with bn bound0at-l **have** *?case* **by** *blast*
moreover
{fix $c\ e$ **assume** $a = CN\ 0\ c\ e$ **and** $c > 0$ **and** $\text{numbound0 } e$
{
assume $\text{cn1:numgcd } (CN\ 0\ c\ (\text{simpnum } e)) \neq 1$ **and** $\text{cnz:numgcd } (CN\ 0\ c\ (\text{simpnum } e)) \neq 0$
with *numgcd-pos*[**where** $t = CN\ 0\ c\ (\text{simpnum } e)$]
have $\text{th1:numgcd } (CN\ 0\ c\ (\text{simpnum } e)) > 0$ **by** *simp*
from *prems* **have** $\text{th:numgcd } (CN\ 0\ c\ (\text{simpnum } e)) \leq c$
by (*simp add: numgcd-def igcd-le1*)
from *prems* **have** $\text{th': } c \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
from *prems* **have** $cp: c \geq 0$ **by** *simp*
from *zdiv-mono2*[*OF cp th1 th, simplified zdiv-self*[*OF th*]]
have $0 < c\ \text{div}\ \text{numgcd } (CN\ 0\ c\ (\text{simpnum } e))$ **by** *simp*
}
with *prems* **have** *?case*
by (*simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-def simpnum-numbound0 reducecoeffh-numbound0*)

```

ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (Gt a)
hence bound0 (Gt a)  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  c e. a = CN 0 c e  $\wedge$  c > 0  $\wedge$  numbound0 e)
  by (cases a,simp-all, case-tac nat, simp-all)
moreover
{assume bound0 (Gt a) hence bn:bound0 (simpfm (Gt a))
  using simpfm-bound0 by blast
  have isatom (simpfm (Gt a)) by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def)
  with bn bound0at-l have ?case by blast}
moreover
{fix c e assume a = CN 0 c e and c>0 and numbound0 e
  {
    assume cn1:numgcd (CN 0 c (simpnum e))  $\neq$  1 and cnz:numgcd (CN 0 c
(simpnum e))  $\neq$  0
    with numgcd-pos[where t=CN 0 c (simpnum e)]
    have th1:numgcd (CN 0 c (simpnum e)) > 0 by simp
    from prems have th:numgcd (CN 0 c (simpnum e))  $\leq$  c
      by (simp add: numgcd-def igcd-le1)
    from prems have th': c $\neq$ 0 by auto
    from prems have cp: c  $\geq$  0 by simp
    from zdiv-mono2[OF cp th1 th, simplified zdiv-self[OF th']]
    have 0 < c div numgcd (CN 0 c (simpnum e)) by simp
  }
  with prems have ?case
  by (simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-def simpnum-numbound0 reducecoeffh-numbound0)}
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (Ge a)
hence bound0 (Ge a)  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  c e. a = CN 0 c e  $\wedge$  c > 0  $\wedge$  numbound0 e)
  by (cases a,simp-all, case-tac nat, simp-all)
moreover
{assume bound0 (Ge a) hence bn:bound0 (simpfm (Ge a))
  using simpfm-bound0 by blast
  have isatom (simpfm (Ge a)) by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def)
  with bn bound0at-l have ?case by blast}
moreover
{fix c e assume a = CN 0 c e and c>0 and numbound0 e
  {
    assume cn1:numgcd (CN 0 c (simpnum e))  $\neq$  1 and cnz:numgcd (CN 0 c
(simpnum e))  $\neq$  0
    with numgcd-pos[where t=CN 0 c (simpnum e)]
    have th1:numgcd (CN 0 c (simpnum e)) > 0 by simp
    from prems have th:numgcd (CN 0 c (simpnum e))  $\leq$  c
      by (simp add: numgcd-def igcd-le1)
    from prems have th': c $\neq$ 0 by auto
    from prems have cp: c  $\geq$  0 by simp
    from zdiv-mono2[OF cp th1 th, simplified zdiv-self[OF th']]
    have 0 < c div numgcd (CN 0 c (simpnum e)) by simp
  }

```

```

}
with prems have ?case
by (simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-def simpnum-numbound0 reducecoeffh-numbound0)}
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (Eq a)
hence bound0 (Eq a)  $\vee$  ( $\exists c e. a = CN\ 0\ c\ e \wedge c > 0 \wedge numbound0\ e$ )
by (cases a,simp-all, case-tac nat, simp-all)
moreover
{assume bound0 (Eq a) hence bn:bound0 (simpfm (Eq a))
using simpfm-bound0 by blast
have isatom (simpfm (Eq a)) by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def)
with bn bound0at-l have ?case by blast}
moreover
{fix c e assume a = CN 0 c e and c>0 and numbound0 e
{
assume cn1:numgcd (CN 0 c (simpnum e))  $\neq$  1 and cnz:numgcd (CN 0 c
(simpnum e))  $\neq$  0
with numgcd-pos[where t=CN 0 c (simpnum e)]
have th1:numgcd (CN 0 c (simpnum e)) > 0 by simp
from prems have th:numgcd (CN 0 c (simpnum e))  $\leq$  c
by (simp add: numgcd-def igcd-le1)
from prems have th': c $\neq$ 0 by auto
from prems have cp: c  $\geq$  0 by simp
from zdiv-mono2[OF cp th1 th, simplified zdiv-self[OF th']]
have 0 < c div numgcd (CN 0 c (simpnum e)) by simp
}
with prems have ?case
by (simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-def simpnum-numbound0 reducecoeffh-numbound0)}
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (NEq a)
hence bound0 (NEq a)  $\vee$  ( $\exists c e. a = CN\ 0\ c\ e \wedge c > 0 \wedge numbound0\ e$ )
by (cases a,simp-all, case-tac nat, simp-all)
moreover
{assume bound0 (NEq a) hence bn:bound0 (simpfm (NEq a))
using simpfm-bound0 by blast
have isatom (simpfm (NEq a)) by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def)
with bn bound0at-l have ?case by blast}
moreover
{fix c e assume a = CN 0 c e and c>0 and numbound0 e
{
assume cn1:numgcd (CN 0 c (simpnum e))  $\neq$  1 and cnz:numgcd (CN 0 c
(simpnum e))  $\neq$  0
with numgcd-pos[where t=CN 0 c (simpnum e)]
have th1:numgcd (CN 0 c (simpnum e)) > 0 by simp
from prems have th:numgcd (CN 0 c (simpnum e))  $\leq$  c
by (simp add: numgcd-def igcd-le1)
from prems have th': c $\neq$ 0 by auto
}
}

```

```

    from prems have cp:  $c \geq 0$  by simp
    from zdiv-mono2[OF cp th1 th, simplified zdiv-self[OF th]]
    have  $0 < c \operatorname{div} \operatorname{numgcd} (\operatorname{CN} 0 c (\operatorname{simplnum} e))$  by simp
  }
  with prems have ?case
  by (simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-def simplnum-numbound0 reducecoeffh-numbound0)
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (Dvd i a) hence bound0 (Dvd i a) by auto hence bn:bound0 (simpfm (Dvd
i a))
  using simpfm-bound0 by blast
  have isatom (simpfm (Dvd i a)) by (cases simplnum a, auto simp add: Let-def
split-def)
  with bn bound0at-l show ?case by blast
next
case (NDvd i a) hence bound0 (NDvd i a) by auto hence bn:bound0 (simpfm
(NDvd i a))
  using simpfm-bound0 by blast
  have isatom (simpfm (NDvd i a)) by (cases simplnum a, auto simp add: Let-def
split-def)
  with bn bound0at-l show ?case by blast
qed(auto simp add: conj-def imp-def disj-def iff-def Let-def simpfm-bound0 numadd-nb
numneg-nb)

```

lemma *rlfm-I*:

```

  assumes qfp: qfree p
  and xp:  $0 \leq x$  and x1:  $x < 1$ 
  shows (Ifm (x#bs) (rlfm p) = Ifm (x# bs) p)  $\wedge$  isrlfm (rlfm p)
  using qfp
by (induct p rule: rlfm.induct)
(auto simp add: rsplit[OF xp x1 lt-mono] lt-l rsplit[OF xp x1 le-mono] le-l rsplit[OF
xp x1 gt-mono] gt-l
      rsplit[OF xp x1 ge-mono] ge-l rsplit[OF xp x1 eq-mono] eq-l rsplit[OF
xp x1 neq-mono] neq-l
      rsplit[OF xp x1 DVD-mono[OF xp x1]] DVD-l rsplit[OF xp x1
NDVD-mono[OF xp x1]] NDVD-l simpfm-rl)

```

lemma *rlfm-l*:

```

  assumes qfp: qfree p
  shows isrlfm (rlfm p)
  using qfp lt-l gt-l ge-l le-l eq-l neq-l DVD-l NDVD-l
by (induct p rule: rlfm.induct, auto simp add: simpfm-rl)

```

lemma *rminusinf-inf*:

```

  assumes lp: isrlfm p
  shows  $\exists z. \forall x < z. \operatorname{Ifm} (x\#bs) (\operatorname{minusinf} p) = \operatorname{Ifm} (x\#bs) p$  (is  $\exists z. \forall x.
?P z x p$ )
  using lp
proof (induct p rule: minusinf.induct)

```

```

  case (1 p q) thus ?case by (auto,rule-tac x= min z za in exI) auto
next
  case (2 p q) thus ?case by (auto,rule-tac x= min z za in exI) auto
next
  case (3 c e)
  from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
  from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
  let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
  let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
  {fix x
   assume xz: x < ?z
   hence (real c * x < - ?e)
     by (simp only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=- ?e] mult-ac)
   hence real c * x + ?e < 0 by arith
   hence real c * x + ?e ≠ 0 by simp
   with xz have ?P ?z x (Eq (CN 0 c e))
     using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
  hence ∀ x < ?z. ?P ?z x (Eq (CN 0 c e)) by simp
  thus ?case by blast
next
  case (4 c e)
  from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
  from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
  let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
  let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
  {fix x
   assume xz: x < ?z
   hence (real c * x < - ?e)
     by (simp only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=- ?e] mult-ac)
   hence real c * x + ?e < 0 by arith
   hence real c * x + ?e ≠ 0 by simp
   with xz have ?P ?z x (NEq (CN 0 c e))
     using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
  hence ∀ x < ?z. ?P ?z x (NEq (CN 0 c e)) by simp
  thus ?case by blast
next
  case (5 c e)
  from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
  from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
  let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
  let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
  {fix x
   assume xz: x < ?z
   hence (real c * x < - ?e)
     by (simp only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=- ?e] mult-ac)
   hence real c * x + ?e < 0 by arith
   with xz have ?P ?z x (Lt (CN 0 c e))
     using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
  hence ∀ x < ?z. ?P ?z x (Lt (CN 0 c e)) by simp

```

```

thus ?case by blast
next
  case (6 c e)
    from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
    from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
    let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
    let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
    {fix x
      assume xz: x < ?z
      hence (real c * x < - ?e)
      by (simp only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=- ?e] mult-ac)
      hence real c * x + ?e < 0 by arith
      with xz have ?P ?z x (Le (CN 0 c e))
      using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
    hence  $\forall x < ?z. ?P ?z x$  (Le (CN 0 c e)) by simp
    thus ?case by blast
  next
    case (7 c e)
      from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
      from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
      let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
      let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
      {fix x
        assume xz: x < ?z
        hence (real c * x < - ?e)
        by (simp only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=- ?e] mult-ac)
        hence real c * x + ?e < 0 by arith
        with xz have ?P ?z x (Gt (CN 0 c e))
        using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
      hence  $\forall x < ?z. ?P ?z x$  (Gt (CN 0 c e)) by simp
      thus ?case by blast
    next
      case (8 c e)
        from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
        from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
        let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
        let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
        {fix x
          assume xz: x < ?z
          hence (real c * x < - ?e)
          by (simp only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=- ?e] mult-ac)
          hence real c * x + ?e < 0 by arith
          with xz have ?P ?z x (Ge (CN 0 c e))
          using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
        hence  $\forall x < ?z. ?P ?z x$  (Ge (CN 0 c e)) by simp
        thus ?case by blast
      qed simp-all

```

lemma rplusinf-inf:

```

assumes lp: isrlfm p
shows  $\exists z. \forall x > z. \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{plusinf } p) = \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) p$  (is  $\exists z. \forall x. ?P$ 
 $z x p$ )
using lp
proof (induct p rule: isrlfm.induct)
  case (1 p q) thus ?case by (auto,rule-tac  $x = \max z za$  in exI) auto
next
  case (2 p q) thus ?case by (auto,rule-tac  $x = \max z za$  in exI) auto
next
  case (3 c e)
  from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
  from prems have cp:  $\text{real } c > 0$  by simp
  let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
  let ?z =  $(- ?e) / \text{real } c$ 
  {fix x
    assume xz:  $x > ?z$ 
    with mult-strict-right-mono [OF xz cp] cp
    have  $\text{real } c * x > - ?e$  by (simp add: mult-ac)
    hence  $\text{real } c * x + ?e > 0$  by arith
    hence  $\text{real } c * x + ?e \neq 0$  by simp
    with xz have ?P ?z x (Eq (CN 0 c e))
    using numbound0-I[OF nb, where  $b=x$  and  $bs=bs$  and  $b'=a$ ] by simp }
  hence  $\forall x > ?z. ?P ?z x$  (Eq (CN 0 c e)) by simp
  thus ?case by blast
next
  case (4 c e)
  from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
  from prems have cp:  $\text{real } c > 0$  by simp
  let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
  let ?z =  $(- ?e) / \text{real } c$ 
  {fix x
    assume xz:  $x > ?z$ 
    with mult-strict-right-mono [OF xz cp] cp
    have  $\text{real } c * x > - ?e$  by (simp add: mult-ac)
    hence  $\text{real } c * x + ?e > 0$  by arith
    hence  $\text{real } c * x + ?e \neq 0$  by simp
    with xz have ?P ?z x (NEq (CN 0 c e))
    using numbound0-I[OF nb, where  $b=x$  and  $bs=bs$  and  $b'=a$ ] by simp }
  hence  $\forall x > ?z. ?P ?z x$  (NEq (CN 0 c e)) by simp
  thus ?case by blast
next
  case (5 c e)
  from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
  from prems have cp:  $\text{real } c > 0$  by simp
  let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
  let ?z =  $(- ?e) / \text{real } c$ 
  {fix x
    assume xz:  $x > ?z$ 
    with mult-strict-right-mono [OF xz cp] cp

```

```

    have (real c * x > - ?e) by (simp add: mult-ac)
    hence real c * x + ?e > 0 by arith
    with xz have ?P ?z x (Lt (CN 0 c e))
      using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
    hence  $\forall x > ?z. ?P ?z x$  (Lt (CN 0 c e)) by simp
    thus ?case by blast
next
case (6 c e)
from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
{fix x
  assume xz: x > ?z
  with mult-strict-right-mono [OF xz cp] cp
  have (real c * x > - ?e) by (simp add: mult-ac)
  hence real c * x + ?e > 0 by arith
  with xz have ?P ?z x (Le (CN 0 c e))
    using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
hence  $\forall x > ?z. ?P ?z x$  (Le (CN 0 c e)) by simp
thus ?case by blast
next
case (7 c e)
from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
{fix x
  assume xz: x > ?z
  with mult-strict-right-mono [OF xz cp] cp
  have (real c * x > - ?e) by (simp add: mult-ac)
  hence real c * x + ?e > 0 by arith
  with xz have ?P ?z x (Gt (CN 0 c e))
    using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
hence  $\forall x > ?z. ?P ?z x$  (Gt (CN 0 c e)) by simp
thus ?case by blast
next
case (8 c e)
from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
{fix x
  assume xz: x > ?z
  with mult-strict-right-mono [OF xz cp] cp
  have (real c * x > - ?e) by (simp add: mult-ac)
  hence real c * x + ?e > 0 by arith
  with xz have ?P ?z x (Ge (CN 0 c e))
    using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }

```

hence $\forall x > ?z. ?P ?z x (Ge (CN 0 c e))$ by *simp*
 thus *?case* by *blast*
 qed *simp-all*

lemma *rminusinf-bound0*:
 assumes *lp: isrlfm p*
 shows *bound0 (minusinf p)*
 using *lp*
 by (*induct p rule: minusinf.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *rplusinf-bound0*:
 assumes *lp: isrlfm p*
 shows *bound0 (plusinf p)*
 using *lp*
 by (*induct p rule: plusinf.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *rminusinf-ex*:
 assumes *lp: isrlfm p*
 and *ex: Ifm (a#bs) (minusinf p)*
 shows $\exists x. Ifm (x\#bs) p$
proof –
 from *bound0-I [OF rminusinf-bound0[OF lp], where b=a and bs =bs] ex*
 have *th: $\forall x. Ifm (x\#bs) (minusinf p)$* by *auto*
 from *rminusinf-inf[OF lp, where bs=bs]*
 obtain *z* where *z-def: $\forall x < z. Ifm (x \# bs) (minusinf p) = Ifm (x \# bs) p$* by
blast
 from *th* have *Ifm ((z - 1)\#bs) (minusinf p)* by *simp*
 moreover have *z - 1 < z* by *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *z-def* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *rplusinf-ex*:
 assumes *lp: isrlfm p*
 and *ex: Ifm (a#bs) (plusinf p)*
 shows $\exists x. Ifm (x\#bs) p$
proof –
 from *bound0-I [OF rplusinf-bound0[OF lp], where b=a and bs =bs] ex*
 have *th: $\forall x. Ifm (x\#bs) (plusinf p)$* by *auto*
 from *rplusinf-inf[OF lp, where bs=bs]*
 obtain *z* where *z-def: $\forall x > z. Ifm (x \# bs) (plusinf p) = Ifm (x \# bs) p$* by
blast
 from *th* have *Ifm ((z + 1)\#bs) (plusinf p)* by *simp*
 moreover have *z + 1 > z* by *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *z-def* by *auto*
 qed

consts
 $\Upsilon :: fm \Rightarrow (num \times int) list$
 $v :: fm \Rightarrow (num \times int) \Rightarrow fm$

recdef Υ *measure size*

Υ (*And* p q) = (Υ p @ Υ q)
 Υ (*Or* p q) = (Υ p @ Υ q)
 Υ (*Eq* (*CN* 0 c e)) = [(*Neg* e , c)]
 Υ (*NEq* (*CN* 0 c e)) = [(*Neg* e , c)]
 Υ (*Lt* (*CN* 0 c e)) = [(*Neg* e , c)]
 Υ (*Le* (*CN* 0 c e)) = [(*Neg* e , c)]
 Υ (*Gt* (*CN* 0 c e)) = [(*Neg* e , c)]
 Υ (*Ge* (*CN* 0 c e)) = [(*Neg* e , c)]
 Υ p = []

recdef v *measure size*

v (*And* p q) = (λ (t, n). *And* (v p (t, n)) (v q (t, n)))
 v (*Or* p q) = (λ (t, n). *Or* (v p (t, n)) (v q (t, n)))
 v (*Eq* (*CN* 0 c e)) = (λ (t, n). *Eq* (*Add* (*Mul* c t) (*Mul* n e)))
 v (*NEq* (*CN* 0 c e)) = (λ (t, n). *NEq* (*Add* (*Mul* c t) (*Mul* n e)))
 v (*Lt* (*CN* 0 c e)) = (λ (t, n). *Lt* (*Add* (*Mul* c t) (*Mul* n e)))
 v (*Le* (*CN* 0 c e)) = (λ (t, n). *Le* (*Add* (*Mul* c t) (*Mul* n e)))
 v (*Gt* (*CN* 0 c e)) = (λ (t, n). *Gt* (*Add* (*Mul* c t) (*Mul* n e)))
 v (*Ge* (*CN* 0 c e)) = (λ (t, n). *Ge* (*Add* (*Mul* c t) (*Mul* n e)))
 v p = (λ (t, n). p)

lemma v - I : **assumes** lp : *isrlfm* p

and np : *real* $n > 0$ **and** nbt : *numbound0* t

shows (*Ifm* ($x\#bs$) (v p (t, n))) = *Ifm* (((*Inum* ($x\#bs$) t)/(*real* n)) $\#bs$) p) \wedge
bound0 (v p (t, n)) **is** ($?I$ x (v p (t, n))) = $?I$ $?u$ p) \wedge $?B$ p **is** ($-$ = $?I$ ($?t/?n$) p)
 \wedge $-$ **is** ($-$ = $?I$ ($?N$ x t $/-$) p) \wedge $-$

using lp

proof(*induct* p *rule*: v .*induct*)

case (5 c e) **from** *prems* **have** cp : $c > 0$ **and** nb : *numbound0* e **by** *simp*+

have $?I$ $?u$ (*Lt* (*CN* 0 c e)) = (*real* c * ($?t/?n$) + ($?N$ x e) < 0)

using *numbound0-I*[*OF* nb , **where** $bs=bs$ **and** $b=?u$ **and** $b'=x$] **by** *simp*

also have \dots = ($?n$ *(*real* c * ($?t/?n$)) + $?n$ *($?N$ x e) < 0)

by (*simp only*: *pos-less-divide-eq*[*OF* np , **where** $a=real$ c * ($?t/?n$) + ($?N$ x e)

and $b=0$, *simplified divide-zero-left*]) (*simp only*: *ring-simps*)

also have \dots = (*real* c * $?t$ + $?n$ * ($?N$ x e) < 0)

using np **by** *simp*

finally show $?case$ **using** nbt nb **by** (*simp add*: *ring-simps*)

next

case (6 c e) **from** *prems* **have** cp : $c > 0$ **and** nb : *numbound0* e **by** *simp*+

have $?I$ $?u$ (*Le* (*CN* 0 c e)) = (*real* c * ($?t/?n$) + ($?N$ x e) ≤ 0)

using *numbound0-I*[*OF* nb , **where** $bs=bs$ **and** $b=?u$ **and** $b'=x$] **by** *simp*

also have \dots = ($?n$ *(*real* c * ($?t/?n$)) + $?n$ *($?N$ x e) ≤ 0)

by (*simp only*: *pos-le-divide-eq*[*OF* np , **where** $a=real$ c * ($?t/?n$) + ($?N$ x e)

and $b=0$, *simplified divide-zero-left*]) (*simp only*: *ring-simps*)

also have \dots = (*real* c * $?t$ + $?n$ * ($?N$ x e) ≤ 0)

using np **by** *simp*

finally show $?case$ **using** nbt nb **by** (*simp add*: *ring-simps*)

next
case (γ c e) **from** *prems* **have** $cp: c > 0$ **and** $nb: \text{numbound0 } e$ **by** *simp+*
have $?I ?u (Gt (CN 0 c e)) = (\text{real } c * (?t/?n) + (?N x e) > 0)$
using *numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?u and b'=x]* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (?n*(\text{real } c * (?t/?n)) + ?n*(?N x e) > 0)$
by (*simp only: pos-divide-less-eq[OF np, where a=real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x e)*
and $b=0$, *simplified divide-zero-left*) (*simp only: ring-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\text{real } c * ?t + ?n * (?N x e) > 0)$
using *np* **by** *simp*
finally show $?case$ **using** *nbt nb* **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)

next
case (δ c e) **from** *prems* **have** $cp: c > 0$ **and** $nb: \text{numbound0 } e$ **by** *simp+*
have $?I ?u (Ge (CN 0 c e)) = (\text{real } c * (?t/?n) + (?N x e) \geq 0)$
using *numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?u and b'=x]* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (?n*(\text{real } c * (?t/?n)) + ?n*(?N x e) \geq 0)$
by (*simp only: pos-divide-le-eq[OF np, where a=real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x e)*
and $b=0$, *simplified divide-zero-left*) (*simp only: ring-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\text{real } c * ?t + ?n * (?N x e) \geq 0)$
using *np* **by** *simp*
finally show $?case$ **using** *nbt nb* **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)

next
case (β c e) **from** *prems* **have** $cp: c > 0$ **and** $nb: \text{numbound0 } e$ **by** *simp+*
from *np* **have** $np: \text{real } n \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
have $?I ?u (Eq (CN 0 c e)) = (\text{real } c * (?t/?n) + (?N x e) = 0)$
using *numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?u and b'=x]* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (?n*(\text{real } c * (?t/?n)) + ?n*(?N x e) = 0)$
by (*simp only: nonzero-eq-divide-eq[OF np, where a=real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x*
 $e)$
and $b=0$, *simplified divide-zero-left*) (*simp only: ring-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\text{real } c * ?t + ?n * (?N x e) = 0)$
using *np* **by** *simp*
finally show $?case$ **using** *nbt nb* **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)

next
case (α c e) **from** *prems* **have** $cp: c > 0$ **and** $nb: \text{numbound0 } e$ **by** *simp+*
from *np* **have** $np: \text{real } n \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
have $?I ?u (NEq (CN 0 c e)) = (\text{real } c * (?t/?n) + (?N x e) \neq 0)$
using *numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?u and b'=x]* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (?n*(\text{real } c * (?t/?n)) + ?n*(?N x e) \neq 0)$
by (*simp only: nonzero-eq-divide-eq[OF np, where a=real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x*
 $e)$
and $b=0$, *simplified divide-zero-left*) (*simp only: ring-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\text{real } c * ?t + ?n * (?N x e) \neq 0)$
using *np* **by** *simp*
finally show $?case$ **using** *nbt nb* **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)

qed(*simp-all add: nbt numbound0-I[where bs =bs and b=(Inum (x#bs) t)/ real*
 n **and** $b'=x]$ *nth-pos2*)

lemma Υ -l:

assumes lp : $isrlfm\ p$
shows $\forall (t,k) \in set\ (\Upsilon\ p)$. $numbound0\ t \wedge k > 0$
using lp
by($induct\ p\ rule: \Upsilon.induct$) $auto$

lemma $rminusinf\ \Upsilon$:

assumes lp : $isrlfm\ p$
and nmi : $\neg (Ifm\ (a\#bs)\ (minusinf\ p))$ (**is** $\neg (Ifm\ (a\#bs)\ (?M\ p))$)
and ex : $Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ p$ (**is** $?I\ x\ p$)
shows $\exists (s,m) \in set\ (\Upsilon\ p)$. $x \geq Inum\ (a\#bs)\ s / real\ m$ (**is** $\exists (s,m) \in ?U\ p$.
 $x \geq ?N\ a\ s / real\ m$)

proof–

have $\exists (s,m) \in set\ (\Upsilon\ p)$. $real\ m * x \geq Inum\ (a\#bs)\ s$ (**is** $\exists (s,m) \in ?U\ p$.
 $real\ m * x \geq ?N\ a\ s$)

using $lp\ nmi\ ex$

by ($induct\ p\ rule: minusinf.induct$, $auto\ simp\ add:numbound0-I$ [**where** $bs=bs$
and $b=a$ **and** $b'=x$] $nth-pos2$)

then obtain $s\ m$ **where** $smU: (s,m) \in set\ (\Upsilon\ p)$ **and** $mx: real\ m * x \geq ?N\ a$
 s **by** $blast$

from $\Upsilon-l[OF\ lp]$ smU **have** $mp: real\ m > 0$ **by** $auto$

from $pos-divide-le-eq[OF\ mp]$, **where** $a=x$ **and** $b=?N\ a\ s$, $symmetric$] mx **have**
 $x \geq ?N\ a\ s / real\ m$

by ($auto\ simp\ add: mult-commute$)

thus $?thesis$ **using** smU **by** $auto$

qed

lemma $rplusinf\ \Upsilon$:

assumes lp : $isrlfm\ p$
and nmi : $\neg (Ifm\ (a\#bs)\ (plusinf\ p))$ (**is** $\neg (Ifm\ (a\#bs)\ (?M\ p))$)
and ex : $Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ p$ (**is** $?I\ x\ p$)
shows $\exists (s,m) \in set\ (\Upsilon\ p)$. $x \leq Inum\ (a\#bs)\ s / real\ m$ (**is** $\exists (s,m) \in ?U\ p$.
 $x \leq ?N\ a\ s / real\ m$)

proof–

have $\exists (s,m) \in set\ (\Upsilon\ p)$. $real\ m * x \leq Inum\ (a\#bs)\ s$ (**is** $\exists (s,m) \in ?U\ p$.
 $real\ m * x \leq ?N\ a\ s$)

using $lp\ nmi\ ex$

by ($induct\ p\ rule: minusinf.induct$, $auto\ simp\ add:numbound0-I$ [**where** $bs=bs$
and $b=a$ **and** $b'=x$] $nth-pos2$)

then obtain $s\ m$ **where** $smU: (s,m) \in set\ (\Upsilon\ p)$ **and** $mx: real\ m * x \leq ?N\ a$
 s **by** $blast$

from $\Upsilon-l[OF\ lp]$ smU **have** $mp: real\ m > 0$ **by** $auto$

from $pos-le-divide-eq[OF\ mp]$, **where** $a=x$ **and** $b=?N\ a\ s$, $symmetric$] mx **have**
 $x \leq ?N\ a\ s / real\ m$

by ($auto\ simp\ add: mult-commute$)

thus $?thesis$ **using** smU **by** $auto$

qed

lemma $lin-dense$:

assumes lp : $isrlfm\ p$

and $noS: \forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin (\lambda (t,n). Inum (x\#bs) t / real n)$ ‘ set (Υ p)
(is $\forall t. - \wedge - \longrightarrow t \notin (\lambda (t,n). ?N x t / real n)$) ‘ ($?U p$)
and $lx: l < x$ **and** $xu: x < u$ **and** $px: Ifm (x\#bs) p$
and $ly: l < y$ **and** $yu: y < u$
shows $Ifm (y\#bs) p$
using $lp px noS$
proof (*induct p rule: isrlfm.induct*)
case ($5 c e$) **hence** $cp: real c > 0$ **and** $nb: numbound0 e$ **by** $simp+$
from *prems* **have** $x * real c + ?N x e < 0$ **by** ($simp add: ring-simps$)
hence $pxc: x < (- ?N x e) / real c$
by (*simp only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=-?N x e]*)
from *prems* **have** $noSc: \forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \neq (- ?N x e) / real c$ **by**
auto
with $ly yu$ **have** $yne: y \neq - ?N x e / real c$ **by** *auto*
hence $y < (- ?N x e) / real c \vee y > (- ?N x e) / real c$ **by** *auto*
moreover {**assume** $y: y < (- ?N x e) / real c$
hence $y * real c < - ?N x e$
by (*simp add: pos-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=y and b=-?N x e, symmetric]*)
hence $real c * y + ?N x e < 0$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
hence $?case$ **using** $numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=x and b'=y]$
by $simp$ }
moreover {**assume** $y: y > (- ?N x e) / real c$
with yu **have** $eu: u > (- ?N x e) / real c$ **by** *auto*
with $noSc ly yu$ **have** $(- ?N x e) / real c \leq l$ **by** (*cases* $(- ?N x e) / real c$
 $> l, auto$)
with $lx pxc$ **have** *False* **by** *auto*
hence $?case$ **by** $simp$ }
ultimately show $?case$ **by** *blast*
next
case ($6 c e$) **hence** $cp: real c > 0$ **and** $nb: numbound0 e$ **by** $simp +$
from *prems* **have** $x * real c + ?N x e \leq 0$ **by** ($simp add: ring-simps$)
hence $pxc: x \leq (- ?N x e) / real c$
by (*simp only: pos-le-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=-?N x e]*)
from *prems* **have** $noSc: \forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \neq (- ?N x e) / real c$ **by**
auto
with $ly yu$ **have** $yne: y \neq - ?N x e / real c$ **by** *auto*
hence $y < (- ?N x e) / real c \vee y > (- ?N x e) / real c$ **by** *auto*
moreover {**assume** $y: y < (- ?N x e) / real c$
hence $y * real c < - ?N x e$
by (*simp add: pos-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=y and b=-?N x e, symmetric]*)
hence $real c * y + ?N x e < 0$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
hence $?case$ **using** $numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=x and b'=y]$
by $simp$ }
moreover {**assume** $y: y > (- ?N x e) / real c$
with yu **have** $eu: u > (- ?N x e) / real c$ **by** *auto*
with $noSc ly yu$ **have** $(- ?N x e) / real c \leq l$ **by** (*cases* $(- ?N x e) / real c$

```

> l, auto)
  with lx pxc have False by auto
  hence ?case by simp }
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (7 c e) hence cp: real c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by simp+
from prems have x * real c + ?N x e > 0 by (simp add: ring-simps)
hence pxc: x > (- ?N x e) / real c
  by (simp only: pos-divide-less-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=-?N x e])
from prems have noSc:∀ t. l < t ∧ t < u → t ≠ (- ?N x e) / real c by
auto
with ly yu have yne: y ≠ - ?N x e / real c by auto
hence y < (- ?N x e) / real c ∨ y > (-?N x e) / real c by auto
moreover {assume y: y > (-?N x e) / real c
  hence y * real c > - ?N x e
  by (simp add: pos-divide-less-eq[OF cp, where a=y and b=-?N x e,
symmetric])
  hence real c * y + ?N x e > 0 by (simp add: ring-simps)
  hence ?case using numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=x and b'=y]
by simp}
moreover {assume y: y < (- ?N x e) / real c
  with ly have eu: l < (- ?N x e) / real c by auto
  with noSc ly yu have (- ?N x e) / real c ≥ u by (cases (- ?N x e) / real c
> l, auto)
  with xu pxc have False by auto
  hence ?case by simp }
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (8 c e) hence cp: real c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by simp+
from prems have x * real c + ?N x e ≥ 0 by (simp add: ring-simps)
hence pxc: x ≥ (- ?N x e) / real c
  by (simp only: pos-divide-le-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=-?N x e])
from prems have noSc:∀ t. l < t ∧ t < u → t ≠ (- ?N x e) / real c by
auto
with ly yu have yne: y ≠ - ?N x e / real c by auto
hence y < (- ?N x e) / real c ∨ y > (-?N x e) / real c by auto
moreover {assume y: y > (-?N x e) / real c
  hence y * real c > - ?N x e
  by (simp add: pos-divide-less-eq[OF cp, where a=y and b=-?N x e,
symmetric])
  hence real c * y + ?N x e > 0 by (simp add: ring-simps)
  hence ?case using numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=x and b'=y]
by simp}
moreover {assume y: y < (- ?N x e) / real c
  with ly have eu: l < (- ?N x e) / real c by auto
  with noSc ly yu have (- ?N x e) / real c ≥ u by (cases (- ?N x e) / real c
> l, auto)
  with xu pxc have False by auto
  hence ?case by simp }

```

ultimately show *?case* by *blast*

next

case ($\exists c e$) hence *cp*: $\text{real } c > 0$ and *nb*: $\text{numbound0 } e$ by *simp+*
 from *cp* have *cnz*: $\text{real } c \neq 0$ by *simp*
 from *prems* have $x * \text{real } c + ?N x e = 0$ by (*simp add: ring-simps*)
 hence *pxc*: $x = (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
 by (*simp only: nonzero-eq-divide-eq*[*OF cnz*, where $a=x$ and $b=-?N x e$])
 from *prems* have *noSc*: $\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \neq (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$ by
auto
 with *lx xu* have *yne*: $x \neq - ?N x e / \text{real } c$ by *auto*
 with *pxc* show *?case* by *simp*

next

case ($\exists c e$) hence *cp*: $\text{real } c > 0$ and *nb*: $\text{numbound0 } e$ by *simp+*
 from *cp* have *cnz*: $\text{real } c \neq 0$ by *simp*
 from *prems* have *noSc*: $\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \neq (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$ by
auto
 with *ly yu* have *yne*: $y \neq - ?N x e / \text{real } c$ by *auto*
 hence $y * \text{real } c \neq -?N x e$
 by (*simp only: nonzero-eq-divide-eq*[*OF cnz*, where $a=y$ and $b=-?N x e$])
simp
 hence $y * \text{real } c + ?N x e \neq 0$ by (*simp add: ring-simps*)
 thus *?case* using *numbound0-I*[*OF nb*, where $bs=bs$ and $b=x$ and $b'=y$]
 by (*simp add: ring-simps*)
 qed (*auto simp add: nth-pos2 numbound0-I*[where $bs=bs$ and $b=y$ and $b'=x$])

lemma *finite-set-intervals*:

assumes *px*: $P (x::\text{real})$
 and *lx*: $l \leq x$ and *xu*: $x \leq u$
 and *linS*: $l \in S$ and *uinS*: $u \in S$
 and *fS*: *finite S* and *lS*: $\forall x \in S. l \leq x$ and *Su*: $\forall x \in S. x \leq u$
 shows $\exists a \in S. \exists b \in S. (\forall y. a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow y \notin S) \wedge a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \wedge$
P x

proof–

let *?Mx* = $\{y. y \in S \wedge y \leq x\}$
 let *?xM* = $\{y. y \in S \wedge x \leq y\}$
 let *?a* = *Max ?Mx*
 let *?b* = *Min ?xM*
 have *MxS*: $?Mx \subseteq S$ by *blast*
 hence *fMx*: *finite ?Mx* using *fS finite-subset* by *auto*
 from *lx linS* have *linMx*: $l \in ?Mx$ by *blast*
 hence *Mxne*: $?Mx \neq \{\}$ by *blast*
 have *xMS*: $?xM \subseteq S$ by *blast*
 hence *fxM*: *finite ?xM* using *fS finite-subset* by *auto*
 from *xu uinS* have *linxM*: $u \in ?xM$ by *blast*
 hence *xMne*: $?xM \neq \{\}$ by *blast*
 have *ax*: $?a \leq x$ using *Mxne fMx* by *auto*
 have *xb*: $x \leq ?b$ using *xMne fxM* by *auto*
 have $?a \in ?Mx$ using *Max-in*[*OF fMx Mxne*] by *simp* hence *ainS*: $?a \in S$
 using *MxS* by *blast*

have $?b \in ?xM$ **using** $Min\text{-}in[OF\ fxM\ xMne]$ **by** $simp$ **hence** $binS: ?b \in S$
using xMS **by** $blast$
have $noy: \forall y. ?a < y \wedge y < ?b \longrightarrow y \notin S$
proof($clarsimp$)
fix y
assume $ay: ?a < y$ **and** $yb: y < ?b$ **and** $yS: y \in S$
from yS **have** $y \in ?Mx \vee y \in ?xM$ **by** $auto$
moreover {**assume** $y \in ?Mx$ **hence** $y \leq ?a$ **using** $Mxne\ fxM$ **by** $auto$ **with**
 ay **have** $False$ **by** $simp$ }
moreover {**assume** $y \in ?xM$ **hence** $y \geq ?b$ **using** $xMne\ fxM$ **by** $auto$ **with**
 yb **have** $False$ **by** $simp$ }
ultimately show $False$ **by** $blast$
qed
from $ainS\ binS\ noy\ ax\ xb\ px$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $finite\text{-}set\text{-}intervals2$:

assumes $px: P\ (x::real)$
and $lx: l \leq x$ **and** $xu: x \leq u$
and $linS: l \in S$ **and** $uinS: u \in S$
and $fS: finite\ S$ **and** $lS: \forall x \in S. l \leq x$ **and** $Su: \forall x \in S. x \leq u$
shows $(\exists s \in S. P\ s) \vee (\exists a \in S. \exists b \in S. (\forall y. a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow y \notin S) \wedge$
 $a < x \wedge x < b \wedge P\ x)$

proof–

from $finite\text{-}set\text{-}intervals[where\ P=P, OF\ px\ lx\ xu\ linS\ uinS\ fS\ lS\ Su]$
obtain a **and** b **where**
 $as: a \in S$ **and** $bs: b \in S$ **and** $noS: \forall y. a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow y \notin S$ **and** $axb: a \leq$
 $x \wedge x \leq b \wedge P\ x$ **by** $auto$
from axb **have** $x = a \vee x = b \vee (a < x \wedge x < b)$ **by** $auto$
thus $?thesis$ **using** $px\ as\ bs\ noS$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $rinf\text{-}\Upsilon$:

assumes $lp: isrlfm\ p$
and $nmi: \neg (Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (minusinf\ p))$ (**is** $\neg (Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (?M\ p))$)
and $npi: \neg (Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (plusinf\ p))$ (**is** $\neg (Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (?P\ p))$)
and $ex: \exists x. Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ p$ (**is** $\exists x. ?I\ x\ p$)
shows $\exists (l,n) \in set\ (\Upsilon\ p). \exists (s,m) \in set\ (\Upsilon\ p). ?I\ ((Inum\ (x\#bs)\ l / real\ n$
 $+ Inum\ (x\#bs)\ s / real\ m) / 2) p$

proof–

let $?N = \lambda x\ t. Inum\ (x\#bs)\ t$
let $?U = set\ (\Upsilon\ p)$
from ex **obtain** a **where** $pa: ?I\ a\ p$ **by** $blast$
from $bound0\text{-}I[OF\ rminusinf\text{-}bound0[OF\ lp], where\ bs=bs\ and\ b=x\ and\ b'=a]$
 nmi
have $nmi': \neg (?I\ a\ (?M\ p))$ **by** $simp$
from $bound0\text{-}I[OF\ rplusinf\text{-}bound0[OF\ lp], where\ bs=bs\ and\ b=x\ and\ b'=a]$
 npi
have $npi': \neg (?I\ a\ (?P\ p))$ **by** $simp$

have $\exists (l,n) \in \text{set } (\Upsilon p). \exists (s,m) \in \text{set } (\Upsilon p). ?I ((?N a l / \text{real } n + ?N a s / \text{real } m) / 2) p$
proof–
let $?M = (\lambda (t,c). ?N a t / \text{real } c) \text{ ‘ } ?U$
have $fM: \text{finite } ?M$ **by** *auto*
from $rminusinf\text{-}\Upsilon[OF lp nmi pa]$ $rplusinf\text{-}\Upsilon[OF lp npi pa]$
have $\exists (l,n) \in \text{set } (\Upsilon p). \exists (s,m) \in \text{set } (\Upsilon p). a \leq ?N x l / \text{real } n \wedge a \geq ?N x s / \text{real } m$ **by** *blast*
then obtain $t n s m$ **where**
 $tnU: (t,n) \in ?U$ **and** $smU: (s,m) \in ?U$
and $xs1: a \leq ?N x s / \text{real } m$ **and** $tx1: a \geq ?N x t / \text{real } n$ **by** *blast*
from $\Upsilon\text{-}l[OF lp]$ tnU smU numbound0-I **[where** $bs=bs$ **and** $b=x$ **and** $b'=a]$
 $xs1$ $tx1$ **have** $xs: a \leq ?N a s / \text{real } m$ **and** $tx: a \geq ?N a t / \text{real } n$ **by** *auto*
from tnU **have** $Mne: ?M \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
hence $Une: ?U \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*
let $?l = \text{Min } ?M$
let $?u = \text{Max } ?M$
have $linM: ?l \in ?M$ **using** fM Mne **by** *simp*
have $uinM: ?u \in ?M$ **using** fM Mne **by** *simp*
have $tnM: ?N a t / \text{real } n \in ?M$ **using** tnU **by** *auto*
have $smM: ?N a s / \text{real } m \in ?M$ **using** smU **by** *auto*
have $lM: \forall t \in ?M. ?l \leq t$ **using** Mne fM **by** *auto*
have $Mu: \forall t \in ?M. t \leq ?u$ **using** Mne fM **by** *auto*
have $?l \leq ?N a t / \text{real } n$ **using** tnM Mne **by** *simp* **hence** $lx: ?l \leq a$ **using**
 tx **by** *simp*
have $?N a s / \text{real } m \leq ?u$ **using** smM Mne **by** *simp* **hence** $xu: a \leq ?u$ **using**
 xs **by** *simp*
from $\text{finite-set-intervals2}$ **[where** $P = \lambda x. ?I x p, OF pa$ $lx xu linM uinM fM lM Mu]$
have $(\exists s \in ?M. ?I s p) \vee$
 $(\exists t1 \in ?M. \exists t2 \in ?M. (\forall y. t1 < y \wedge y < t2 \longrightarrow y \notin ?M) \wedge t1 < a \wedge a < t2 \wedge ?I a p)$.
moreover **{** **fix** u **assume** $um: u \in ?M$ **and** $pu: ?I u p$
hence $\exists (tu,nu) \in ?U. u = ?N a tu / \text{real } nu$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $tu nu$ **where** $tuU: (tu,nu) \in ?U$ **and** $tuu: u = ?N a tu / \text{real } nu$
by *blast*
have $(u + u) / 2 = u$ **by** *auto* **with** pu tuu
have $?I (((?N a tu / \text{real } nu) + (?N a tu / \text{real } nu)) / 2) p$ **by** *simp*
with tuU **have** $?thesis$ **by** *blast***}**
moreover**{**
assume $\exists t1 \in ?M. \exists t2 \in ?M. (\forall y. t1 < y \wedge y < t2 \longrightarrow y \notin ?M) \wedge t1 < a \wedge a < t2 \wedge ?I a p$
then obtain $t1$ **and** $t2$ **where** $t1M: t1 \in ?M$ **and** $t2M: t2 \in ?M$
and $noM: \forall y. t1 < y \wedge y < t2 \longrightarrow y \notin ?M$ **and** $t1x: t1 < a$ **and** $xt2: a < t2$ **and** $px: ?I a p$
by *blast*
from $t1M$ **have** $\exists (t1u,t1n) \in ?U. t1 = ?N a t1u / \text{real } t1n$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $t1u$ $t1n$ **where** $t1uU: (t1u,t1n) \in ?U$ **and** $t1u: t1 = ?N a t1u / \text{real } t1n$ **by** *blast*

from $t2M$ **have** $\exists (t2u, t2n) \in ?U. t2 = ?N a t2u / \text{real } t2n$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $t2u t2n$ **where** $t2uU: (t2u, t2n) \in ?U$ **and** $t2u: t2 = ?N a t2u / \text{real } t2n$ **by** *blast*
from $t1x xt2$ **have** $t1t2: t1 < t2$ **by** *simp*
let $?u = (t1 + t2) / 2$
from $\text{less-half-sum}[OF t1t2]$ $\text{gt-half-sum}[OF t1t2]$ **have** $t1lu: t1 < ?u$ **and**
 $ut2: ?u < t2$ **by** *auto*
from $\text{lin-dense}[OF lp noM t1x xt2 px t1lu ut2]$ **have** $?I ?u p$.
with $t1uU t2uU t1u t2u$ **have** $?thesis$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *blast*
qed
then obtain $l n s m$ **where** $lnU: (l, n) \in ?U$ **and** $smU: (s, m) \in ?U$
and $pu: ?I ((?N a l / \text{real } n + ?N a s / \text{real } m) / 2) p$ **by** *blast*
from $lnU smU \Upsilon\text{-l}[OF lp]$ **have** $nbl: \text{numbound0 } l$ **and** $nbs: \text{numbound0 } s$ **by**
auto
from $\text{numbound0-I}[OF nbl, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=a \text{ and } b'=x]$
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF nbs, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=a \text{ and } b'=x]$ pu
have $?I ((?N x l / \text{real } n + ?N x s / \text{real } m) / 2) p$ **by** *simp*
with $lnU smU$
show $?thesis$ **by** *auto*
qed

theorem *fr-eq*:

assumes $lp: \text{isrlfm } p$
shows $(\exists x. \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) p) = ((\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{minusinf } p)) \vee (\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{plusinf } p))) \vee (\exists (t, n) \in \text{set } (\Upsilon p). \exists (s, m) \in \text{set } (\Upsilon p). \text{Ifm } (((\text{Inum } (x\#bs) t) / \text{real } n + (\text{Inum } (x\#bs) s) / \text{real } m) / 2)\#bs) p)$
(is $(\exists x. ?I x p) = (?M \vee ?P \vee ?F)$ **is** $?E = ?D)$

proof

assume $px: \exists x. ?I x p$
have $?M \vee ?P \vee (\neg ?M \wedge \neg ?P)$ **by** *blast*
moreover **{assume** $?M \vee ?P$ **hence** $?D$ **by** *blast***}**
moreover **{assume** $nmi: \neg ?M$ **and** $npi: \neg ?P$
from $\text{rinf-}\Upsilon[OF lp nmi npi]$ **have** $?F$ **using** px **by** *blast* **hence** $?D$ **by** *blast***}**
ultimately show $?D$ **by** *blast*

next

assume $?D$
moreover **{assume** $m: ?M$ **from** $\text{rminusinf-ex}[OF lp m]$ **have** $?E$ **. }**
moreover **{assume** $p: ?P$ **from** $\text{rplusinf-ex}[OF lp p]$ **have** $?E$ **. }**
moreover **{assume** $f: ?F$ **hence** $?E$ **by** *blast***}**
ultimately show $?E$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *fr-eqv*:

assumes $lp: \text{isrlfm } p$
shows $(\exists x. \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) p) = ((\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{minusinf } p)) \vee (\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{plusinf } p))) \vee (\exists (t, k) \in \text{set } (\Upsilon p). \exists (s, l) \in \text{set } (\Upsilon p). \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (v p (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } l t)))$

```

(Mul k s), 2*k*l))))
(is (∃ x. ?I x p) = (?M ∨ ?P ∨ ?F) is ?E = ?D)
proof
  assume px: ∃ x. ?I x p
  have ?M ∨ ?P ∨ (¬ ?M ∧ ¬ ?P) by blast
  moreover {assume ?M ∨ ?P hence ?D by blast}
  moreover {assume nmi: ¬ ?M and npi: ¬ ?P
    let ?f = λ (t,n). Inum (x#bs) t / real n
    let ?N = λ t. Inum (x#bs) t
    {fix t n s m assume (t,n) ∈ set (Υ p) and (s,m) ∈ set (Υ p)
      with Υ-l[OF lp] have tnb: numbound0 t and np:real n > 0 and snb:
numbound0 s and mp:real m > 0
      by auto
      let ?st = Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s)
      from mult-pos-pos[OF np mp] have mnp: real (2*n*m) > 0
      by (simp add: mult-commute)
      from tnb snb have st-nb: numbound0 ?st by simp
      have st: (?N t / real n + ?N s / real m)/2 = ?N ?st / real (2*n*m)
      using mnp mp np by (simp add: ring-simps add-divide-distrib)
      from v-I[OF lp mnp st-nb, where x=x and bs=bs]
      have ?I x (v p (?st,2*n*m)) = ?I ((?N t / real n + ?N s / real m) / 2) p
    }
  by (simp only: st[symmetric])}
  with rinf-Υ[OF lp nmi npi px] have ?F by blast hence ?D by blast}
  ultimately show ?D by blast
next
  assume ?D
  moreover {assume m:?M from rminusinf-ex[OF lp m] have ?E .}
  moreover {assume p: ?P from rplusinf-ex[OF lp p] have ?E .}
  moreover {fix t k s l assume (t,k) ∈ set (Υ p) and (s,l) ∈ set (Υ p)
    and px:?I x (v p (Add (Mul l t) (Mul k s), 2*k*l))
    with Υ-l[OF lp] have tnb: numbound0 t and np:real k > 0 and snb: numbound0
s and mp:real l > 0 by auto
    let ?st = Add (Mul l t) (Mul k s)
    from mult-pos-pos[OF np mp] have mnp: real (2*k*l) > 0
    by (simp add: mult-commute)
    from tnb snb have st-nb: numbound0 ?st by simp
    from v-I[OF lp mnp st-nb, where bs=bs] px have ?E by auto}
  ultimately show ?E by blast
qed

```

The overall Part

lemma *real-ex-int-real01*:

shows $(\exists (x::real). P x) = (\exists (i::int) (u::real). 0 \leq u \wedge u < 1 \wedge P (real i + u))$

proof(*auto*)

```

fix x
assume Px: P x
let ?i = floor x
let ?u = x - real ?i
have x = real ?i + ?u by simp

```

hence P (real $?i + ?u$) using Px by *simp*
 moreover have real $?i \leq x$ using *real-of-int-floor-le* by *simp* hence $0 \leq ?u$
 by *arith*
 moreover have $?u < 1$ using *real-of-int-floor-add-one-gt*[where $r=x$] by *arith*

 ultimately show $(\exists (i::int) (u::real). 0 \leq u \wedge u < 1 \wedge P$ (real $i + u$)) by *blast*
 qed

consts *exsplitnum* :: *num* \Rightarrow *num*

exsplit :: *fm* \Rightarrow *fm*

recdef *exsplitnum* measure size

exsplitnum (C c) = (C c)
exsplitnum (Bound 0) = Add (Bound 0) (Bound 1)
exsplitnum (Bound n) = Bound (n+1)
exsplitnum (Neg a) = Neg (*exsplitnum* a)
exsplitnum (Add a b) = Add (*exsplitnum* a) (*exsplitnum* b)
exsplitnum (Sub a b) = Sub (*exsplitnum* a) (*exsplitnum* b)
exsplitnum (Mul c a) = Mul c (*exsplitnum* a)
exsplitnum (Floor a) = Floor (*exsplitnum* a)
exsplitnum (CN 0 c a) = CN 0 c (Add (Mul c (Bound 1)) (*exsplitnum* a))
exsplitnum (CN n c a) = CN (n+1) c (*exsplitnum* a)
exsplitnum (CF c s t) = CF c (*exsplitnum* s) (*exsplitnum* t)

recdef *exsplit* measure size

exsplit (Lt a) = Lt (*exsplitnum* a)
exsplit (Le a) = Le (*exsplitnum* a)
exsplit (Gt a) = Gt (*exsplitnum* a)
exsplit (Ge a) = Ge (*exsplitnum* a)
exsplit (Eq a) = Eq (*exsplitnum* a)
exsplit (NEq a) = NEq (*exsplitnum* a)
exsplit (Dvd i a) = Dvd i (*exsplitnum* a)
exsplit (NDvd i a) = NDvd i (*exsplitnum* a)
exsplit (And p q) = And (*exsplit* p) (*exsplit* q)
exsplit (Or p q) = Or (*exsplit* p) (*exsplit* q)
exsplit (Imp p q) = Imp (*exsplit* p) (*exsplit* q)
exsplit (Iff p q) = Iff (*exsplit* p) (*exsplit* q)
exsplit (NOT p) = NOT (*exsplit* p)
exsplit p = p

lemma *exsplitnum*:

Inum (x#y#bs) (*exsplitnum* t) = *Inum* ((x+y)#bs) t
 by(*induct* t rule: *exsplitnum.induct*) (*simp-all* add: *ring-simps*)

lemma *exsplit*:

assumes *qfp*: *qfree* p

shows *Ifm* (x#y#bs) (*exsplit* p) = *Ifm* ((x+y)#bs) p
using *qfp* *exsplitnum*[where $x=x$ and $y=y$ and $bs=bs$]
 by(*induct* p rule: *exsplit.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *splitex*:

assumes *qf*: *qfree p*
shows $(\text{Ifm } bs \ (E \ p)) = (\exists \ (i::int). \ \text{Ifm} \ (\text{real } i \# bs) \ (E \ (\text{And} \ (\text{And} \ (\text{Ge} \ (\text{CN} \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ 0)))) \ (\text{Lt} \ (\text{CN} \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ (- \ 1))))) \ (\text{exsplit} \ p))) \ (\text{is} \ ?lhs = ?rhs)$
proof –
have $?rhs = (\exists \ (i::int). \ \exists \ x. \ 0 \leq x \wedge x < 1 \wedge \text{Ifm} \ (x \# (\text{real } i) \# bs) \ (\text{exsplit} \ p))$
by (*simp add: myless[rule-format, where b=1] myless[rule-format, where b=0] add-ac diff-def*)
also have $\dots = (\exists \ (i::int). \ \exists \ x. \ 0 \leq x \wedge x < 1 \wedge \text{Ifm} \ ((\text{real } i + x) \# bs) \ p)$
by (*simp only: exsplit[OF qf] add-ac*)
also have $\dots = (\exists \ x. \ \text{Ifm} \ (x \# bs) \ p)$
by (*simp only: real-ex-int-real01[where P= $\lambda \ x. \ \text{Ifm} \ (x \# bs) \ p]$)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed*

constdefs *ferrack01*:: *fm* \Rightarrow *fm*

ferrack01 p \equiv (*let* *p'* = *rlfm*(*And* (*And* (*Ge*(*CN* 0 1 (*C* 0))) (*Lt* (*CN* 0 1 (*C* (- 1))))) *p*);

$$U = \text{remdups}(\text{map } \text{simp-num-pair} \\ (\text{map } (\lambda \ ((t,n),(s,m)). \ (\text{Add} \ (\text{Mul} \ m \ t) \ (\text{Mul} \ n \ s) \ , \ 2*n*m)) \\ (\text{alluopairs} \ (\Upsilon \ p'))))$$

in *decr* (*evaldjf* (*v* *p*[^]) *U*))

lemma *fr-eq-01*:

assumes *qf*: *qfree p*
shows $(\exists \ x. \ \text{Ifm} \ (x \# bs) \ (\text{And} \ (\text{And} \ (\text{Ge} \ (\text{CN} \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ 0)))) \ (\text{Lt} \ (\text{CN} \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ (- \ 1))))) \ p) = (\exists \ (t,n) \in \text{set} \ (\Upsilon \ (\text{rlfm} \ (\text{And} \ (\text{And} \ (\text{Ge} \ (\text{CN} \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ 0)))) \ (\text{Lt} \ (\text{CN} \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ (- \ 1))))) \ p)). \ \exists \ (s,m) \in \text{set} \ (\Upsilon \ (\text{rlfm} \ (\text{And} \ (\text{And} \ (\text{Ge} \ (\text{CN} \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ 0)))) \ (\text{Lt} \ (\text{CN} \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ (- \ 1))))) \ p)). \ \text{Ifm} \ (x \# bs) \ (v \ (\text{rlfm} \ (\text{And} \ (\text{And} \ (\text{Ge} \ (\text{CN} \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ 0)))) \ (\text{Lt} \ (\text{CN} \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ (- \ 1))))) \ p) \ (\text{Add} \ (\text{Mul} \ m \ t) \ (\text{Mul} \ n \ s), \ 2*n*m))$
(is $(\exists \ x. \ ?I \ x \ ?q) = ?F$ **)**
proof –
let *?rq* = *rlfm* *?q*
let *?M* = *?I* *x* (*minusinf* *?rq*)
let *?P* = *?I* *x* (*plusinf* *?rq*)
have *MF*: *?M* = *False*
apply (*simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-def numgcd-def igcd-def rsplit-def ge-def lt-def conj-def disj-def*)
by (*cases* *rlfm p* = *And* (*Ge* (*CN* 0 1 (*C* 0))) (*Lt* (*CN* 0 1 (*C* (- 1))), *simp-all*)
have *PF*: *?P* = *False* **apply** (*simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-def numgcd-def igcd-def rsplit-def ge-def lt-def conj-def disj-def*)
by (*cases* *rlfm p* = *And* (*Ge* (*CN* 0 1 (*C* 0))) (*Lt* (*CN* 0 1 (*C* (- 1))), *simp-all*)
have $(\exists \ x. \ ?I \ x \ ?q) =$
 $((?I \ x \ (\text{minusinf} \ ?rq)) \vee (?I \ x \ (\text{plusinf} \ ?rq))) \vee (\exists \ (t,n) \in \text{set} \ (\Upsilon \ ?rq). \ \exists \ (s,m) \in \text{set} \ (\Upsilon \ ?q). \ ?I \ x \ (v \ ?rq \ (\text{Add} \ (\text{Mul} \ m \ t) \ (\text{Mul} \ n \ s), \ 2*n*m)))$
(is $(\exists \ x. \ ?I \ x \ ?q) = (?M \vee ?P \vee ?F)$ **is** *?E* = *?D***)**
proof

```

assume  $\exists x. ?I x ?q$ 
then obtain  $x$  where  $qx: ?I x ?q$  by blast
hence  $xp: 0 \leq x$  and  $x1: x < 1$  and  $px: ?I x p$ 
  by (auto simp add: rsplit-def lt-def ge-def rlfm-I[OF qf])
from  $qx$  have  $?I x ?rq$ 
  by (simp add: rsplit-def lt-def ge-def rlfm-I[OF qf xp x1])
hence  $lqx: ?I x ?rq$  using simpfn[where  $p=?rq$  and  $bs=x\#bs$ ] by auto
from  $qf$  have  $qfq: isrlfm ?rq$ 
  by (auto simp add: rsplit-def lt-def ge-def rlfm-I[OF qf xp x1])
with  $lqx$  fr-eqv[OF qfq] show  $?M \vee ?P \vee ?F$  by blast
next
  assume  $D: ?D$ 
  let  $?U = set (\Upsilon ?rq)$ 
  from  $MF PF D$  have  $?F$  by auto
  then obtain  $t n s m$  where  $aU:(t,n) \in ?U$  and  $bU:(s,m) \in ?U$  and  $rqx: ?I$ 
 $x (v ?rq (Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s), 2*n*m))$  by blast
  from  $qf$  have  $lrq: isrlfm ?rq$  using rlfm-l[OF qf]
    by (auto simp add: rsplit-def lt-def ge-def)
  from  $aU bU \Upsilon$ -l[OF lrq] have  $tnb: numbound0 t$  and  $np: real n > 0$  and  $snb:$ 
 $numbound0 s$  and  $mp: real m > 0$  by (auto simp add: split-def)
  let  $?st = Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s)$ 
  from  $tnb snb$  have  $stnb: numbound0 ?st$  by simp
  from mult-pos-pos[OF np mp] have  $mnp: real (2*n*m) > 0$ 
    by (simp add: mult-commute)
  from conjunct1[OF v-I[OF lrq mnp stnb, where  $bs=bs$  and  $x=x$ ], symmetric]
 $rqx$ 
  have  $\exists x. ?I x ?rq$  by auto
  thus  $?E$ 
    using rlfm-I[OF qf] by (auto simp add: rsplit-def lt-def ge-def)
qed
with  $MF PF$  show  $?thesis$  by blast
qed

```

lemma Υ -*cong-aux*:

```

assumes  $U1: \forall (t,n) \in set U. numbound0 t \wedge n > 0$ 
shows  $((\lambda (t,n). Inum (x\#bs) t / real n) ' (set (map (\lambda ((t,n),(s,m)). (Add (Mul$ 
 $m t) (Mul n s), 2*n*m)) (alluopairs U)))) = ((\lambda ((t,n),(s,m)). (Inum (x\#bs) t$ 
 $/ real n + Inum (x\#bs) s / real m) / 2) ' (set U \times set U))$ 
  (is  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )

```

proof(*auto*)

fix $t n s m$

assume $((t,n),(s,m)) \in set (alluopairs U)$

hence $th: ((t,n),(s,m)) \in (set U \times set U)$

using *alluopairs-set1*[**where** $xs=U$] **by** *blast*

let $?N = \lambda t. Inum (x\#bs) t$

let $?st = Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s)$

from $U1 th$ **have** $mnz: m \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

from $U1 th$ **have** $nnz: n \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

have $st: (?N t / real n + ?N s / real m) / 2 = ?N ?st / real (2*n*m)$

```

using mnz nnz by (simp add: ring-simps add-divide-distrib)

thus (real m * Inum (x # bs) t + real n * Inum (x # bs) s) /
  (2 * real n * real m)
  ∈ (λ((t, n), s, m).
    (Inum (x # bs) t / real n + Inum (x # bs) s / real m) / 2) ‘
    (set U × set U)using mnz nnz th
apply (auto simp add: th add-divide-distrib ring-simps split-def image-def)
by (rule-tac x=(s,m) in bexI,simp-all)
(rule-tac x=(t,n) in bexI,simp-all)
next
fix t n s m
assume tnU: (t,n) ∈ set U and smU:(s,m) ∈ set U
let ?N = λ t. Inum (x#bs) t
let ?st= Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s)
from Ul smU have mnz: m ≠ 0 by auto
from Ul tnU have nnz: n ≠ 0 by auto
have st: (?N t / real n + ?N s / real m)/2 = ?N ?st / real (2*n*m)
using mnz nnz by (simp add: ring-simps add-divide-distrib)
let ?P = λ (t',n') (s',m'). (Inum (x # bs) t / real n + Inum (x # bs) s / real
m)/2 = (Inum (x # bs) t' / real n' + Inum (x # bs) s' / real m')/2
have Pc:∀ a b. ?P a b = ?P b a
by auto
from Ul alluopairs-set1 have Up:∀ ((t,n),(s,m)) ∈ set (alluopairs U). n ≠ 0 ∧
m ≠ 0 by blast
from alluopairs-ex[OF Pc, where xs=U] tnU smU
have th':∃ ((t',n'),(s',m')) ∈ set (alluopairs U). ?P (t',n') (s',m')
by blast
then obtain t' n' s' m' where ts'-U: ((t',n'),(s',m')) ∈ set (alluopairs U)
and Pts': ?P (t',n') (s',m') by blast
from ts'-U Up have mnz': m' ≠ 0 and nnz': n' ≠ 0 by auto
let ?st' = Add (Mul m' t') (Mul n' s')
have st': (?N t' / real n' + ?N s' / real m')/2 = ?N ?st' / real (2*n'*m')
using mnz' nnz' by (simp add: ring-simps add-divide-distrib)
from Pts' have
(Inum (x # bs) t / real n + Inum (x # bs) s / real m)/2 = (Inum (x # bs)
t' / real n' + Inum (x # bs) s' / real m')/2 by simp
also have ... = ((λ(t, n). Inum (x # bs) t / real n) ((λ((t, n), s, m). (Add (Mul
m t) (Mul n s), 2 * n * m)) ((t',n'),(s',m')))) by (simp add: st')
finally show (Inum (x # bs) t / real n + Inum (x # bs) s / real m) / 2
  ∈ (λ(t, n). Inum (x # bs) t / real n) ‘
    (λ((t, n), s, m). (Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s), 2 * n * m)) ‘
    set (alluopairs U)
using ts'-U by blast
qed

lemma Υ-cong:
assumes lp: isrlfm p
and UU': ((λ (t,n). Inum (x#bs) t /real n) ‘ U') = ((λ ((t,n),(s,m)). (Inum

```

$(x\#bs) t / \text{real } n + \text{Inum } (x\#bs) s / \text{real } m) / 2) \text{ ' } (U \times U) \text{ (is ?f ' } U' = ?g \text{ ' } (U \times U))$
and $U: \forall (t,n) \in U. \text{numbound0 } t \wedge n > 0$
and $U': \forall (t,n) \in U'. \text{numbound0 } t \wedge n > 0$
shows $(\exists (t,n) \in U. \exists (s,m) \in U. \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (v p (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } m t) (\text{Mul } n s), 2*n*m))) = (\exists (t,n) \in U'. \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (v p (t,n)))$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
assume $?lhs$
then obtain $t n s m$ **where** $tnU: (t,n) \in U$ **and** $smU: (s,m) \in U$ **and**
 $Pst: \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (v p (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } m t) (\text{Mul } n s), 2*n*m))$ **by** *blast*
let $?N = \lambda t. \text{Inum } (x\#bs) t$
from $tnU smU U$ **have** $tnb: \text{numbound0 } t$ **and** $np: n > 0$
and $snb: \text{numbound0 } s$ **and** $mp: m > 0$ **by** *auto*
let $?st = \text{Add } (\text{Mul } m t) (\text{Mul } n s)$
from $\text{mult-pos-pos}[OF np mp]$ **have** $mnp: \text{real } (2*n*m) > 0$
by $(\text{simp add: mult-commute real-of-int-mult[symmetric] del: real-of-int-mult})$
from $tnb snb$ **have** $stnb: \text{numbound0 } ?st$ **by** *simp*
have $st: (?N t / \text{real } n + ?N s / \text{real } m) / 2 = ?N ?st / \text{real } (2*n*m)$
using $mp np$ **by** $(\text{simp add: ring-simps add-divide-distrib})$
from $tnU smU UU'$ **have** $?g ((t,n),(s,m)) \in ?f \text{ ' } U'$ **by** *blast*
hence $\exists (t',n') \in U'. ?g ((t,n),(s,m)) = ?f (t',n')$
by *auto* $(\text{rule-tac } x=(a,b) \text{ in } \text{be}xI, \text{auto})$
then obtain $t' n'$ **where** $tnU': (t',n') \in U'$ **and** $th: ?g ((t,n),(s,m)) = ?f (t',n')$
by *blast*
from $U' tnU'$ **have** $tnb': \text{numbound0 } t'$ **and** $np': \text{real } n' > 0$ **by** *auto*
from $v-I[OF lp mnp stnb, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } x=x] Pst$
have $Pst2: \text{Ifm } (\text{Inum } (x \# bs) (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } m t) (\text{Mul } n s)) / \text{real } (2 * n * m) \# bs) p$ **by** *simp*
from $\text{conjunct1}[OF v-I[OF lp np' tnb', \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } x=x], \text{symmetric}]$
 $th[\text{simplified split-def fst-conv snd-conv, symmetric}] Pst2[\text{simplified st[symmetric]}]$
have $\text{Ifm } (x \# bs) (v p (t', n'))$ **by** (simp only: st)
then show $?rhs$ **using** tnU' **by** *auto*
next
assume $?rhs$
then obtain $t' n'$ **where** $tnU': (t',n') \in U'$ **and** $Pt': \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) (v p (t', n'))$
by *blast*
from $tnU' UU'$ **have** $?f (t',n') \in ?g \text{ ' } (U \times U)$ **by** *blast*
hence $\exists ((t,n),(s,m)) \in (U \times U). ?f (t',n') = ?g ((t,n),(s,m))$
by *auto* $(\text{rule-tac } x=(a,b) \text{ in } \text{be}xI, \text{auto})$
then obtain $t n s m$ **where** $tnU: (t,n) \in U$ **and** $smU: (s,m) \in U$ **and**
 $th: ?f (t',n') = ?g((t,n),(s,m))$ **by** *blast*
let $?N = \lambda t. \text{Inum } (x\#bs) t$
from $tnU smU U$ **have** $tnb: \text{numbound0 } t$ **and** $np: n > 0$
and $snb: \text{numbound0 } s$ **and** $mp: m > 0$ **by** *auto*
let $?st = \text{Add } (\text{Mul } m t) (\text{Mul } n s)$
from $\text{mult-pos-pos}[OF np mp]$ **have** $mnp: \text{real } (2*n*m) > 0$
by $(\text{simp add: mult-commute real-of-int-mult[symmetric] del: real-of-int-mult})$

from $tnb\ snb$ **have** $stnb$: $numbound0\ ?st$ **by** *simp*
have st : $(?N\ t\ /\ real\ n\ +\ ?N\ s\ /\ real\ m) / 2 = ?N\ ?st\ /\ real\ (2 * n * m)$
using $mp\ np$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps add-divide-distrib*)
from $U'\ tnU'$ **have** tnb' : $numbound0\ t'$ **and** np' : $real\ n' > 0$ **by** *auto*
from $v-I[OF\ lp\ np'\ tnb',\ where\ bs=bs\ and\ x=x,\ simplified\ th[simplified\ split-def\ fst-conv\ snd-conv]\ st]\ Pt'$
have $Pst2$: $Ifm\ (Inum\ (x\ \# \ bs)\ (Add\ (Mul\ m\ t)\ (Mul\ n\ s))\ /\ real\ (2 * n * m)\ \# \ bs)\ p$ **by** *simp*
with $v-I[OF\ lp\ mnp\ stnb,\ where\ x=x\ and\ bs=bs]\ tnU\ smU$ **show** $?lhs$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *ferrack01*:

assumes qf : $qfree\ p$
shows $((\exists\ x.\ Ifm\ (x\ \# \ bs)\ (And\ (And\ (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (C\ 0)))\ (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (C\ (-\ 1))))))\ p)) = (Ifm\ bs\ (ferrack01\ p)) \wedge qfree\ (ferrack01\ p)$ **(is** $(?lhs = ?rhs) \wedge -)$
proof –
let $?I = \lambda\ x\ p.\ Ifm\ (x\ \# \ bs)\ p$
let $?N = \lambda\ t.\ Inum\ (x\ \# \ bs)\ t$
let $?q = rlfm\ (And\ (And\ (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (C\ 0)))\ (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (C\ (-\ 1))))))\ p$
let $?U = \Upsilon\ ?q$
let $?Up = alluopairs\ ?U$
let $?g = \lambda\ ((t,n),(s,m)). (Add\ (Mul\ m\ t)\ (Mul\ n\ s),\ 2 * n * m)$
let $?S = map\ ?g\ ?Up$
let $?SS = map\ simp\ num\ pair\ ?S$
let $?Y = remdups\ ?SS$
let $?f = (\lambda\ (t,n).\ ?N\ t\ /\ real\ n)$
let $?h = \lambda\ ((t,n),(s,m)). (?N\ t\ /\ real\ n\ +\ ?N\ s\ /\ real\ m) / 2$
let $?F = \lambda\ p.\ \exists\ a \in set\ (\Upsilon\ p).\ \exists\ b \in set\ (\Upsilon\ p).\ ?I\ x\ (v\ p\ (?g\ (a,b)))$
let $?ep = evaldjf\ (v\ ?q)\ ?Y$
from $rlfm-l[OF\ qf]$ **have** lq : $isrlfm\ ?q$
by (*simp add: rsplit-def lt-def ge-def conj-def disj-def Let-def reducecoeff-def numgcd-def igcd-def*)
from $alluopairs-set1[where\ xs=?U]$ **have** UpU : $set\ ?Up \leq (set\ ?U \times set\ ?U)$
by *simp*
from $\Upsilon-l[OF\ lq]$ **have** $U-l$: $\forall\ (t,n) \in set\ ?U.\ numbound0\ t \wedge n > 0$.
from $U-l\ UpU$
have $Up-$: $\forall\ ((t,n),(s,m)) \in set\ ?Up.\ numbound0\ t \wedge n > 0 \wedge numbound0\ s \wedge m > 0$ **by** *auto*
hence Snb : $\forall\ (t,n) \in set\ ?S.\ numbound0\ t \wedge n > 0$
by (*auto simp add: mult-pos-pos*)
have $Y-l$: $\forall\ (t,n) \in set\ ?Y.\ numbound0\ t \wedge n > 0$
proof –
{ **fix** $t\ n$ **assume** tnY : $(t,n) \in set\ ?Y$
hence $(t,n) \in set\ ?SS$ **by** *simp*
hence $\exists\ (t',n') \in set\ ?S.\ simp\ num\ pair\ (t',n') = (t,n)$
by (*auto simp add: split-def*) (*rule-tac* $x=((aa,ba),(ab,bb))$) **in** bxI , *simp-all*
then obtain $t'\ n'$ **where** $tn'S$: $(t',n') \in set\ ?S$ **and** tns : $simp\ num\ pair\ (t',n') = (t,n)$ **by** *blast*
from $tn'S\ Snb$ **have** tnb : $numbound0\ t'$ **and** np : $n' > 0$ **by** *auto*

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    from simp-num-pair-l[OF tnb np tns]
    have numbound0 t  $\wedge$  n > 0 . }
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

have YU: (?f ' set ?Y) = (?h ' (set ?U  $\times$  set ?U))
proof-
  from simp-num-pair-ci[where bs=x#bs] have
 $\forall x. (?f o simp-num-pair) x = ?f x$  by auto
  hence th: ?f o simp-num-pair = ?f using ext by blast
  have (?f ' set ?Y) = ((?f o simp-num-pair) ' set ?S) by (simp add: image-compose)
  also have ... = (?f ' set ?S) by (simp add: th)
  also have ... = ((?f o ?g) ' set ?Up)
    by (simp only: set-map o-def image-compose[symmetric])
  also have ... = (?h ' (set ?U  $\times$  set ?U))
    using  $\Upsilon$ -cong-aux[OF U-l, where x=x and bs=bs, simplified set-map
image-compose[symmetric]] by blast
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have  $\forall (t,n) \in \text{set } ?Y. \text{bound0 } (v ?q (t,n))$ 
proof-
  { fix t n assume tnY: (t,n)  $\in$  set ?Y
    with Y-l have tnb: numbound0 t and np: real n > 0 by auto
    from v-I[OF lq np tnb]
    have bound0 (v ?q (t,n)) by simp}
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
hence ep-nb: bound0 ?ep using evaldjf-bound0[where xs=?Y and f=v ?q]
  by auto

from fr-eq-01[OF qf, where bs=bs and x=x] have ?lhs = ?F ?q
  by (simp only: split-def fst-conv snd-conv)
also have ... = ( $\exists (t,n) \in \text{set } ?Y. ?I x (v ?q (t,n))$ ) using  $\Upsilon$ -cong[OF lq YU
U-l Y-l]
  by (simp only: split-def fst-conv snd-conv)
also have ... = (Ifm (x#bs) ?ep)
  using evaldjf-ex[where ps=?Y and bs = x#bs and f=v ?q,symmetric]
  by (simp only: split-def pair-collapse)
also have ... = (Ifm bs (decr ?ep)) using decr[OF ep-nb] by blast
finally have lr: ?lhs = ?rhs by (simp only: ferrack01-def Let-def)
from decr-qf[OF ep-nb] have qfree (ferrack01 p) by (simp only: Let-def ferrack01-def)
with lr show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma cp-thm':
  assumes lp: iszlfm p (real (i::int)#bs)
  and up: d $\beta$  p 1 and dd: d $\delta$  p d and dp: d > 0
  shows ( $\exists (x::\text{int}). \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x\#bs) p$ ) = ( $(\exists j \in \{1 .. d\}. \text{Ifm } (\text{real } j\#bs) (\text{minusinf } p)) \vee (\exists j \in \{1.. d\}. \exists b \in (\text{Inum } (\text{real } i\#bs)) ' \text{set } (\beta p). \text{Ifm } ((b+\text{real } i) \# bs) p)$ )

```

```

j)#bs) p))
  using cp-thm[OF lp up dd dp] by auto

constdefs unit:: fm  $\Rightarrow$  fm  $\times$  num list  $\times$  int
  unit p  $\equiv$  (let p' = zlfm p ; l =  $\zeta$  p' ; q = And (Dvd l (CN 0 1 (C 0))) (a $\beta$  p'
l); d =  $\delta$  q;
    B = remdups (map simpnum ( $\beta$  q)) ; a = remdups (map simpnum ( $\alpha$ 
q))
    in if length B  $\leq$  length a then (q,B,d) else (mirror q, a,d))

lemma unit: assumes qf: qfree p
shows  $\bigwedge$  q B d. unit p = (q,B,d)  $\implies$  (( $\exists$  (x::int). Ifm (real x#bs) p) = ( $\exists$ 
(x::int). Ifm (real x#bs) q))  $\wedge$  (Inum (real i#bs)) ' set B = (Inum (real i#bs)) '
set ( $\beta$  q)  $\wedge$  d $\beta$  q 1  $\wedge$  d $\delta$  q d  $\wedge$  d > 0  $\wedge$  iszlfm q (real (i::int)#bs)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  b $\in$  set B.
numbound0 b)
proof -
  fix q B d
  assume qBd: unit p = (q,B,d)
  let ?thes = (( $\exists$  (x::int). Ifm (real x#bs) p) = ( $\exists$  (x::int). Ifm (real x#bs) q))
 $\wedge$ 
  Inum (real i#bs) ' set B = Inum (real i#bs) ' set ( $\beta$  q)  $\wedge$ 
  d $\beta$  q 1  $\wedge$  d $\delta$  q d  $\wedge$  0 < d  $\wedge$  iszlfm q (real i # bs)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  b $\in$  set B. numbound0
b)
  let ?I =  $\lambda$  (x::int) p. Ifm (real x#bs) p
  let ?p' = zlfm p
  let ?l =  $\zeta$  ?p'
  let ?q = And (Dvd ?l (CN 0 1 (C 0))) (a $\beta$  ?p' ?l)
  let ?d =  $\delta$  ?q
  let ?B = set ( $\beta$  ?q)
  let ?B' = remdups (map simpnum ( $\beta$  ?q))
  let ?A = set ( $\alpha$  ?q)
  let ?A' = remdups (map simpnum ( $\alpha$  ?q))
  from conjunct1[OF zlfm-I[OF qf, where bs=bs]]
  have pp':  $\forall$  i. ?I i ?p' = ?I i p by auto
  from iszlfm-gen[OF conjunct2[OF zlfm-I[OF qf, where bs=bs and i=i]]]
  have lp':  $\forall$  (i::int). iszlfm ?p' (real i#bs) by simp
  hence lp'': iszlfm ?p' (real (i::int)#bs) by simp
  from lp'  $\zeta$ [where p=?p' and bs=bs] have lp: ?l > 0 and dl: d $\beta$  ?p' ?l by auto
  from a $\beta$ -ex[where p=?p' and l=?l and bs=bs, OF lp'' dl lp] pp'
  have pq-ex:( $\exists$  (x::int). ?I x p) = ( $\exists$  x. ?I x ?q) by (simp add: int-rdvd-iff)
  from lp'' lp a $\beta$ [OF lp'' dl lp] have lq:iszlfm ?q (real i#bs) and uq: d $\beta$  ?q 1
  by (auto simp add: isint-def)
  from  $\delta$ [OF lq] have dp:?d > 0 and dd: d $\delta$  ?q ?d by blast+
  let ?N =  $\lambda$  t. Inum (real (i::int)#bs) t
  have ?N ' set ?B' = ((?N o simpnum) ' ?B) by (simp add:image-compose)
  also have ... = ?N ' ?B using simpnum-ci[where bs=real i #bs] by auto
  finally have BB': ?N ' set ?B' = ?N ' ?B .
  have ?N ' set ?A' = ((?N o simpnum) ' ?A) by (simp add:image-compose)
  also have ... = ?N ' ?A using simpnum-ci[where bs=real i #bs] by auto

```

```

finally have AA': ?N ' set ?A' = ?N ' ?A .
from  $\beta$ -numbound0[OF lq] have B-nb:  $\forall b \in \text{set } ?B'. \text{numbound0 } b$ 
  by (simp add: simpnum-numbound0)
from  $\alpha$ -l[OF lq] have A-nb:  $\forall b \in \text{set } ?A'. \text{numbound0 } b$ 
  by (simp add: simpnum-numbound0)
  {assume length ?B'  $\leq$  length ?A'
  hence q:q=?q and B = ?B' and d:d = ?d
    using qBd by (auto simp add: Let-def unit-def)
  with BB' B-nb have b: ?N ' (set B) = ?N ' set ( $\beta$  q)
    and bn:  $\forall b \in \text{set } B. \text{numbound0 } b$  by simp+
  with pq-ex dp uq dd lq q d have ?thes by simp}
moreover
  {assume  $\neg$  (length ?B'  $\leq$  length ?A')
  hence q:q=mirror ?q and B = ?A' and d:d = ?d
    using qBd by (auto simp add: Let-def unit-def)
  with AA' mirror $\alpha\beta$ [OF lq] A-nb have b: ?N ' (set B) = ?N ' set ( $\beta$  q)
    and bn:  $\forall b \in \text{set } B. \text{numbound0 } b$  by simp+
  from mirror-ex[OF lq] pq-ex q
  have pqm-eq:  $(\exists (x::\text{int}). ?I x p) = (\exists (x::\text{int}). ?I x q)$  by simp
  from lq uq q mirror-d $\beta$  [where p=?q and bs=bs and a=real i]
  have lq': iszlfm q (real i#bs) and uq: d $\beta$  q 1 by auto
  from  $\delta$ [OF lq $\uparrow$ ] mirror- $\delta$ [OF lq] q d have dq:d $\delta$  q d by auto
  from pqm-eq b bn uq lq' dp dq q dp d have ?thes by simp
  }
ultimately show ?thes by blast
qed

```

constdefs cooper :: fm \Rightarrow fm

```

cooper p  $\equiv$ 
  (let (q,B,d) = unit p; js = iupt (1,d);
    mq = simpfm (minusinf q);
    md = evaldjf ( $\lambda j. \text{simpfm} (\text{subst0 } (C j) mq)$ ) js
  in if md = T then T else
    (let qd = evaldjf ( $\lambda t. \text{simpfm} (\text{subst0 } t q)$ )
      (remdups (map ( $\lambda (b,j). \text{simpnum} (\text{Add } b (C j))$ )
        [(b,j). b $\leftarrow$ B,j $\leftarrow$ js]))
    in decr (disj md qd)))

```

lemma cooper: **assumes** qf: qfree p

shows $(\exists (x::\text{int}). \text{Ifm} (\text{real } x\#bs) p) = (\text{Ifm } bs (\text{cooper } p)) \wedge \text{qfree} (\text{cooper } p)$

(**is** (?lhs = ?rhs) \wedge -)

proof -

```

let ?I =  $\lambda (x::\text{int}) p. \text{Ifm} (\text{real } x\#bs) p$ 
let ?q = fst (unit p)
let ?B = fst (snd (unit p))
let ?d = snd (snd (unit p))
let ?js = iupt (1,?d)

```

```

let ?mq = minusinf ?q
let ?smq = simpfm ?mq
let ?md = evaldjf (λ j. simpfm (subst0 (C j) ?smq)) ?js
let ?N = λ t. Inum (real (i::int)#bs) t
let ?bjs = [(b,j). b←?B,j←?js]
let ?sbjs = map (λ (b,j). simpnum (Add b (C j))) ?bjs
let ?qd = evaldjf (λ t. simpfm (subst0 t ?q)) (remdups ?sbjs)
have qbf:unit p = (?q,?B,?d) by simp
from unit[OF qf qbf] have pq-ex: (∃(x::int). ?I x p) = (∃ (x::int). ?I x ?q) and

  B:?N ‘ set ?B = ?N ‘ set (β ?q) and
  uq:dβ ?q 1 and dd: dδ ?q ?d and dp: ?d > 0 and
  lq: iszlfm ?q (real i#bs) and
  Bn: ∀ b∈ set ?B. numbound0 b by auto
from zlin-qfree[OF lq] have qfq: qfree ?q .
from simpfm-qf[OF minusinf-qfree[OF qfq]] have qfmq: qfree ?smq.
have jsnb: ∀ j ∈ set ?js. numbound0 (C j) by simp
hence ∀ j ∈ set ?js. bound0 (subst0 (C j) ?smq)
  by (auto simp only: subst0-bound0[OF qfmq])
hence th: ∀ j ∈ set ?js. bound0 (simpfm (subst0 (C j) ?smq))
  by (auto simp add: simpfm-bound0)
from evaldjf-bound0[OF th] have mdb: bound0 ?md by simp
from Bn jsnb have ∀ (b,j) ∈ set ?bjs. numbound0 (Add b (C j))
  by simp
hence ∀ (b,j) ∈ set ?bjs. numbound0 (simpnum (Add b (C j)))
  using simpnum-numbound0 by blast
hence ∀ t ∈ set ?sbjs. numbound0 t by simp
hence ∀ t ∈ set (remdups ?sbjs). bound0 (subst0 t ?q)
  using subst0-bound0[OF qfq] by auto
hence th': ∀ t ∈ set (remdups ?sbjs). bound0 (simpfm (subst0 t ?q))
  using simpfm-bound0 by blast
from evaldjf-bound0 [OF th'] have qdb: bound0 ?qd by simp
from mdb qdb
have mdqdb: bound0 (disj ?md ?qd) by (simp only: disj-def, cases ?md=T ∨
?qd=T, simp-all)
from trans [OF pq-ex cp-thm'[OF lq uq dd dp]] B
have ?lhs = (∃ j ∈ {1.. ?d}. ?I j ?mq ∨ (∃ b ∈ ?N ‘ set ?B. Ifm ((b+ real j)#bs)
?q)) by auto
also have ... = ((∃ j ∈ set ?js. ?I j ?smq) ∨ (∃ (b,j) ∈ (?N ‘ set ?B × set ?js).
Ifm ((b+ real j)#bs) ?q)) apply (simp only: iupt-set simpfm) by auto
also have ... = ((∃ j ∈ set ?js. ?I j ?smq) ∨ (∃ t ∈ (λ (b,j). ?N (Add b (C j)))
‘ set ?bjs. Ifm (t #bs) ?q)) by simp
also have ... = ((∃ j ∈ set ?js. ?I j ?smq) ∨ (∃ t ∈ (λ (b,j). ?N (simpnum (Add
b (C j)))) ‘ set ?bjs. Ifm (t #bs) ?q)) by (simp only: simpnum-ci)
also have ... = ((∃ j ∈ set ?js. ?I j ?smq) ∨ (∃ t ∈ set ?sbjs. Ifm (?N t #bs)
?q))
  by (auto simp add: split-def)
also have ... = ((∃ j ∈ set ?js. (λ j. ?I i (simpfm (subst0 (C j) ?smq))) j) ∨
(∃ t ∈ set (remdups ?sbjs). (λ t. ?I i (simpfm (subst0 t ?q))) t)) by (simp only:

```

$\text{simpfm subst0-I}[OF\ qfq]\ \text{simpfm Inum.simps subst0-I}[OF\ qfmq]\ \text{set-remdups}$
also have $\dots = ((?I\ i\ (\text{evaldjf}\ (\lambda\ j.\ \text{simpfm}\ (\text{subst0}\ (C\ j)\ ?smq))\ ?js)) \vee (?I\ i\ (\text{evaldjf}\ (\lambda\ t.\ \text{simpfm}\ (\text{subst0}\ t\ ?q))\ (\text{remdups}\ ?sbjs))))$ **by** $(\text{simp only: evaldjf-ex})$
finally have $\text{mdqd}: ?lhs = (?I\ i\ (\text{disj}\ ?md\ ?qd))$ **by** (simp add: disj)
hence $\text{mdqd2}: ?lhs = (\text{Ifm}\ bs\ (\text{decr}\ (\text{disj}\ ?md\ ?qd)))$ **using** $\text{decr}\ [OF\ \text{mdqdb}]$ **by**
 simp
{assume $\text{mdT}: ?md = T$
hence $\text{cT}: \text{cooper}\ p = T$
by $(\text{simp only: cooper-def unit-def split-def Let-def if-True})$ simp
from $\text{mdT}\ \text{mdqd}$ **have** $\text{lhs}: ?lhs$ **by** $(\text{auto simp add: disj})$
from mdT **have** $?rhs$ **by** $(\text{simp add: cooper-def unit-def split-def})$
with $\text{lhs}\ \text{cT}$ **have** $?thesis$ **by** simp **}**
moreover
{assume $\text{mdT}: ?md \neq T$ **hence** $\text{cooper}\ p = \text{decr}\ (\text{disj}\ ?md\ ?qd)$
by $(\text{simp only: cooper-def unit-def split-def Let-def if-False})$
with $\text{mdqd2}\ \text{decr-qf}[OF\ \text{mdqdb}]$ **have** $?thesis$ **by** simp **}**
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** blast
qed

lemma $DJ\text{cooper}$:

assumes $qf: qfree\ p$
shows $(\exists\ (x::int).\ \text{Ifm}\ (\text{real}\ x\ \#bs)\ p) = (\text{Ifm}\ bs\ (DJ\ \text{cooper}\ p)) \wedge qfree\ (DJ\ \text{cooper}\ p)$
proof –
from cooper **have** $\text{cqf}: \forall\ p.\ qfree\ p \longrightarrow qfree\ (\text{cooper}\ p)$ **by** blast
from $DJ\text{-qf}[OF\ \text{cqf}]\ qf$ **have** $\text{thqf}: qfree\ (DJ\ \text{cooper}\ p)$ **by** blast
have $\text{Ifm}\ bs\ (DJ\ \text{cooper}\ p) = (\exists\ q \in \text{set}\ (\text{disjuncts}\ p).\ \text{Ifm}\ bs\ (\text{cooper}\ q))$
by $(\text{simp add: DJ-def evaldjf-ex})$
also have $\dots = (\exists\ q \in \text{set}\ (\text{disjuncts}\ p).\ \exists\ (x::int).\ \text{Ifm}\ (\text{real}\ x\ \#bs)\ q)$
using $\text{cooper}\ \text{disjuncts-qf}[OF\ qf]$ **by** blast
also have $\dots = (\exists\ (x::int).\ \text{Ifm}\ (\text{real}\ x\ \#bs)\ p)$ **by** $(\text{induct}\ p\ \text{rule: disjuncts.induct, auto})$
finally show $?thesis$ **using** thqf **by** blast
qed

lemma $\sigma_Q\text{-cong}$: **assumes** $lp: \text{iszlfm}\ p\ (a\ \#bs)$ **and** $tt': \text{Inum}\ (a\ \#bs)\ t = \text{Inum}\ (a\ \#bs)\ t'$
shows $\text{Ifm}\ (a\ \#bs)\ (\sigma_Q\ p\ (t,c)) = \text{Ifm}\ (a\ \#bs)\ (\sigma_Q\ p\ (t',c))$
using lp
by $(\text{induct}\ p\ \text{rule: iszlfm.induct, auto simp add: tt'})$

lemma $\sigma\text{-cong}$: **assumes** $lp: \text{iszlfm}\ p\ (a\ \#bs)$ **and** $tt': \text{Inum}\ (a\ \#bs)\ t = \text{Inum}\ (a\ \#bs)\ t'$
shows $\text{Ifm}\ (a\ \#bs)\ (\sigma\ p\ c\ t) = \text{Ifm}\ (a\ \#bs)\ (\sigma\ p\ c\ t')$
by $(\text{simp add: }\sigma\text{-def}\ tt'\ \sigma_Q\text{-cong}[OF\ lp\ tt'])$

lemma $\varrho\text{-cong}$: **assumes** $lp: \text{iszlfm}\ p\ (a\ \#bs)$

and $RR: (\lambda(b,k). (Inum (a\#bs) b,k)) \text{ ' } R = (\lambda(b,k). (Inum (a\#bs) b,k)) \text{ ' } set (\varrho p)$
shows $(\exists (e,c) \in R. \exists j \in \{1.. c*(\delta p)\}. Ifm (a\#bs) (\sigma p c (Add e (C j)))) = (\exists (e,c) \in set (\varrho p). \exists j \in \{1.. c*(\delta p)\}. Ifm (a\#bs) (\sigma p c (Add e (C j))))$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof

let $?d = \delta p$
assume $?lhs$ **then obtain** $e c j$ **where** $ecR: (e,c) \in R$ **and** $jD:j \in \{1 .. c*?d\}$
and $px: Ifm (a\#bs) (\sigma p c (Add e (C j)))$ **(is ?sp c e j)** **by** *blast*
from ecR **have** $(Inum (a\#bs) e,c) \in (\lambda(b,k). (Inum (a\#bs) b,k)) \text{ ' } R$ **by** *auto*
hence $(Inum (a\#bs) e,c) \in (\lambda(b,k). (Inum (a\#bs) b,k)) \text{ ' } set (\varrho p)$ **using** RR
by *simp*
hence $\exists (e',c') \in set (\varrho p). Inum (a\#bs) e = Inum (a\#bs) e' \wedge c = c'$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $e' c'$ **where** $ecRo:(e',c') \in set (\varrho p)$ **and** $ee':Inum (a\#bs) e = Inum (a\#bs) e'$
and $cc':c = c'$ **by** *blast*
from ee' **have** $tt': Inum (a\#bs) (Add e (C j)) = Inum (a\#bs) (Add e' (C j))$
by *simp*

from $\sigma\text{-cong}[OF lp tt', \text{ where } c=c]$ px **have** $px':?sp c e' j$ **by** *simp*
from $ecRo jD px' cc'$ **show** $?rhs$ **apply** *auto*
by $(rule\text{-tac } x=(e', c') \text{ in } bexI, simp\text{-all})$
 $(rule\text{-tac } x=j \text{ in } bexI, simp\text{-all add: } cc'[symmetric])$

next

let $?d = \delta p$
assume $?rhs$ **then obtain** $e c j$ **where** $ecR: (e,c) \in set (\varrho p)$ **and** $jD:j \in \{1 .. c*?d\}$
and $px: Ifm (a\#bs) (\sigma p c (Add e (C j)))$ **(is ?sp c e j)** **by** *blast*
from ecR **have** $(Inum (a\#bs) e,c) \in (\lambda(b,k). (Inum (a\#bs) b,k)) \text{ ' } set (\varrho p)$
by *auto*
hence $(Inum (a\#bs) e,c) \in (\lambda(b,k). (Inum (a\#bs) b,k)) \text{ ' } R$ **using** RR **by** *simp*
hence $\exists (e',c') \in R. Inum (a\#bs) e = Inum (a\#bs) e' \wedge c = c'$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $e' c'$ **where** $ecRo:(e',c') \in R$ **and** $ee':Inum (a\#bs) e = Inum (a\#bs) e'$
and $cc':c = c'$ **by** *blast*
from ee' **have** $tt': Inum (a\#bs) (Add e (C j)) = Inum (a\#bs) (Add e' (C j))$
by *simp*
from $\sigma\text{-cong}[OF lp tt', \text{ where } c=c]$ px **have** $px':?sp c e' j$ **by** *simp*
from $ecRo jD px' cc'$ **show** $?lhs$ **apply** *auto*
by $(rule\text{-tac } x=(e', c') \text{ in } bexI, simp\text{-all})$
 $(rule\text{-tac } x=j \text{ in } bexI, simp\text{-all add: } cc'[symmetric])$

qed

lemma $rl\text{-thm}'$:

assumes $lp: iszlfm p (real (i::int)\#bs)$
and $R: (\lambda(b,k). (Inum (a\#bs) b,k)) \text{ ' } R = (\lambda(b,k). (Inum (a\#bs) b,k)) \text{ ' } set (\varrho p)$
shows $(\exists (x::int). Ifm (real x\#bs) p) = ((\exists j \in \{1 .. \delta p\}. Ifm (real j\#bs) (minusinf p)) \vee (\exists (e,c) \in R. \exists j \in \{1.. c*(\delta p)\}. Ifm (a\#bs) (\sigma p c (Add e (C$

```

j))))
  using rl-thm[OF lp]  $\rho$ -cong[OF iszlfm-gen[OF lp, rule-format, where y=a] R]
  by simp

constdefs chooset:: fm  $\Rightarrow$  fm  $\times$  ((num $\times$ int) list)  $\times$  int
  chooset p  $\equiv$  (let q = zlfm p ; d =  $\delta$  q ;
    B = remdups (map ( $\lambda$  (t,k). (simpnum t,k)) ( $\rho$  q)) ;
    a = remdups (map ( $\lambda$  (t,k). (simpnum t,k)) ( $\alpha\rho$  q))
    in if length B  $\leq$  length a then (q,B,d) else (mirror q, a,d))

lemma chooset: assumes qf: qfree p
  shows  $\bigwedge$  q B d. chooset p = (q,B,d)  $\implies$  (( $\exists$  (x::int). Ifm (real x#bs) p) =
  ( $\exists$  (x::int). Ifm (real x#bs) q))  $\wedge$  (( $\lambda$ (t,k). (Inum (real i#bs) t,k)) ‘ set B =
  ( $\lambda$ (t,k). (Inum (real i#bs) t,k)) ‘ set ( $\rho$  q))  $\wedge$  ( $\delta$  q = d)  $\wedge$  d > 0  $\wedge$  iszlfm q (real
  (i::int)#bs)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  (e,c) $\in$  set B. numbound0 e  $\wedge$  c > 0)
proof –
  fix q B d
  assume qBd: chooset p = (q,B,d)
  let ?thes = (( $\exists$  (x::int). Ifm (real x#bs) p) = ( $\exists$  (x::int). Ifm (real x#bs) q))
   $\wedge$  (( $\lambda$ (t,k). (Inum (real i#bs) t,k)) ‘ set B = ( $\lambda$ (t,k). (Inum (real i#bs) t,k)) ‘
  set ( $\rho$  q))  $\wedge$  ( $\delta$  q = d)  $\wedge$  d > 0  $\wedge$  iszlfm q (real (i::int)#bs)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  (e,c) $\in$  set B.
  numbound0 e  $\wedge$  c > 0)
  let ?I =  $\lambda$  (x::int) p. Ifm (real x#bs) p
  let ?q = zlfm p
  let ?d =  $\delta$  ?q
  let ?B = set ( $\rho$  ?q)
  let ?f =  $\lambda$  (t,k). (simpnum t,k)
  let ?B' = remdups (map ?f ( $\rho$  ?q))
  let ?A = set ( $\alpha\rho$  ?q)
  let ?A' = remdups (map ?f ( $\alpha\rho$  ?q))
  from conjunct1[OF zlfm-I[OF qf, where bs=bs]]
  have pp':  $\forall$  i. ?I i ?q = ?I i p by auto
  hence pq-ex:( $\exists$  (x::int). ?I x p) = ( $\exists$  x. ?I x ?q) by simp
  from iszlfm-gen[OF conjunct2[OF zlfm-I[OF qf, where bs=bs and i=i]], rule-format,
  where y=real i]
  have lq: iszlfm ?q (real (i::int)#bs) .
  from  $\delta$ [OF lq] have dp: ?d > 0 by blast
  let ?N =  $\lambda$  (t,c). (Inum (real (i::int)#bs) t,c)
  have ?N ‘ set ?B' = ((?N o ?f) ‘ ?B) by (simp add: split-def image-compose)
  also have ... = ?N ‘ ?B
  by (simp add: split-def image-compose simpnum-ci[where bs=real i #bs] image-def)
  finally have BB': ?N ‘ set ?B' = ?N ‘ ?B .
  have ?N ‘ set ?A' = ((?N o ?f) ‘ ?A) by (simp add: split-def image-compose)
  also have ... = ?N ‘ ?A using simpnum-ci[where bs=real i #bs]
  by (simp add: split-def image-compose simpnum-ci[where bs=real i #bs] image-def)

finally have AA': ?N ‘ set ?A' = ?N ‘ ?A .
from  $\rho$ -l[OF lq] have B-nb: $\forall$  (e,c) $\in$  set ?B'. numbound0 e  $\wedge$  c > 0
  by (simp add: simpnum-numbound0 split-def)

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from  $\alpha_{\rho}$ -l[OF lq] have A-nb:  $\forall (e,c) \in \text{set } ?A'. \text{numbound0 } e \wedge c > 0$ 
  by (simp add: simpnum-numbound0 split-def)
  {assume length ?B'  $\leq$  length ?A'
  hence q:q=?q and B = ?B' and d:d = ?d
    using qBd by (auto simp add: Let-def chooset-def)
  with BB' B-nb have b: ?N ' (set B) = ?N ' set (q q)
    and bn:  $\forall (e,c) \in \text{set } B. \text{numbound0 } e \wedge c > 0$  by auto
with pq-ex dp lq q d have ?thes by simp}
moreover
{assume  $\neg$  (length ?B'  $\leq$  length ?A')
  hence q:q=mirror ?q and B = ?A' and d:d = ?d
    using qBd by (auto simp add: Let-def chooset-def)
  with AA' mirror- $\alpha_{\rho}$ [OF lq] A-nb have b:?N ' (set B) = ?N ' set (q q)
    and bn:  $\forall (e,c) \in \text{set } B. \text{numbound0 } e \wedge c > 0$  by auto
  from mirror-ex[OF lq] pq-ex q
  have pqm-eq:( $\exists (x::\text{int}). ?I x p$ ) = ( $\exists (x::\text{int}). ?I x q$ ) by simp
  from lq q mirror-l [where p=?q and bs=bs and a=real i]
  have lq': iszlfm q (real i#bs) by auto
  from mirror- $\delta$ [OF lq] pqm-eq b bn lq' dp q dp d have ?thes by simp
}
ultimately show ?thes by blast
qed

constdefs stage:: fm  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  (num  $\times$  int)  $\Rightarrow$  fm
  stage p d  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda (e,c). \text{evaldjf } (\lambda j. \text{simpfm } (\sigma p c (\text{Add } e (C j)))) (iupt (1,c*d))$ )
lemma stage:
  shows Ifm bs (stage p d (e,c)) = ( $\exists j \in \{1 .. c*d\}. \text{Ifm } bs (\sigma p c (\text{Add } e (C j)))$ )
  by (unfold stage-def split-def ,simp only: evaldjf-ex iupt-set simpfm) simp

lemma stage-nb: assumes lp: iszlfm p (a#bs) and cp: c > 0 and nb:numbound0
e
  shows bound0 (stage p d (e,c))
proof-
let ?f =  $\lambda j. \text{simpfm } (\sigma p c (\text{Add } e (C j)))$ 
have th:  $\forall j \in \text{set } (iupt(1,c*d)). \text{bound0 } (?f j)$ 
proof
  fix j
  from nb have nb':numbound0 (Add e (C j)) by simp
  from simpfm-bound0[OF  $\sigma$ -nb[OF lp nb', where k=c]]
  show bound0 (simpfm ( $\sigma p c (\text{Add } e (C j))$ )) .
qed
from evaldjf-bound0[OF th] show ?thesis by (unfold stage-def split-def) simp
qed

constdefs redlove:: fm  $\Rightarrow$  fm
  redlove p  $\equiv$ 
  (let (q,B,d) = chooset p;
    mq = simpfm (minusinf q);
    md = evaldjf ( $\lambda j. \text{simpfm } (\text{subst0 } (C j) mq)$ ) (iupt (1,d)))

```

in if md = T then T else
 (let qd = evaldjf (stage q d) B
 in decr (disj md qd)))

lemma redlove: assumes qf: qfree p
shows ((\exists (x::int). Ifm (real x#bs) p) = (Ifm bs (redlove p))) \wedge qfree (redlove p)

(is (?lhs = ?rhs) \wedge -)

proof –

let ?I = λ (x::int) p. Ifm (real x#bs) p
 let ?q = fst (chooset p)
 let ?B = fst (snd (chooset p))
 let ?d = snd (snd (chooset p))
 let ?js = iupt (1, ?d)
 let ?mq = minusinf ?q
 let ?smq = simpfm ?mq
 let ?md = evaldjf (λ j. simpfm (subst0 (C j) ?smq)) ?js
 let ?N = λ (t,k). (Inum (real (i::int)#bs) t,k)
 let ?qd = evaldjf (stage ?q ?d) ?B
have qbf:chooset p = (?q, ?B, ?d) **by** simp
from chooset[OF qf qbf] **have** pq-ex: (\exists (x::int). ?I x p) = (\exists (x::int). ?I x ?q)
and
 B: ?N ‘ set ?B = ?N ‘ set (?q) **and** dd: δ ?q = ?d **and** dp: ?d > 0 **and**
 lq: iszlfm ?q (real i#bs) **and**
 Bn: \forall (e,c) \in set ?B. numbound0 e \wedge c > 0 **by** auto
from zlin-qfree[OF lq] **have** qfq: qfree ?q .
from simpfm-qf[OF minusinf-qfree[OF qfq]] **have** qfmq: qfree ?smq.
have jsnb: \forall j \in set ?js. numbound0 (C j) **by** simp
hence \forall j \in set ?js. bound0 (subst0 (C j) ?smq)
by (auto simp only: subst0-bound0[OF qfmq])
hence th: \forall j \in set ?js. bound0 (simpfm (subst0 (C j) ?smq))
by (auto simp add: simpfm-bound0)
from evaldjf-bound0[OF th] **have** mdb: bound0 ?md **by** simp
from Bn stage-nb[OF lq] **have** th: \forall x \in set ?B. bound0 (stage ?q ?d x) **by** auto
from evaldjf-bound0[OF th] **have** qdb: bound0 ?qd .
from mdb qdb
have mdqdb: bound0 (disj ?md ?qd) **by** (simp only: disj-def, cases ?md=T \vee ?qd=T, simp-all)
from trans [OF pq-ex rl-thm'[OF lq B]] dd
have ?lhs = ((\exists j \in {1.. ?d}. ?I j ?mq) \vee (\exists (e,c) \in set ?B. \exists j \in {1 .. c*?d}.
 Ifm (real i#bs) (σ ?q c (Add e (C j)))))) **by** auto
also **have** ... = ((\exists j \in {1.. ?d}. ?I j ?smq) \vee (\exists (e,c) \in set ?B. ?I i (stage ?q
 ?d (e,c))))
by (simp add: simpfm stage split-def)
also **have** ... = ((\exists j \in {1 .. ?d}. ?I i (subst0 (C j) ?smq)) \vee ?I i ?qd)
by (simp add: evaldjf-ex subst0-I[OF qfmq])
finally **have** mdqd: ?lhs = (?I i ?md \vee ?I i ?qd) **by** (simp only: evaldjf-ex iupt-set
 simpfm)

also have ... = (?I i (disj ?md ?qd)) **by** (simp add: disj)
also have ... = (Ifm bs (decr (disj ?md ?qd))) **by** (simp only: decr [OF mdqdb])

finally have mdqd2: ?lhs = (Ifm bs (decr (disj ?md ?qd))) .
{**assume** mdT: ?md = T
hence cT:redlove p = T **by** (simp add: redlove-def Let-def chooset-def split-def)
from mdT **have** lhs:?lhs **using** mdqd **by** simp
from mdT **have** ?rhs **by** (simp add: redlove-def chooset-def split-def)
with lhs cT **have** ?thesis **by** simp }
moreover
{**assume** mdT: ?md ≠ T **hence** redlove p = decr (disj ?md ?qd)
by (simp add: redlove-def chooset-def split-def Let-def)
with mdqd2 decr-qf[OF mdqdb] **have** ?thesis **by** simp }
ultimately show ?thesis **by** blast
qed

lemma DJredlove:
assumes qf: qfree p
shows ((∃ (x::int). Ifm (real x#bs) p) = (Ifm bs (DJ redlove p))) ∧ qfree (DJ redlove p)
proof –
from redlove **have** cqf: ∀ p. qfree p → qfree (redlove p) **by** blast
from DJ-qf[OF cqf] qf **have** thqf:qfree (DJ redlove p) **by** blast
have Ifm bs (DJ redlove p) = (∃ q ∈ set (disjuncts p). Ifm bs (redlove q))
by (simp add: DJ-def evaldjf-ex)
also have ... = (∃ q ∈ set (disjuncts p). ∃ (x::int). Ifm (real x#bs) q)
using redlove disjuncts-qf[OF qf] **by** blast
also have ... = (∃ (x::int). Ifm (real x#bs) p) **by** (induct p rule: disjuncts.induct, auto)
finally show ?thesis **using** thqf **by** blast
qed

lemma exsplit-qf: **assumes** qf: qfree p
shows qfree (exsplit p)
using qf **by** (induct p rule: exsplit.induct, auto)

constdefs mircfr :: fm ⇒ fm
mircfr ≡ (DJ cooper) o ferrack01 o simpfm o exsplit

constdefs mirlfr :: fm ⇒ fm
mirlfr ≡ (DJ redlove) o ferrack01 o simpfm o exsplit

lemma mircfr: ∀ bs p. qfree p → qfree (mircfr p) ∧ Ifm bs (mircfr p) = Ifm bs (E p)

proof(clarsimp simp del: Ifm.simps)
fix bs p
assume qf: qfree p

```

show  $qfree (mircfr p) \wedge (Ifm bs (mircfr p) = Ifm bs (E p))$  (is -  $\wedge$  ( $?lhs = ?rhs$ ))
proof -
  let  $?es = (And (And (Ge (CN 0 1 (C 0))) (Lt (CN 0 1 (C (- 1))))) (simpfm$ 
  ( $exsplit p$ )))
  have  $?rhs = (\exists (i::int). \exists x. Ifm (x\#real i\#bs) ?es)$ 
  using  $splitex[OF qf]$  by  $simp$ 
  with  $ferrack01[OF simpfm-qf[OF exsplit-qf[OF qf]]]$  have  $th1: ?rhs = (\exists$ 
  ( $i::int$ ).  $Ifm (real i\#bs) (ferrack01 (simpfm (exsplit p)))$ ) and  $qf': qfree (ferrack01$ 
  ( $simpfm (exsplit p)))$ ) by  $simp+$ 
  with  $DJcooper[OF qf']$  show  $?thesis$  by ( $simp$   $add: mircfr-def$ )
qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $mirlfr: \forall bs p. qfree p \longrightarrow qfree(mirlfr p) \wedge Ifm bs (mirlfr p) = Ifm bs (E$ 
 $p)$ 
proof ( $clarsimp$   $simp$   $del: Ifm.simps$ )
  fix  $bs p$ 
  assume  $qf: qfree p$ 
  show  $qfree (mirlfr p) \wedge (Ifm bs (mirlfr p) = Ifm bs (E p))$  (is -  $\wedge$  ( $?lhs = ?rhs$ ))
  proof -
    let  $?es = (And (And (Ge (CN 0 1 (C 0))) (Lt (CN 0 1 (C (- 1))))) (simpfm$ 
    ( $exsplit p$ )))
    have  $?rhs = (\exists (i::int). \exists x. Ifm (x\#real i\#bs) ?es)$ 
    using  $splitex[OF qf]$  by  $simp$ 
    with  $ferrack01[OF simpfm-qf[OF exsplit-qf[OF qf]]]$  have  $th1: ?rhs = (\exists$ 
    ( $i::int$ ).  $Ifm (real i\#bs) (ferrack01 (simpfm (exsplit p)))$ ) and  $qf': qfree (ferrack01$ 
    ( $simpfm (exsplit p)))$ ) by  $simp+$ 
    with  $DJredlove[OF qf']$  show  $?thesis$  by ( $simp$   $add: mirlfr-def$ )
  qed
qed

```

```

constdefs  $mircfrqe:: fm \Rightarrow fm$ 
 $mircfrqe \equiv (\lambda p. qelim (prep p) mircfr)$ 

```

```

constdefs  $mirlfrqe:: fm \Rightarrow fm$ 
 $mirlfrqe \equiv (\lambda p. qelim (prep p) mirlfr)$ 

```

```

theorem  $mircfrqe: (Ifm bs (mircfrqe p) = Ifm bs p) \wedge qfree (mircfrqe p)$ 
using  $qelim-ci[OF mircfr] prep$  by ( $auto$   $simp$   $add: mircfrqe-def$ )

```

```

theorem  $mirlfrqe: (Ifm bs (mirlfrqe p) = Ifm bs p) \wedge qfree (mirlfrqe p)$ 
using  $qelim-ci[OF mirlfr] prep$  by ( $auto$   $simp$   $add: mirlfrqe-def$ )

```

```

declare  $zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0$  [ $code$ ]
declare  $max-def$  [ $code$   $unfold$ ]

```

definition

```

 $test1 (u::unit) = mircfrqe (A (And (Le (Sub (Floor (Bound 0)) (Bound 0))) (Le$ 
  ( $Add (Bound 0) (Floor (Neg (Bound 0))))))$ )

```

definition

```
test2 (u::unit) = mirecfrqe (A (Iff (Eq (Add (Floor (Bound 0)) (Floor (Neg
(Bound 0))))) (Eq (Sub (Floor (Bound 0)) (Bound 0)))))
```

definition

```
test3 (u::unit) = mirlfrqe (A (And (Le (Sub (Floor (Bound 0)) (Bound 0))) (Le
(Add (Bound 0) (Floor (Neg (Bound 0)))))
```

definition

```
test4 (u::unit) = mirlfrqe (A (Iff (Eq (Add (Floor (Bound 0)) (Floor (Neg
(Bound 0))))) (Eq (Sub (Floor (Bound 0)) (Bound 0)))))
```

definition

```
test5 (u::unit) = mirecfrqe (A (E (And (Ge (Sub (Bound 1) (Bound 0))) (Eq (Add
(Floor (Bound 1)) (Floor (Neg (Bound 0)))))
```

```
export-code mirecfrqe mirlfrqe test1 test2 test3 test4 test5
in SML module-name Mir
```

```
ML set Toplevel.timing
ML Mir.test1 ()
ML Mir.test2 ()
ML Mir.test3 ()
ML Mir.test4 ()
ML Mir.test5 ()
ML reset Toplevel.timing
```

```
use mireif.ML
```

```
oracle mirecfr-oracle (term) = ReflectedMir.mirecfr-oracle
```

```
oracle mirlfr-oracle (term) = ReflectedMir.mirlfr-oracle
```

```
use mirtac.ML
```

```
setup MirTac.setup
```

```
ML set Toplevel.timing
```

```
lemma ALL (x::real). ([x] = [x] = (x = real [x]))
```

```
apply mir
```

```
done
```

```
lemma ALL (x::real). real (2::int)*x - (real (1::int)) < real [x] + real [x] ∧
real [x] + real [x] ≤ real (2::int)*x + (real (1::int))
```

```
apply mir
```

```
done
```

```
lemma ALL (x::real). 2*[x] ≤ [2*x] ∧ [2*x] ≤ 2*[x+1]
```

```
apply mir
```

done

lemma *ALL* ($x::real$). $\exists y \leq x. (\lfloor x \rfloor = \lceil y \rceil)$
apply *mir*
done

ML *reset Toplevel.timing*

end

14 Implementation of natural numbers by integers

theory *Efficient-Nat*
imports *Main Code-Integer*
begin

When generating code for functions on natural numbers, the canonical representation using *0* and *Suc* is unsuitable for computations involving large numbers. The efficiency of the generated code can be improved drastically by implementing natural numbers by integers. To do this, just include this theory.

14.1 Logical rewrites

An int-to-nat conversion restricted to non-negative ints (in contrast to *nat*). Note that this restriction has no logical relevance and is just a kind of proof hint – nothing prevents you from writing nonsense like *nat-of-int* ($-4::'a$)

definition

nat-of-int $:: int \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $k \geq 0 \implies nat-of-int\ k = nat\ k$

definition

int-of-nat $:: nat \Rightarrow int$ **where**
int-of-nat $n = of-nat\ n$

lemma *int-of-nat-Suc* [*simp*]:

int-of-nat (*Suc* n) = $1 + int-of-nat\ n$
unfolding *int-of-nat-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *int-of-nat-add*:

int-of-nat ($m + n$) = *int-of-nat* $m + int-of-nat\ n$
unfolding *int-of-nat-def* **by** (*rule of-nat-add*)

lemma *int-of-nat-mult*:

int-of-nat ($m * n$) = *int-of-nat* $m * int-of-nat\ n$

unfolding *int-of-nat-def* **by** (*rule of-nat-mult*)

lemma *nat-of-int-of-number-of*:

fixes k

assumes $k \geq 0$

shows $\text{number-of } k = \text{nat-of-int } (\text{number-of } k)$

unfolding *nat-of-int-def* [*OF assms*] *nat-number-of-def* *number-of-is-id* ..

lemma *nat-of-int-of-number-of-aux*:

fixes k

assumes $\text{Numeral.Pls} \leq k \equiv \text{True}$

shows $k \geq 0$

using *assms* **unfolding** *Pls-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *nat-of-int-int*:

$\text{nat-of-int } (\text{int-of-nat } n) = n$

using *nat-of-int-def* *int-of-nat-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *eq-nat-of-int*: $\text{int-of-nat } n = x \implies n = \text{nat-of-int } x$

by (*erule subst, simp only: nat-of-int-int*)

code-datatype *nat-of-int*

Case analysis on natural numbers is rephrased using a conditional expression:

lemma [*code unfold, code inline del*]:

$\text{nat-case} \equiv (\lambda f g n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } f \text{ else } g (n - 1))$

proof –

have *rewrite*: $\bigwedge f g n. \text{nat-case } f g n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } f \text{ else } g (n - 1))$

proof –

fix $f g n$

show $\text{nat-case } f g n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } f \text{ else } g (n - 1))$

by (*cases n*) *simp-all*

qed

show $\text{nat-case} \equiv (\lambda f g n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } f \text{ else } g (n - 1))$

by (*rule eq-reflection ext rewrite*)+

qed

lemma [*code inline*]:

$\text{nat-case} = (\lambda f g n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } f \text{ else } g (\text{nat-of-int } (\text{int-of-nat } n - 1)))$

proof (*rule ext*)+

fix $f g n$

show $\text{nat-case } f g n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } f \text{ else } g (\text{nat-of-int } (\text{int-of-nat } n - 1)))$

by (*cases n*) (*simp-all add: nat-of-int-int*)

qed

Most standard arithmetic functions on natural numbers are implemented using their counterparts on the integers:

lemma [*code func*]: $0 = \text{nat-of-int } 0$

by (*simp add: nat-of-int-def*)

lemma [*code func, code inline*]: $1 = \text{nat-of-int } 1$
by (*simp add: nat-of-int-def*)

lemma [*code func*]: $\text{Suc } n = \text{nat-of-int } (\text{int-of-nat } n + 1)$
by (*simp add: eq-nat-of-int*)

lemma [*code*]: $m + n = \text{nat } (\text{int-of-nat } m + \text{int-of-nat } n)$
by (*simp add: int-of-nat-def nat-eq-iff2*)

lemma [*code func, code inline*]: $m + n = \text{nat-of-int } (\text{int-of-nat } m + \text{int-of-nat } n)$
by (*simp add: eq-nat-of-int int-of-nat-add*)

lemma [*code, code inline*]: $m - n = \text{nat } (\text{int-of-nat } m - \text{int-of-nat } n)$
by (*simp add: int-of-nat-def nat-eq-iff2 of-nat-diff*)

lemma [*code*]: $m * n = \text{nat } (\text{int-of-nat } m * \text{int-of-nat } n)$
unfolding *int-of-nat-def*
by (*simp add: of-nat-mult [symmetric] del: of-nat-mult*)

lemma [*code func, code inline*]: $m * n = \text{nat-of-int } (\text{int-of-nat } m * \text{int-of-nat } n)$
by (*simp add: eq-nat-of-int int-of-nat-mult*)

lemma [*code*]: $m \text{ div } n = \text{nat } (\text{int-of-nat } m \text{ div } \text{int-of-nat } n)$
unfolding *int-of-nat-def zdiv-int [symmetric]* **by** *simp*

lemma *div-nat-code* [*code func*]:
 $m \text{ div } k = \text{nat-of-int } (\text{fst } (\text{divAlg } (\text{int-of-nat } m, \text{int-of-nat } k)))$
unfolding *div-def [symmetric] int-of-nat-def zdiv-int [symmetric]*
unfolding *int-of-nat-def [symmetric] nat-of-int-int ..*

lemma [*code*]: $m \text{ mod } n = \text{nat } (\text{int-of-nat } m \text{ mod } \text{int-of-nat } n)$
unfolding *int-of-nat-def zmod-int [symmetric]* **by** *simp*

lemma *mod-nat-code* [*code func*]:
 $m \text{ mod } k = \text{nat-of-int } (\text{snd } (\text{divAlg } (\text{int-of-nat } m, \text{int-of-nat } k)))$
unfolding *mod-def [symmetric] int-of-nat-def zmod-int [symmetric]*
unfolding *int-of-nat-def [symmetric] nat-of-int-int ..*

lemma [*code, code inline*]: $(m < n) \longleftrightarrow (\text{int-of-nat } m < \text{int-of-nat } n)$
unfolding *int-of-nat-def* **by** *simp*

lemma [*code func, code inline*]: $(m \leq n) \longleftrightarrow (\text{int-of-nat } m \leq \text{int-of-nat } n)$
unfolding *int-of-nat-def* **by** *simp*

lemma [*code func, code inline*]: $m = n \longleftrightarrow \text{int-of-nat } m = \text{int-of-nat } n$
unfolding *int-of-nat-def* **by** *simp*

```
lemma [code func]: nat k = (if k < 0 then 0 else nat-of-int k)
  by (cases k < 0) (simp, simp add: nat-of-int-def)
```

```
lemma [code func]:
  int-aux n i = (if int-of-nat n = 0 then i else int-aux (nat-of-int (int-of-nat n -
  1)) (i + 1))
proof -
  have 0 < n  $\implies$  int-of-nat n = 1 + int-of-nat (nat-of-int (int-of-nat n - 1))
  proof -
    assume prem: n > 0
    then have int-of-nat n - 1  $\geq$  0 unfolding int-of-nat-def by auto
    then have nat-of-int (int-of-nat n - 1) = nat (int-of-nat n - 1) by (simp
  add: nat-of-int-def)
    with prem show int-of-nat n = 1 + int-of-nat (nat-of-int (int-of-nat n - 1))
unfolding int-of-nat-def by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding int-aux-def int-of-nat-def by auto
qed
```

```
lemma index-of-nat-code [code func, code inline]:
  index-of-nat n = index-of-int (int-of-nat n)
  unfolding index-of-nat-def int-of-nat-def by simp
```

```
lemma nat-of-index-code [code func, code inline]:
  nat-of-index k = nat (int-of-index k)
  unfolding nat-of-index-def by simp
```

14.2 Code generator setup for basic functions

nat is no longer a datatype but embedded into the integers.

```
code-type nat
  (SML int)
  (OCaml Big'-int.big'-int)
  (Haskell Integer)
```

```
types-code
  nat (int)
attach (term-of) ⟨⟨
  val term-of-nat = HOLogic.mk-number HOLogic.natT;
  ⟩⟩
attach (test) ⟨⟨
  fun gen-nat i = random-range 0 i;
  ⟩⟩
```

```
consts-code
  0 :: nat (0)
  Suc ((- + 1))
```

Since natural numbers are implemented using integers, the coercion func-

tion *int* of type *nat* \Rightarrow *int* is simply implemented by the identity function, likewise *nat-of-int* of type *int* \Rightarrow *nat*. For the *nat* function for converting an integer to a natural number, we give a specific implementation using an ML function that returns its input value, provided that it is non-negative, and otherwise returns 0.

consts-code

```

  int-of-nat ((-))
  nat ((module)nat)
attach ⟨⟨
  fun nat i = if i < 0 then 0 else i;
  ⟩⟩

```

code-const *int-of-nat*

```

(SML -)
(OCaml -)
(Haskell -)

```

code-const *nat-of-int*

```

(SML -)
(OCaml -)
(Haskell -)

```

14.3 Preprocessors

Natural numerals should be expressed using *nat-of-int*.

lemmas [*code inline del*] = *nat-number-of-def*

ML ⟨⟨

```

  fun nat-of-int-of-number-of thy cts =
    let
      val simplify-less = Simplifier.rewrite
        (HOL-basic-ss addsimps (@{thms less-numeral-code} @ @{thms less-eq-numeral-code}));
      fun mk-rew (t, ty) =
        if ty = HOLogic.natT andalso 0 <= HOLogic.dest-numeral t then
          Thm.capply @ {cterm (op ≤) Numeral.Pls} (Thm.cterm-of thy t)
            |> simplify-less
            |> (fn thm => @ {thm nat-of-int-of-number-of-aux} OF [thm])
            |> (fn thm => @ {thm nat-of-int-of-number-of} OF [thm])
            |> (fn thm => @ {thm eq-reflection} OF [thm])
            |> SOME
          else NONE
    in
      fold (HOLogic.add-numerals o Thm.term-of) cts []
        |> map-filter mk-rew
    end;
  ⟩⟩

```

setup ⟨⟨

```
Code.add-inline-proc (nat-of-int-of-number-of, nat-of-int-of-number-of)
»
```

In contrast to $Suc\ n$, the term $n + 1$ is no longer a constructor term. Therefore, all occurrences of this term in a position where a pattern is expected (i.e. on the left-hand side of a recursion equation or in the arguments of an inductive relation in an introduction rule) must be eliminated. This can be accomplished by applying the following transformation rules:

theorem *Suc-if-eq*: $(\bigwedge n. f (Suc\ n) = h\ n) \implies f\ 0 = g \implies f\ n = (if\ n = 0\ then\ g\ else\ h\ (n - 1))$
by (*case-tac n simp-all*)

theorem *Suc-clause*: $(\bigwedge n. P\ n (Suc\ n)) \implies n \neq 0 \implies P\ (n - 1)\ n$
by (*case-tac n simp-all*)

The rules above are built into a preprocessor that is plugged into the code generator. Since the preprocessor for introduction rules does not know anything about modes, some of the modes that worked for the canonical representation of natural numbers may no longer work.

14.4 Module names

code-modulename *SML*

Nat Integer
Divides Integer
Efficient-Nat Integer

code-modulename *OCaml*

Nat Integer
Divides Integer
Efficient-Nat Integer

code-modulename *Haskell*

Nat Integer
Divides Integer
Efficient-Nat Integer

hide *const nat-of-int int-of-nat*

end

15 Quatifier elimination for $\mathbf{R}(0,1,+;i)$

theory *ReflectedFerrack*

imports *GCD Real Efficient-Nat*
uses (*linreif.ML*) (*linrtac.ML*)

begin

```

consts alluopairs:: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) list
primrec
  alluopairs [] = []
  alluopairs (x#xs) = (map (Pair x) (x#xs))@(alluopairs xs)

lemma alluopairs-set1: set (alluopairs xs)  $\leq$  {(x,y). x  $\in$  set xs  $\wedge$  y  $\in$  set xs}
by (induct xs, auto)

lemma alluopairs-set:
   $\llbracket x \in \text{set } xs ; y \in \text{set } xs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{alluopairs } xs) \vee (y,x) \in \text{set } (\text{alluopairs } xs)$ 
by (induct xs, auto)

lemma alluopairs-ex:
  assumes Pc:  $\forall x y. P x y = P y x$ 
  shows  $(\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \exists y \in \text{set } xs. P x y) = (\exists (x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{alluopairs } xs). P x y)$ 
proof
  assume  $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \exists y \in \text{set } xs. P x y$ 
  then obtain x y where x: x  $\in$  set xs and y: y  $\in$  set xs and P: P x y by blast
  from alluopairs-set[OF x y] P Pc show  $\exists (x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{alluopairs } xs). P x y$ 
  by auto
next
  assume  $\exists (x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{alluopairs } xs). P x y$ 
  then obtain x and y where xy:(x,y)  $\in$  set (alluopairs xs) and P: P x y by
  blast+
  from xy have x  $\in$  set xs  $\wedge$  y  $\in$  set xs using alluopairs-set1 by blast
  with P show  $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \exists y \in \text{set } xs. P x y$  by blast
qed

lemma nth-pos2:  $0 < n \Longrightarrow (x\#xs) ! n = xs ! (n - 1)$ 
using Nat.gr0-conv-Suc
by clarsimp

lemma filter-length: length (List.filter P xs)  $<$  Suc (length xs)
  apply (induct xs, auto) done

consts remdps:: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list

recdef remdps measure size
  remdps [] = []
  remdps (x#xs) = (x#(remdps (List.filter ( $\lambda y. y \neq x$ ) xs)))
  (hints simp add: filter-length[rule-format])

```

lemma *remdps-set[simp]*: $set (remdps\ xs) = set\ xs$
by (*induct xs rule: remdps.induct, auto*)

datatype *num* = *C int* | *Bound nat* | *CN nat int num* | *Neg num* | *Add num num* |
Sub num num
| *Mul int num*

consts *num-size* :: *num* \Rightarrow *nat*

primrec

num-size (*C c*) = 1
num-size (*Bound n*) = 1
num-size (*Neg a*) = 1 + *num-size a*
num-size (*Add a b*) = 1 + *num-size a* + *num-size b*
num-size (*Sub a b*) = 3 + *num-size a* + *num-size b*
num-size (*Mul c a*) = 1 + *num-size a*
num-size (*CN n c a*) = 3 + *num-size a*

consts *Inum* :: *real list* \Rightarrow *num* \Rightarrow *real*

primrec

Inum bs (*C c*) = (*real c*)
Inum bs (*Bound n*) = *bs*!*n*
Inum bs (*CN n c a*) = (*real c*) * (*bs*!*n*) + (*Inum bs a*)
Inum bs (*Neg a*) = -(*Inum bs a*)
Inum bs (*Add a b*) = *Inum bs a* + *Inum bs b*
Inum bs (*Sub a b*) = *Inum bs a* - *Inum bs b*
Inum bs (*Mul c a*) = (*real c*) * *Inum bs a*

datatype *fm* =

T | *F* | *Lt num* | *Le num* | *Gt num* | *Ge num* | *Eq num* | *NEq num* |
NOT fm | *And fm fm* | *Or fm fm* | *Imp fm fm* | *Iff fm fm* | *E fm* | *A fm*

consts *fmsize* :: *fm* \Rightarrow *nat*

recdef *fmsize measure size*

fmsize (*NOT p*) = 1 + *fmsize p*
fmsize (*And p q*) = 1 + *fmsize p* + *fmsize q*
fmsize (*Or p q*) = 1 + *fmsize p* + *fmsize q*
fmsize (*Imp p q*) = 3 + *fmsize p* + *fmsize q*
fmsize (*Iff p q*) = 3 + 2*(*fmsize p* + *fmsize q*)

$fmsize (E p) = 1 + fmsize p$
 $fmsize (A p) = 4 + fmsize p$
 $fmsize p = 1$

lemma *fmsize-pos*: $fmsize p > 0$
by (*induct p rule: fmsize.induct*) *simp-all*

consts *Ifm* :: *real list* \Rightarrow *fm* \Rightarrow *bool*

primrec

$Ifm\ bs\ T = True$
 $Ifm\ bs\ F = False$
 $Ifm\ bs\ (Lt\ a) = (Inum\ bs\ a < 0)$
 $Ifm\ bs\ (Gt\ a) = (Inum\ bs\ a > 0)$
 $Ifm\ bs\ (Le\ a) = (Inum\ bs\ a \leq 0)$
 $Ifm\ bs\ (Ge\ a) = (Inum\ bs\ a \geq 0)$
 $Ifm\ bs\ (Eq\ a) = (Inum\ bs\ a = 0)$
 $Ifm\ bs\ (NEq\ a) = (Inum\ bs\ a \neq 0)$
 $Ifm\ bs\ (NOT\ p) = (\neg (Ifm\ bs\ p))$
 $Ifm\ bs\ (And\ p\ q) = (Ifm\ bs\ p \wedge Ifm\ bs\ q)$
 $Ifm\ bs\ (Or\ p\ q) = (Ifm\ bs\ p \vee Ifm\ bs\ q)$
 $Ifm\ bs\ (Imp\ p\ q) = ((Ifm\ bs\ p) \longrightarrow (Ifm\ bs\ q))$
 $Ifm\ bs\ (Iff\ p\ q) = (Ifm\ bs\ p = Ifm\ bs\ q)$
 $Ifm\ bs\ (E\ p) = (\exists x. Ifm\ (x\#\ bs)\ p)$
 $Ifm\ bs\ (A\ p) = (\forall x. Ifm\ (x\#\ bs)\ p)$

lemma *IfmLeSub*: $\llbracket Inum\ bs\ s = s' ; Inum\ bs\ t = t' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Ifm\ bs\ (Le\ (Sub\ s\ t)) = (s' \leq t')$

apply *simp*

done

lemma *IfmLtSub*: $\llbracket Inum\ bs\ s = s' ; Inum\ bs\ t = t' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Ifm\ bs\ (Lt\ (Sub\ s\ t)) = (s' < t')$

apply *simp*

done

lemma *IfmEqSub*: $\llbracket Inum\ bs\ s = s' ; Inum\ bs\ t = t' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Ifm\ bs\ (Eq\ (Sub\ s\ t)) = (s' = t')$

apply *simp*

done

lemma *IfmNOT*: $(Ifm\ bs\ p = P) \Longrightarrow (Ifm\ bs\ (NOT\ p) = (\neg P))$

apply *simp*

done

lemma *IfmAnd*: $\llbracket Ifm\ bs\ p = P ; Ifm\ bs\ q = Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (Ifm\ bs\ (And\ p\ q) = (P \wedge Q))$

apply *simp*

done

lemma *IfmOr*: $\llbracket Ifm\ bs\ p = P ; Ifm\ bs\ q = Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (Ifm\ bs\ (Or\ p\ q) = (P \vee Q))$

apply *simp*

done

```

lemma IfmImp:  $\llbracket \text{Ifm } bs \ p = P ; \text{Ifm } bs \ q = Q \rrbracket \implies (\text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{Imp } p \ q) = (P \longrightarrow Q))$ 
apply simp
done
lemma IfmIff:  $\llbracket \text{Ifm } bs \ p = P ; \text{Ifm } bs \ q = Q \rrbracket \implies (\text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{Iff } p \ q) = (P = Q))$ 
apply simp
done

lemma IfmE:  $(!! \ x. \ \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) \ p = P \ x) \implies (\text{Ifm } bs \ (E \ p) = (\exists \ x. \ P \ x))$ 
apply simp
done
lemma IfmA:  $(!! \ x. \ \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) \ p = P \ x) \implies (\text{Ifm } bs \ (A \ p) = (\forall \ x. \ P \ x))$ 
apply simp
done

consts not::  $fm \Rightarrow fm$ 
recdef not measure size
  not  $(NOT \ p) = p$ 
  not  $T = F$ 
  not  $F = T$ 
  not  $p = NOT \ p$ 
lemma not[simp]:  $\text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{not } p) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (NOT \ p)$ 
by (cases p) auto

constdefs conj ::  $fm \Rightarrow fm \Rightarrow fm$ 
  conj  $p \ q \equiv (\text{if } (p = F \vee q=F) \text{ then } F \text{ else if } p=T \text{ then } q \text{ else if } q=T \text{ then } p \text{ else if } p = q \text{ then } p \text{ else } And \ p \ q)$ 
lemma conj[simp]:  $\text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{conj } p \ q) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (And \ p \ q)$ 
by (cases p=F \vee q=F, simp-all add: conj-def) (cases p, simp-all)

constdefs disj ::  $fm \Rightarrow fm \Rightarrow fm$ 
  disj  $p \ q \equiv (\text{if } (p = T \vee q=T) \text{ then } T \text{ else if } p=F \text{ then } q \text{ else if } q=F \text{ then } p \text{ else if } p=q \text{ then } p \text{ else } Or \ p \ q)$ 
lemma disj[simp]:  $\text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{disj } p \ q) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (Or \ p \ q)$ 
by (cases p=T \vee q=T, simp-all add: disj-def) (cases p, simp-all)

constdefs imp ::  $fm \Rightarrow fm \Rightarrow fm$ 
  imp  $p \ q \equiv (\text{if } (p = F \vee q=T \vee p=q) \text{ then } T \text{ else if } p=T \text{ then } q \text{ else if } q=F \text{ then not } p \text{ else Imp } p \ q)$ 
lemma imp[simp]:  $\text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{imp } p \ q) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (Imp \ p \ q)$ 
by (cases p=F \vee q=T, simp-all add: imp-def)

constdefs iff ::  $fm \Rightarrow fm \Rightarrow fm$ 
  iff  $p \ q \equiv (\text{if } (p = q) \text{ then } T \text{ else if } (p = NOT \ q \vee NOT \ p = q) \text{ then } F \text{ else if } p=F \text{ then not } q \text{ else if } q=F \text{ then not } p \text{ else if } p=T \text{ then } q \text{ else if } q=T \text{ then } p \text{ else Iff } p \ q)$ 

```

lemma *iff[simp]*: $I\!f\!m\ bs\ (iff\ p\ q) = I\!f\!m\ bs\ (I\!f\!f\ p\ q)$
by (*unfold iff-def, cases p=q, simp, cases p=NOT q, simp*) (*cases NOT p= q, auto*)

lemma *conj-simps*:

conj F Q = F
conj P F = F
conj T Q = Q
conj P T = P
conj P P = P
 $P \neq T \implies P \neq F \implies Q \neq T \implies Q \neq F \implies P \neq Q \implies conj\ P\ Q = And\ P\ Q$
by (*simp-all add: conj-def*)

lemma *disj-simps*:

disj T Q = T
disj P T = T
disj F Q = Q
disj P F = P
disj P P = P
 $P \neq T \implies P \neq F \implies Q \neq T \implies Q \neq F \implies P \neq Q \implies disj\ P\ Q = Or\ P\ Q$
by (*simp-all add: disj-def*)

lemma *imp-simps*:

imp F Q = T
imp P T = T
imp T Q = Q
imp P F = not P
imp P P = T
 $P \neq T \implies P \neq F \implies P \neq Q \implies Q \neq T \implies Q \neq F \implies imp\ P\ Q = Imp\ P\ Q$
by (*simp-all add: imp-def*)

lemma *trivNOT*: $p \neq NOT\ p\ NOT\ p \neq p$

apply (*induct p, auto*)

done

lemma *iff-simps*:

iff p p = T
iff p (NOT p) = F
iff (NOT p) p = F
iff p F = not p
iff F p = not p
 $p \neq NOT\ T \implies iff\ T\ p = p$
 $p \neq NOT\ T \implies iff\ p\ T = p$
 $p \neq q \implies p \neq NOT\ q \implies q \neq NOT\ p \implies p \neq F \implies q \neq F \implies p \neq T \implies q \neq T \implies iff\ p\ q = I\!f\!f\ p\ q$
using *trivNOT*
by (*simp-all add: iff-def, cases p, auto*)

consts *qfree*:: $fm \Rightarrow bool$

recdef *qfree measure size*

qfree (*E p*) = *False*
qfree (*A p*) = *False*
qfree (*NOT p*) = *qfree p*
qfree (*And p q*) = (*qfree p* \wedge *qfree q*)
qfree (*Or p q*) = (*qfree p* \wedge *qfree q*)
qfree (*Imp p q*) = (*qfree p* \wedge *qfree q*)
qfree (*Iff p q*) = (*qfree p* \wedge *qfree q*)
qfree p = *True*

consts

numbound0:: *num* \Rightarrow *bool*
bound0:: *fm* \Rightarrow *bool*

primrec

numbound0 (*C c*) = *True*
numbound0 (*Bound n*) = (*n*>*0*)
numbound0 (*CN n c a*) = (*n* \neq *0* \wedge *numbound0 a*)
numbound0 (*Neg a*) = *numbound0 a*
numbound0 (*Add a b*) = (*numbound0 a* \wedge *numbound0 b*)
numbound0 (*Sub a b*) = (*numbound0 a* \wedge *numbound0 b*)
numbound0 (*Mul i a*) = *numbound0 a*

lemma *numbound0-I*:

assumes *nb*: *numbound0 a*
shows *Inum* (*b*#*bs*) *a* = *Inum* (*b'*#*bs*) *a*

using *nb*

by (*induct a rule: numbound0.induct,auto simp add: nth-pos2*)

primrec

bound0 *T* = *True*
bound0 *F* = *True*
bound0 (*Lt a*) = *numbound0 a*
bound0 (*Le a*) = *numbound0 a*
bound0 (*Gt a*) = *numbound0 a*
bound0 (*Ge a*) = *numbound0 a*
bound0 (*Eq a*) = *numbound0 a*
bound0 (*NEq a*) = *numbound0 a*
bound0 (*NOT p*) = *bound0 p*
bound0 (*And p q*) = (*bound0 p* \wedge *bound0 q*)
bound0 (*Or p q*) = (*bound0 p* \wedge *bound0 q*)
bound0 (*Imp p q*) = ((*bound0 p*) \wedge (*bound0 q*))
bound0 (*Iff p q*) = (*bound0 p* \wedge *bound0 q*)
bound0 (*E p*) = *False*
bound0 (*A p*) = *False*

lemma *bound0-I*:

assumes *bp*: *bound0 p*
shows *Ifm* (*b*#*bs*) *p* = *Ifm* (*b'*#*bs*) *p*

using *bp numbound0-I*[**where** *b=b* **and** *bs=bs* **and** *b'=b*]

by (*induct p rule: bound0.induct*) (*auto simp add: nth-pos2*)

lemma *not-qf[simp]*: $qfree\ p \implies qfree\ (not\ p)$

by (*cases p, auto*)

lemma *not-bn[simp]*: $bound0\ p \implies bound0\ (not\ p)$

by (*cases p, auto*)

lemma *conj-qf[simp]*: $\llbracket qfree\ p ; qfree\ q \rrbracket \implies qfree\ (conj\ p\ q)$

using *conj-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *conj-nb[simp]*: $\llbracket bound0\ p ; bound0\ q \rrbracket \implies bound0\ (conj\ p\ q)$

using *conj-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *disj-qf[simp]*: $\llbracket qfree\ p ; qfree\ q \rrbracket \implies qfree\ (disj\ p\ q)$

using *disj-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *disj-nb[simp]*: $\llbracket bound0\ p ; bound0\ q \rrbracket \implies bound0\ (disj\ p\ q)$

using *disj-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *imp-qf[simp]*: $\llbracket qfree\ p ; qfree\ q \rrbracket \implies qfree\ (imp\ p\ q)$

using *imp-def* **by** (*cases p=F \vee q=T, simp-all add: imp-def*)

lemma *imp-nb[simp]*: $\llbracket bound0\ p ; bound0\ q \rrbracket \implies bound0\ (imp\ p\ q)$

using *imp-def* **by** (*cases p=F \vee q=T \vee p=q, simp-all add: imp-def*)

lemma *iff-qf[simp]*: $\llbracket qfree\ p ; qfree\ q \rrbracket \implies qfree\ (iff\ p\ q)$

by (*unfold iff-def, cases p=q, auto*)

lemma *iff-nb[simp]*: $\llbracket bound0\ p ; bound0\ q \rrbracket \implies bound0\ (iff\ p\ q)$

using *iff-def* **by** (*unfold iff-def, cases p=q, auto*)

consts

decrnum:: $num \Rightarrow num$

decr:: $fm \Rightarrow fm$

recdef *decrnum measure size*

decrnum (*Bound* n) = *Bound* ($n - 1$)

decrnum (*Neg* a) = *Neg* (*decrnum* a)

decrnum (*Add* $a\ b$) = *Add* (*decrnum* a) (*decrnum* b)

decrnum (*Sub* $a\ b$) = *Sub* (*decrnum* a) (*decrnum* b)

decrnum (*Mul* $c\ a$) = *Mul* c (*decrnum* a)

decrnum (*CN* $n\ c\ a$) = *CN* ($n - 1$) c (*decrnum* a)

decrnum $a = a$

recdef *decr measure size*

decr (*Lt* a) = *Lt* (*decrnum* a)

decr (*Le* a) = *Le* (*decrnum* a)

decr (*Gt* a) = *Gt* (*decrnum* a)

decr (*Ge* a) = *Ge* (*decrnum* a)

decr (*Eq* a) = *Eq* (*decrnum* a)

decr (*NEq* a) = *NEq* (*decrnum* a)

decr (*NOT* p) = *NOT* (*decr* p)

$\text{decr } (\text{And } p \ q) = \text{conj } (\text{decr } p) \ (\text{decr } q)$
 $\text{decr } (\text{Or } p \ q) = \text{disj } (\text{decr } p) \ (\text{decr } q)$
 $\text{decr } (\text{Imp } p \ q) = \text{imp } (\text{decr } p) \ (\text{decr } q)$
 $\text{decr } (\text{Iff } p \ q) = \text{iff } (\text{decr } p) \ (\text{decr } q)$
 $\text{decr } p = p$

lemma *decrnum*: **assumes** *nb*: *numbound0 t*
shows $\text{Inum } (x\#bs) \ t = \text{Inum } bs \ (\text{decrnum } t)$
using *nb* **by** (*induct t rule: decrnum.induct, simp-all add: nth-pos2*)

lemma *decr*: **assumes** *nb*: *bound0 p*
shows $\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) \ p = \text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{decr } p)$
using *nb*
by (*induct p rule: decr.induct, simp-all add: nth-pos2 decrnum*)

lemma *decr-xf*: $\text{bound0 } p \implies \text{xfree } (\text{decr } p)$
by (*induct p, simp-all*)

consts

isatom :: *fm* \Rightarrow *bool*

recdef *isatom measure size*

$\text{isatom } T = \text{True}$
 $\text{isatom } F = \text{True}$
 $\text{isatom } (\text{Lt } a) = \text{True}$
 $\text{isatom } (\text{Le } a) = \text{True}$
 $\text{isatom } (\text{Gt } a) = \text{True}$
 $\text{isatom } (\text{Ge } a) = \text{True}$
 $\text{isatom } (\text{Eq } a) = \text{True}$
 $\text{isatom } (\text{NEq } a) = \text{True}$
 $\text{isatom } p = \text{False}$

lemma *bound0-xf*: $\text{bound0 } p \implies \text{xfree } p$
by (*induct p, simp-all*)

constdefs *djf*:: (*'a* \Rightarrow *fm*) \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *fm* \Rightarrow *fm*
 $\text{djf } f \ p \ q \equiv (\text{if } q=T \ \text{then } T \ \text{else if } q=F \ \text{then } f \ p \ \text{else}$
 $(\text{let } fp = f \ p \ \text{in case } fp \ \text{of } T \Rightarrow T \mid F \Rightarrow q \mid - \Rightarrow \text{Or } (f \ p) \ q))$

constdefs *evaldjf*:: (*'a* \Rightarrow *fm*) \Rightarrow *'a list* \Rightarrow *fm*
 $\text{evaldjf } f \ ps \equiv \text{foldr } (\text{djf } f) \ ps \ F$

lemma *djf-Or*: $\text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{djf } f \ p \ q) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{Or } (f \ p) \ q)$
by (*cases q=T, simp add: djf-def, cases q=F, simp add: djf-def*)
(cases f p, simp-all add: Let-def djf-def)

lemma *djf-simps*:

$\text{djf } f \ p \ T = T$
 $\text{djf } f \ p \ F = f \ p$
 $q \neq T \implies q \neq F \implies \text{djf } f \ p \ q = (\text{let } fp = f \ p \ \text{in case } fp \ \text{of } T \Rightarrow T \mid F \Rightarrow q \mid - \Rightarrow$

Or (f p) q
by (*simp-all add: djf-def*)

lemma *evaldjf-ex*: *Ifm bs (evaldjf f ps) = (∃ p ∈ set ps. Ifm bs (f p))*
by(*induct ps, simp-all add: evaldjf-def djf-Or*)

lemma *evaldjf-bound0*:
assumes *nb*: $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{bound0 } (f x)$
shows *bound0* (evaldjf f xs)
using *nb* **by** (*induct xs, auto simp add: evaldjf-def djf-def Let-def*) (*case-tac f a, auto*)

lemma *evaldjf-*qf**:
assumes *nb*: $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{qfree } (f x)$
shows *qfree* (evaldjf f xs)
using *nb* **by** (*induct xs, auto simp add: evaldjf-def djf-def Let-def*) (*case-tac f a, auto*)

consts *disjuncts* :: *fm* \Rightarrow *fm list*
recdef *disjuncts* *measure size*
disjuncts (Or p q) = (*disjuncts* p) @ (*disjuncts* q)
disjuncts F = []
disjuncts p = [p]

lemma *disjuncts*: $(\exists q \in \text{set } (\text{disjuncts } p). \text{Ifm } bs \ q) = \text{Ifm } bs \ p$
by(*induct p rule: disjuncts.induct, auto*)

lemma *disjuncts-nb*: $\text{bound0 } p \implies \forall q \in \text{set } (\text{disjuncts } p). \text{bound0 } q$
proof –
assume *nb*: *bound0* p
hence *list-all bound0* (*disjuncts* p) **by** (*induct p rule: disjuncts.induct, auto*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: list-all-iff*)
qed

lemma *disjuncts-qf*: $\text{qfree } p \implies \forall q \in \text{set } (\text{disjuncts } p). \text{qfree } q$
proof –
assume *qf*: *qfree* p
hence *list-all qfree* (*disjuncts* p)
by (*induct p rule: disjuncts.induct, auto*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: list-all-iff*)
qed

constdefs *DJ* :: (*fm* \Rightarrow *fm*) \Rightarrow *fm* \Rightarrow *fm*
DJ f p \equiv evaldjf f (*disjuncts* p)

lemma *DJ*: **assumes** *fdj*: $\forall p \ q. \text{Ifm } bs \ (f \ (Or \ p \ q)) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (Or \ (f \ p) \ (f \ q))$
and *fF*: $f \ F = F$
shows $\text{Ifm } bs \ (DJ \ f \ p) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (f \ p)$
proof –

```

have  $\text{Ifm } bs \ (DJ \ f \ p) = (\exists \ q \in \text{set} \ (\text{disjuncts } p)). \ \text{Ifm } bs \ (f \ q)$ 
  by (simp add: DJ-def evaldjf-ex)
also have  $\dots = \text{Ifm } bs \ (f \ p)$  using fdj fF by (induct p rule: disjuncts.induct,
auto)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma DJ- $qf$ : assumes
   $fqf: \forall \ p. \ qfree \ p \longrightarrow qfree \ (f \ p)$ 
shows  $\forall \ p. \ qfree \ p \longrightarrow qfree \ (DJ \ f \ p)$ 
proof(clarify)
  fix  $p$  assume  $qf: qfree \ p$ 
  have  $th: DJ \ f \ p = \text{evaldjf } f \ (\text{disjuncts } p)$  by (simp add: DJ-def)
  from disjuncts- $qf$ [OF  $qf$ ] have  $\forall \ q \in \text{set} \ (\text{disjuncts } p). \ qfree \ q$  .
  with  $fqf$  have  $th': \forall \ q \in \text{set} \ (\text{disjuncts } p). \ qfree \ (f \ q)$  by blast

  from evaldjf- $qf$ [OF  $th'$ ]  $th$  show  $qfree \ (DJ \ f \ p)$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma DJ- $qe$ : assumes  $qe: \forall \ bs \ p. \ qfree \ p \longrightarrow qfree \ (qe \ p) \wedge (\text{Ifm } bs \ (qe \ p) =$ 
 $\text{Ifm } bs \ (E \ p))$ 
shows  $\forall \ bs \ p. \ qfree \ p \longrightarrow qfree \ (DJ \ qe \ p) \wedge (\text{Ifm } bs \ ((DJ \ qe \ p)) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (E$ 
 $p))$ 
proof(clarify)
  fix  $p::fm$  and  $bs$ 
  assume  $qf: qfree \ p$ 
  from  $qe$  have  $qth: \forall \ p. \ qfree \ p \longrightarrow qfree \ (qe \ p)$  by blast
  from DJ- $qf$ [OF  $qth$ ]  $qf$  have  $qfth: qfree \ (DJ \ qe \ p)$  by auto
  have  $\text{Ifm } bs \ (DJ \ qe \ p) = (\exists \ q \in \text{set} \ (\text{disjuncts } p). \ \text{Ifm } bs \ (qe \ q))$ 
    by (simp add: DJ-def evaldjf-ex)
  also have  $\dots = (\exists \ q \in \text{set} \ (\text{disjuncts } p). \ \text{Ifm } bs \ (E \ q))$  using  $qe$  disjuncts- $qf$ [OF
 $qf$ ] by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{Ifm } bs \ (E \ p)$  by (induct p rule: disjuncts.induct, auto)
  finally show  $qfree \ (DJ \ qe \ p) \wedge \text{Ifm } bs \ (DJ \ qe \ p) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (E \ p)$  using  $qfth$  by
blast
qed

```

```

consts
   $\text{numgcd} :: \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
   $\text{numgcdh} :: \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
   $\text{reducecoeffh} :: \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{num}$ 
   $\text{reducecoeff} :: \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{num}$ 
   $\text{dvdnumcoeff} :: \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
consts  $\text{maxcoeff} :: \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
recdef  $\text{maxcoeff}$  measure size
   $\text{maxcoeff} \ (C \ i) = \text{abs } i$ 
   $\text{maxcoeff} \ (CN \ n \ c \ t) = \max \ (\text{abs } c) \ (\text{maxcoeff } t)$ 
   $\text{maxcoeff} \ t = 1$ 

```

lemma *maxcoeff-pos*: $\text{maxcoeff } t \geq 0$
by (*induct t rule: maxcoeff.induct, auto*)

recdef *numgcdh measure size*
 $\text{numgcdh } (C\ i) = (\lambda g. \text{igcd } i\ g)$
 $\text{numgcdh } (CN\ n\ c\ t) = (\lambda g. \text{igcd } c\ (\text{numgcdh } t\ g))$
 $\text{numgcdh } t = (\lambda g. 1)$
defs *numgcd-def* [*code func*]: $\text{numgcd } t \equiv \text{numgcdh } t\ (\text{maxcoeff } t)$

recdef *reducecoeffh measure size*
 $\text{reducecoeffh } (C\ i) = (\lambda g. C\ (i\ \text{div } g))$
 $\text{reducecoeffh } (CN\ n\ c\ t) = (\lambda g. CN\ n\ (c\ \text{div } g)\ (\text{reducecoeffh } t\ g))$
 $\text{reducecoeffh } t = (\lambda g. t)$

defs *reducecoeff-def*: $\text{reducecoeff } t \equiv$
(let g = numgcd t in
if g = 0 then C 0 else if g=1 then t else reducecoeffh t g)

recdef *dvdnumcoeff measure size*
 $\text{dvdnumcoeff } (C\ i) = (\lambda g. g\ \text{dvd } i)$
 $\text{dvdnumcoeff } (CN\ n\ c\ t) = (\lambda g. g\ \text{dvd } c \wedge (\text{dvdnumcoeff } t\ g))$
 $\text{dvdnumcoeff } t = (\lambda g. \text{False})$

lemma *dvdnumcoeff-trans*:
assumes *gdg*: $g\ \text{dvd } g'$ **and** *dgt'*: $\text{dvdnumcoeff } t\ g'$
shows $\text{dvdnumcoeff } t\ g$
using *dgt' gdg*
by (*induct t rule: dvdnumcoeff.induct, simp-all add: gdg zdvd-trans[OF gdg]*)

declare *zdvd-trans* [*trans add*]

lemma *natabs0*: $(\text{nat } (\text{abs } x) = 0) = (x = 0)$
by *arith*

lemma *numgcd0*:
assumes *g0*: $\text{numgcd } t = 0$
shows $\text{Inum } bs\ t = 0$
using *g0[simplified numgcd-def]*
by (*induct t rule: numgcdh.induct, auto simp add: igcd-def gcd-zero natabs0 max-def maxcoeff-pos*)

lemma *numgcdh-pos*: **assumes** *gp*: $g \geq 0$ **shows** $\text{numgcdh } t\ g \geq 0$
using *gp*
by (*induct t rule: numgcdh.induct, auto simp add: igcd-def*)

lemma *numgcd-pos*: $\text{numgcd } t \geq 0$
by (*simp add: numgcd-def numgcdh-pos maxcoeff-pos*)

lemma *reducecoeffh*:

```

assumes gt: dvdnumcoeff t g and gp:  $g > 0$ 
shows  $real\ g * (Inum\ bs\ (reducecoeffh\ t\ g)) = Inum\ bs\ t$ 
using gt
proof(induct t rule: reducecoeffh.induct)
  case (1 i) hence gd:  $g\ dvd\ i$  by simp
  from gp have gnz:  $g \neq 0$  by simp
  from prems show ?case by (simp add: real-of-int-div[OF gnz gd])
next
  case (2 n c t) hence gd:  $g\ dvd\ c$  by simp
  from gp have gnz:  $g \neq 0$  by simp
  from prems show ?case by (simp add: real-of-int-div[OF gnz gd] ring-simps)
qed (auto simp add: numgcd-def gp)
consts ismaxcoeff::  $num \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool$ 
recdef ismaxcoeff measure size
  ismaxcoeff (C i) = ( $\lambda x. abs\ i \leq x$ )
  ismaxcoeff (CN n c t) = ( $\lambda x. abs\ c \leq x \wedge (ismaxcoeff\ t\ x)$ )
  ismaxcoeff t = ( $\lambda x. True$ )

lemma ismaxcoeff-mono:  $ismaxcoeff\ t\ c \Longrightarrow c \leq c' \Longrightarrow ismaxcoeff\ t\ c'$ 
by (induct t rule: ismaxcoeff.induct, auto)

lemma maxcoeff-ismaxcoeff:  $ismaxcoeff\ t\ (maxcoeff\ t)$ 
proof (induct t rule: maxcoeff.induct)
  case (2 n c t)
  hence H:  $ismaxcoeff\ t\ (maxcoeff\ t)$  .
  have thh:  $maxcoeff\ t \leq max\ (abs\ c)\ (maxcoeff\ t)$  by (simp add: le-maxI2)
  from ismaxcoeff-mono[OF H thh] show ?case by (simp add: le-maxI1)
qed simp-all

lemma igcd-gt1:  $igcd\ i\ j > 1 \Longrightarrow ((abs\ i > 1 \wedge abs\ j > 1) \vee (abs\ i = 0 \wedge abs\ j > 1) \vee (abs\ i > 1 \wedge abs\ j = 0))$ 
apply (cases abs i = 0, simp-all add: igcd-def)
apply (cases abs j = 0, simp-all)
apply (cases abs i = 1, simp-all)
apply (cases abs j = 1, simp-all)
apply auto
done

lemma numgcdh0:  $numgcdh\ t\ m = 0 \Longrightarrow m = 0$ 
by (induct t rule: numgcdh.induct, auto simp add: igcd0)

lemma dvdnumcoeff-aux:
  assumes  $ismaxcoeff\ t\ m$  and  $mp: m \geq 0$  and  $numgcdh\ t\ m > 1$ 
  shows  $dvdnumcoeff\ t\ (numgcdh\ t\ m)$ 
using prems
proof(induct t rule: numgcdh.induct)
  case (2 n c t)
  let ?g =  $numgcdh\ t\ m$ 
  from prems have th:  $igcd\ c\ ?g > 1$  by simp
  from igcd-gt1[OF th] numgcdh-pos[OF mp, where t=t]

```

have $(abs\ c > 1 \wedge ?g > 1) \vee (abs\ c = 0 \wedge ?g > 1) \vee (abs\ c > 1 \wedge ?g = 0)$
by *simp*
moreover {**assume** $abs\ c > 1$ **and** $gp: ?g > 1$ **with** *prems*
have $th: dvdnumcoeff\ t\ ?g$ **by** *simp*
have $th': igcd\ c\ ?g\ dvd\ ?g$ **by** (*simp add: igcd-dvd2*)
from *dvdnumcoeff-trans*[*OF th' th*] **have** $?case$ **by** (*simp add: igcd-dvd1*)}
moreover {**assume** $abs\ c = 0 \wedge ?g > 1$
with *prems* **have** $th: dvdnumcoeff\ t\ ?g$ **by** *simp*
have $th': igcd\ c\ ?g\ dvd\ ?g$ **by** (*simp add: igcd-dvd2*)
from *dvdnumcoeff-trans*[*OF th' th*] **have** $?case$ **by** (*simp add: igcd-dvd1*)
hence $?case$ **by** *simp* }
moreover {**assume** $abs\ c > 1$ **and** $g0: ?g = 0$
from *numgcdh0*[*OF g0*] **have** $m=0$. **with** *prems* **have** $?case$ **by** *simp* }
ultimately show $?case$ **by** *blast*
qed(*auto simp add: igcd-dvd1*)

lemma *dvdnumcoeff-aux2*:
assumes $numgcd\ t > 1$ **shows** $dvdnumcoeff\ t\ (numgcd\ t) \wedge numgcd\ t > 0$
using *prems*
proof (*simp add: numgcd-def*)
let $?mc = maxcoeff\ t$
let $?g = numgcdh\ t\ ?mc$
have $th1: ismaxcoeff\ t\ ?mc$ **by** (*rule maxcoeff-ismaxcoeff*)
have $th2: ?mc \geq 0$ **by** (*rule maxcoeff-pos*)
assume $H: numgcdh\ t\ ?mc > 1$
from *dvdnumcoeff-aux2*[*OF th1 th2 H*] **show** $dvdnumcoeff\ t\ ?g$.
qed

lemma *reducecoeff*: $real\ (numgcd\ t) * (Inum\ bs\ (reducecoeff\ t)) = Inum\ bs\ t$
proof–
let $?g = numgcd\ t$
have $?g \geq 0$ **by** (*simp add: numgcd-pos*)
hence $?g = 0 \vee ?g = 1 \vee ?g > 1$ **by** *auto*
moreover {**assume** $?g = 0$ **hence** $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: numgcd0*)}
moreover {**assume** $?g = 1$ **hence** $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: reducecoeff-def*)}
moreover { **assume** $g1: ?g > 1$
from *dvdnumcoeff-aux2*[*OF g1*] **have** $th1: dvdnumcoeff\ t\ ?g$ **and** $g0: ?g > 0$ **by**
blast+
from *reducecoeffh*[*OF th1 g0, where bs=bs*] $g1$ **have** $?thesis$
by (*simp add: reducecoeff-def Let-def*) }
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *reducecoeffh-numbound0*: $numbound0\ t \implies numbound0\ (reducecoeffh\ t\ g)$
by (*induct t rule: reducecoeffh.induct, auto*)

lemma *reducecoeff-numbound0*: $numbound0\ t \implies numbound0\ (reducecoeff\ t)$
using *reducecoeffh-numbound0* **by** (*simp add: reducecoeff-def Let-def*)

consts

simplnum:: $num \Rightarrow num$

numadd:: $num \times num \Rightarrow num$

nummul:: $num \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow num$

recdef *numadd* *measure* ($\lambda (t,s). size\ t + size\ s$)

numadd (*CN* *n1* *c1* *r1*, *CN* *n2* *c2* *r2*) =

(*if* *n1*=*n2* *then*

(*let* *c* = *c1* + *c2*

in (*if* *c*=0 *then* *numadd*(*r1*,*r2*) *else* *CN* *n1* *c* (*numadd* (*r1*,*r2*))))

else if *n1* ≤ *n2* *then* (*CN* *n1* *c1* (*numadd* (*r1*, *CN* *n2* *c2* *r2*)))

else (*CN* *n2* *c2* (*numadd* (*CN* *n1* *c1* *r1*, *r2*))))

numadd (*CN* *n1* *c1* *r1*, *t*) = *CN* *n1* *c1* (*numadd* (*r1*, *t*))

numadd (*t*, *CN* *n2* *c2* *r2*) = *CN* *n2* *c2* (*numadd* (*t*, *r2*))

numadd (*C* *b1*, *C* *b2*) = *C* (*b1*+*b2*)

numadd (*a*,*b*) = *Add* *a* *b*

lemma *numadd[simp]*: *Inum* *bs* (*numadd* (*t*,*s*)) = *Inum* *bs* (*Add* *t* *s*)

apply (*induct* *t* *s* *rule*: *numadd.induct*, *simp-all* *add*: *Let-def*)

apply (*case-tac* *c1*+*c2* = 0, *case-tac* *n1* ≤ *n2*, *simp-all*)

apply (*case-tac* *n1* = *n2*, *simp-all* *add*: *ring-simps*)

by (*simp* *only*: *left-distrib[symmetric]*, *simp*)

lemma *numadd-nb[simp]*: $\llbracket numbound0\ t ; numbound0\ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow numbound0\ (numadd\ (t,s))$

by (*induct* *t* *s* *rule*: *numadd.induct*, *auto* *simp* *add*: *Let-def*)

recdef *nummul* *measure* *size*

nummul (*C* *j*) = ($\lambda\ i. C\ (i*j)$)

nummul (*CN* *n* *c* *a*) = ($\lambda\ i. CN\ n\ (i*c)\ (nummul\ a\ i)$)

nummul *t* = ($\lambda\ i. Mul\ i\ t$)

lemma *nummul[simp]*: $\bigwedge\ i. Inum\ bs\ (nummul\ t\ i) = Inum\ bs\ (Mul\ i\ t)$

by (*induct* *t* *rule*: *nummul.induct*, *auto* *simp* *add*: *ring-simps*)

lemma *nummul-nb[simp]*: $\bigwedge\ i. numbound0\ t \Longrightarrow numbound0\ (nummul\ t\ i)$

by (*induct* *t* *rule*: *nummul.induct*, *auto*)

constdefs *numneg* :: $num \Rightarrow num$

numneg *t* $\equiv nummul\ t\ (-\ 1)$

constdefs *numsub* :: $num \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow num$

numsub *s* *t* $\equiv (if\ s = t\ then\ C\ 0\ else\ numadd\ (s, numneg\ t))$

lemma *numneg[simp]*: *Inum* *bs* (*numneg* *t*) = *Inum* *bs* (*Neg* *t*)

using *numneg-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *numneg-nb[simp]*: $numbound0\ t \Longrightarrow numbound0\ (numneg\ t)$

using *numneg-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *numsub[simp]*: $Inum\ bs\ (numsub\ a\ b) = Inum\ bs\ (Sub\ a\ b)$
using *numsub-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *numsub-nb[simp]*: $\llbracket\ numbound0\ t\ ;\ numbound0\ s\ \rrbracket \implies numbound0\ (numsub\ t\ s)$
using *numsub-def* **by** *simp*

recdef *simpnum* *measure size*

simpnum $(C\ j) = C\ j$
simpnum $(Bound\ n) = CN\ n\ 1\ (C\ 0)$
simpnum $(Neg\ t) = numneg\ (simpnum\ t)$
simpnum $(Add\ t\ s) = numadd\ (simpnum\ t, simpnum\ s)$
simpnum $(Sub\ t\ s) = numsub\ (simpnum\ t)\ (simpnum\ s)$
simpnum $(Mul\ i\ t) = (if\ i = 0\ then\ (C\ 0)\ else\ nummul\ (simpnum\ t)\ i)$
simpnum $(CN\ n\ c\ t) = (if\ c = 0\ then\ simpnum\ t\ else\ numadd\ (CN\ n\ c\ (C\ 0), simpnum\ t))$

lemma *simpnum-ci[simp]*: $Inum\ bs\ (simpnum\ t) = Inum\ bs\ t$
by (*induct t rule: simpnum.induct, auto simp add: numneg numadd numsub nummul*)

lemma *simpnum-numbound0[simp]*:
 $numbound0\ t \implies numbound0\ (simpnum\ t)$
by (*induct t rule: simpnum.induct, auto*)

consts *nozerocoeff*:: $num \Rightarrow bool$

recdef *nozerocoeff* *measure size*
nozerocoeff $(C\ c) = True$
nozerocoeff $(CN\ n\ c\ t) = (c \neq 0 \wedge nozerocoeff\ t)$
nozerocoeff $t = True$

lemma *numadd-nz* : $nozerocoeff\ a \implies nozerocoeff\ b \implies nozerocoeff\ (numadd\ (a, b))$
by (*induct a b rule: numadd.induct, auto simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *nummul-nz* : $\bigwedge i. i \neq 0 \implies nozerocoeff\ a \implies nozerocoeff\ (nummul\ a\ i)$
by (*induct a rule: nummul.induct, auto simp add: Let-def numadd-nz*)

lemma *numneg-nz* : $nozerocoeff\ a \implies nozerocoeff\ (numneg\ a)$
by (*simp add: numneg-def nummul-nz*)

lemma *numsub-nz*: $nozerocoeff\ a \implies nozerocoeff\ b \implies nozerocoeff\ (numsub\ a\ b)$
by (*simp add: numsub-def numneg-nz numadd-nz*)

lemma *simpnum-nz*: $nozerocoeff\ (simpnum\ t)$
by(*induct t rule: simpnum.induct, auto simp add: numadd-nz numneg-nz numsub-nz nummul-nz*)

lemma *maxcoeff-nz*: $nozerocoeff\ t \implies maxcoeff\ t = 0 \implies t = C\ 0$

proof (*induct t rule: maxcoeff.induct*)
case (*2 n c t*)
hence *cnz: c ≠ 0* **and** *mz: max (abs c) (maxcoeff t) = 0* **by** *simp+*
have *max (abs c) (maxcoeff t) ≥ abs c* **by** (*simp add: le-maxI1*)
with *cnz* **have** *max (abs c) (maxcoeff t) > 0* **by** *arith*
with *prems* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
qed *auto*

lemma *numgcd-nz*: **assumes** *nz: nozerocoeff t* **and** *g0: numgcd t = 0* **shows** *t = C 0*

proof –
from *g0* **have** *th:numgcdh t (maxcoeff t) = 0* **by** (*simp add: numgcd-def*)
from *numgcdh0[OF th]* **have** *th:maxcoeff t = 0* .
from *maxcoeff-nz[OF nz th]* **show** *?thesis* .
qed

constdefs *simp-num-pair*:: (*num × int*) ⇒ *num × int*
simp-num-pair ≡ ($\lambda (t,n). (if\ n = 0\ then\ (C\ 0,\ 0)\ else$
 $(let\ t' = simpnum\ t ;\ g = numgcd\ t'\ in$
 $if\ g > 1\ then\ (let\ g' = igcd\ n\ g\ in$
 $if\ g' = 1\ then\ (t',n)$
 $else\ (reducecoeffh\ t'\ g',\ n\ div\ g'))$
 $else\ (t',n))$)

lemma *simp-num-pair-ci*:

shows ($(\lambda (t,n). Inum\ bs\ t / real\ n)\ (simp-num-pair\ (t,n))$) = ($(\lambda (t,n). Inum\ bs\ t / real\ n)\ (t,n)$)
(is *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof –
let *?t' = simpnum t*
let *?g = numgcd ?t'*
let *?g' = igcd n ?g*
{assume *nz: n = 0* **hence** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Let-def simp-num-pair-def*)
moreover
{assume *nnz: n ≠ 0*
{assume $\neg ?g > 1$ **hence** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Let-def simp-num-pair-def simpnum-ci*)
moreover
{assume *g1: ?g > 1* **hence** *g0: ?g > 0* **by** *simp*
from *igcd0 g1 nnz* **have** *gp0: ?g' ≠ 0* **by** *simp*
hence *g'p: ?g' > 0* **using** *igcd-pos* **[where** *i=n* **and** *j=numgcd ?t'* **]** **by** *arith*
hence $?g' = 1 \vee ?g' > 1$ **by** *arith*
moreover **{assume** *?g'=1* **hence** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Let-def simp-num-pair-def simpnum-ci*)
moreover **{assume** *g'1: ?g' > 1*
from *dvdnumcoeff-ax2[OF g1]* **have** *th1:dvdnumcoeff ?t' ?g ..*
let *?tt = reducecoeffh ?t' ?g'*
let *?t = Inum bs ?tt*
have *gpdg: ?g' dvd ?g* **by** (*simp add: igcd-dvd2*)

```

    have gpdd: ?g' dvd n by (simp add: igcd-dvd1)
    have gpdgp: ?g' dvd ?g' by simp
    from reducecoeffh[OF dvdnumcoeff-trans[OF gpdg th1] g'p]
    have th2:real ?g' * ?t = Inum bs ?t' by simp
    from prems have ?lhs = ?t / real (n div ?g') by (simp add: simp-num-pair-def
    Let-def)
    also have ... = (real ?g' * ?t) / (real ?g' * (real (n div ?g'))) by simp
    also have ... = (Inum bs ?t' / real n)
    using real-of-int-div[OF gp0 gpdd] th2 gp0 by simp
    finally have ?lhs = Inum bs t / real n by (simp add: simpnum-ci)
    then have ?thesis using prems by (simp add: simp-num-pair-def)}
    ultimately have ?thesis by blast}
    ultimately have ?thesis by blast}
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma *simp-num-pair-l*: assumes *tnb*: *numbound0 t* and *np*: *n > 0* and *tn*:
simp-num-pair (t,n) = (t',n')

shows *numbound0 t' ∧ n' > 0*

proof –

let *?t' = simpnum t*

let *?g = numgcd ?t'*

let *?g' = igcd n ?g*

{assume *nz*: *n = 0* hence ?thesis using prems by (simp add: Let-def simp-num-pair-def)}

moreover

{ assume *nnz*: *n ≠ 0*

{assume $\neg ?g > 1$ hence ?thesis using prems by (auto simp add: Let-def
simp-num-pair-def simpnum-numbound0)}

moreover

{assume *g1*: *?g > 1* hence *g0*: *?g > 0* by simp

from *igcd0 g1 nnz* have *gp0*: *?g' ≠ 0* by simp

hence *g'p*: *?g' > 0* using *igcd-pos*[where *i=n* and *j=numgcd ?t'*] by arith

hence *?g' = 1 ∨ ?g' > 1* by arith

moreover {assume *?g'=1* hence ?thesis using prems

by (auto simp add: Let-def simp-num-pair-def simpnum-numbound0)}

moreover {assume *g'1*: *?g' > 1*

have *gpdg*: *?g' dvd ?g* by (simp add: igcd-dvd2)

have *gpdd*: *?g' dvd n* by (simp add: igcd-dvd1)

have *gpdgp*: *?g' dvd ?g'* by simp

from *zdvd-imp-le*[*OF gpdd np*] have *g'n*: *?g' ≤ n* .

from *zdiv-mono1*[*OF g'n g'p*, *simplified zdiv-self*[*OF gp0*]]

have *n div ?g' > 0* by simp

hence ?thesis using prems

by(auto simp add: simp-num-pair-def Let-def reducecoeffh-numbound0
simpnum-numbound0)}

ultimately have ?thesis by blast}

ultimately have ?thesis by blast}

ultimately show ?thesis by blast

qed

```

consts simpfm :: fm ⇒ fm
recdef simpfm measure fmsize
  simpfm (And p q) = conj (simpfm p) (simpfm q)
  simpfm (Or p q) = disj (simpfm p) (simpfm q)
  simpfm (Imp p q) = imp (simpfm p) (simpfm q)
  simpfm (Iff p q) = iff (simpfm p) (simpfm q)
  simpfm (NOT p) = not (simpfm p)
  simpfm (Lt a) = (let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v ⇒ if (v < 0) then T
  else F
  | - ⇒ Lt a')
  simpfm (Le a) = (let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v ⇒ if (v ≤ 0) then T
  else F | - ⇒ Le a')
  simpfm (Gt a) = (let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v ⇒ if (v > 0) then T
  else F | - ⇒ Gt a')
  simpfm (Ge a) = (let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v ⇒ if (v ≥ 0) then T
  else F | - ⇒ Ge a')
  simpfm (Eq a) = (let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v ⇒ if (v = 0) then T
  else F | - ⇒ Eq a')
  simpfm (NEq a) = (let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v ⇒ if (v ≠ 0) then T
  else F | - ⇒ NEq a')
  simpfm p = p
lemma simpfm: Ifm bs (simpfm p) = Ifm bs p
proof(induct p rule: simpfm.induct)
  case (6 a) let ?sa = simpnum a from simpnum-ci have sa: Inum bs ?sa =
  Inum bs a by simp
  {fix v assume ?sa = C v hence ?case using sa by simp }
  moreover {assume ¬ (∃ v. ?sa = C v) hence ?case using sa
  by (cases ?sa, simp-all add: Let-def)}
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case (7 a) let ?sa = simpnum a
  from simpnum-ci have sa: Inum bs ?sa = Inum bs a by simp
  {fix v assume ?sa = C v hence ?case using sa by simp }
  moreover {assume ¬ (∃ v. ?sa = C v) hence ?case using sa
  by (cases ?sa, simp-all add: Let-def)}
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case (8 a) let ?sa = simpnum a
  from simpnum-ci have sa: Inum bs ?sa = Inum bs a by simp
  {fix v assume ?sa = C v hence ?case using sa by simp }
  moreover {assume ¬ (∃ v. ?sa = C v) hence ?case using sa
  by (cases ?sa, simp-all add: Let-def)}
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case (9 a) let ?sa = simpnum a
  from simpnum-ci have sa: Inum bs ?sa = Inum bs a by simp
  {fix v assume ?sa = C v hence ?case using sa by simp }
  moreover {assume ¬ (∃ v. ?sa = C v) hence ?case using sa

```

```

    by (cases ?sa, simp-all add: Let-def)}
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (10 a) let ?sa = simpnum a
from simpnum-ci have sa: Inum bs ?sa = Inum bs a by simp
{fix v assume ?sa = C v hence ?case using sa by simp }
moreover {assume ¬ (∃ v. ?sa = C v) hence ?case using sa
  by (cases ?sa, simp-all add: Let-def)}
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (11 a) let ?sa = simpnum a
from simpnum-ci have sa: Inum bs ?sa = Inum bs a by simp
{fix v assume ?sa = C v hence ?case using sa by simp }
moreover {assume ¬ (∃ v. ?sa = C v) hence ?case using sa
  by (cases ?sa, simp-all add: Let-def)}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed (induct p rule: simpfm.induct, simp-all add: conj disj imp iff not)

```

```

lemma simpfm-bound0: bound0 p  $\implies$  bound0 (simpfm p)
proof (induct p rule: simpfm.induct)
  case (6 a) hence nb: numbound0 a by simp
  hence numbound0 (simpnum a) by (simp only: simpnum-numbound0[OF nb])
  thus ?case by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def)
next
  case (7 a) hence nb: numbound0 a by simp
  hence numbound0 (simpnum a) by (simp only: simpnum-numbound0[OF nb])
  thus ?case by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def)
next
  case (8 a) hence nb: numbound0 a by simp
  hence numbound0 (simpnum a) by (simp only: simpnum-numbound0[OF nb])
  thus ?case by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def)
next
  case (9 a) hence nb: numbound0 a by simp
  hence numbound0 (simpnum a) by (simp only: simpnum-numbound0[OF nb])
  thus ?case by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def)
next
  case (10 a) hence nb: numbound0 a by simp
  hence numbound0 (simpnum a) by (simp only: simpnum-numbound0[OF nb])
  thus ?case by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def)
next
  case (11 a) hence nb: numbound0 a by simp
  hence numbound0 (simpnum a) by (simp only: simpnum-numbound0[OF nb])
  thus ?case by (cases simpnum a, auto simp add: Let-def)
qed (auto simp add: disj-def imp-def iff-def conj-def not-bn)

```

```

lemma simpfm-qf: qfree p  $\implies$  qfree (simpfm p)
by (induct p rule: simpfm.induct, auto simp add: disj-qf imp-qf iff-qf conj-qf not-qf
  Let-def)

```

(*case-tac simpnum a,auto*)+

consts *prep* :: *fm* \Rightarrow *fm*

recdef *prep* *measure fmsize*

prep (*E T*) = *T*
prep (*E F*) = *F*
prep (*E (Or p q)*) = *disj* (*prep* (*E p*)) (*prep* (*E q*))
prep (*E (Imp p q)*) = *disj* (*prep* (*E (NOT p)*)) (*prep* (*E q*))
prep (*E (Iff p q)*) = *disj* (*prep* (*E (And p q)*)) (*prep* (*E (And (NOT p) (NOT q)*)))
prep (*E (NOT (And p q))*) = *disj* (*prep* (*E (NOT p)*)) (*prep* (*E (NOT q)*))
prep (*E (NOT (Imp p q))*) = *prep* (*E (And p (NOT q))*)
prep (*E (NOT (Iff p q))*) = *disj* (*prep* (*E (And p (NOT q))*)) (*prep* (*E (And (NOT p) (NOT q)*)))
prep (*E p*) = *E* (*prep p*)
prep (*A (And p q)*) = *conj* (*prep* (*A p*)) (*prep* (*A q*))
prep (*A p*) = *prep* (*NOT (E (NOT p))*)
prep (*NOT (NOT p)*) = *prep p*
prep (*NOT (And p q)*) = *disj* (*prep* (*NOT p*)) (*prep* (*NOT q*))
prep (*NOT (A p)*) = *prep* (*E (NOT p)*)
prep (*NOT (Or p q)*) = *conj* (*prep* (*NOT p*)) (*prep* (*NOT q*))
prep (*NOT (Imp p q)*) = *conj* (*prep p*) (*prep* (*NOT q*))
prep (*NOT (Iff p q)*) = *disj* (*prep* (*And p (NOT q)*)) (*prep* (*And (NOT p) q*))
prep (*NOT p*) = *not* (*prep p*)
prep (*Or p q*) = *disj* (*prep p*) (*prep q*)
prep (*And p q*) = *conj* (*prep p*) (*prep q*)
prep (*Imp p q*) = *prep* (*Or (NOT p) q*)
prep (*Iff p q*) = *disj* (*prep* (*And p q*)) (*prep* (*And (NOT p) (NOT q)*))
prep p = *p*

(**hints** *simp add: fmsize-pos*)

lemma *prep*: \bigwedge *bs*. *Ifm bs* (*prep p*) = *Ifm bs p*

by (*induct p rule: prep.induct, auto*)

consts *qelim* :: *fm* \Rightarrow (*fm* \Rightarrow *fm*) \Rightarrow *fm*

recdef *qelim* *measure fmsize*

qelim (*E p*) = (λ *qe*. *DJ qe* (*qelim p qe*))
qelim (*A p*) = (λ *qe*. *not* (*qe* ((*qelim* (*NOT p*) *qe*))))
qelim (*NOT p*) = (λ *qe*. *not* (*qelim p qe*))
qelim (*And p q*) = (λ *qe*. *conj* (*qelim p qe*) (*qelim q qe*))
qelim (*Or p q*) = (λ *qe*. *disj* (*qelim p qe*) (*qelim q qe*))
qelim (*Imp p q*) = (λ *qe*. *imp* (*qelim p qe*) (*qelim q qe*))
qelim (*Iff p q*) = (λ *qe*. *iff* (*qelim p qe*) (*qelim q qe*))
qelim p = (λ *y*. *simpfm p*)

lemma *qelim-ci*:

assumes *qe-inv*: \forall *bs p*. *qfree p* \longrightarrow *qfree* (*qe p*) \wedge (*Ifm bs* (*qe p*) = *Ifm bs* (*E p*))

shows \bigwedge *bs*. *qfree* (*qelim p qe*) \wedge (*Ifm bs* (*qelim p qe*) = *Ifm bs p*)

using *qe-inv DJ-qe[OF qe-inv]*
by(*induct p rule: qelim.induct*)
(*auto simp add: not disj conj iff imp not-qf disj-qf conj-qf imp-qf iff-qf*
simpfm simpfm-qf simp del: simpfm.simps)

consts

plusinf :: *fm* \Rightarrow *fm*
minusinf :: *fm* \Rightarrow *fm*

recdef *minusinf* *measure size*

minusinf (*And p q*) = *conj* (*minusinf p*) (*minusinf q*)
minusinf (*Or p q*) = *disj* (*minusinf p*) (*minusinf q*)
minusinf (*Eq* (*CN 0 c e*)) = *F*
minusinf (*NEq* (*CN 0 c e*)) = *T*
minusinf (*Lt* (*CN 0 c e*)) = *T*
minusinf (*Le* (*CN 0 c e*)) = *T*
minusinf (*Gt* (*CN 0 c e*)) = *F*
minusinf (*Ge* (*CN 0 c e*)) = *F*
minusinf p = *p*

recdef *plusinf* *measure size*

plusinf (*And p q*) = *conj* (*plusinf p*) (*plusinf q*)
plusinf (*Or p q*) = *disj* (*plusinf p*) (*plusinf q*)
plusinf (*Eq* (*CN 0 c e*)) = *F*
plusinf (*NEq* (*CN 0 c e*)) = *T*
plusinf (*Lt* (*CN 0 c e*)) = *F*
plusinf (*Le* (*CN 0 c e*)) = *F*
plusinf (*Gt* (*CN 0 c e*)) = *T*
plusinf (*Ge* (*CN 0 c e*)) = *T*
plusinf p = *p*

consts

isrlfm :: *fm* \Rightarrow *bool*

recdef *isrlfm* *measure size*

isrlfm (*And p q*) = (*isrlfm p* \wedge *isrlfm q*)
isrlfm (*Or p q*) = (*isrlfm p* \wedge *isrlfm q*)
isrlfm (*Eq* (*CN 0 c e*)) = (*c > 0* \wedge *numbound0 e*)
isrlfm (*NEq* (*CN 0 c e*)) = (*c > 0* \wedge *numbound0 e*)
isrlfm (*Lt* (*CN 0 c e*)) = (*c > 0* \wedge *numbound0 e*)
isrlfm (*Le* (*CN 0 c e*)) = (*c > 0* \wedge *numbound0 e*)
isrlfm (*Gt* (*CN 0 c e*)) = (*c > 0* \wedge *numbound0 e*)
isrlfm (*Ge* (*CN 0 c e*)) = (*c > 0* \wedge *numbound0 e*)
isrlfm p = (*isatom p* \wedge (*bound0 p*))

consts *rsplit0* :: *num* \Rightarrow *int* \times *num*

recdef *rsplit0* *measure num-size*

rsplit0 (*Bound 0*) = (*1, C 0*)
rsplit0 (*Add a b*) = (*let* (*ca,ta*) = *rsplit0 a* ; (*cb,tb*) = *rsplit0 b*
in (*ca+cb, Add ta tb*))

```

rsplit0 (Sub a b) = rsplit0 (Add a (Neg b))
rsplit0 (Neg a) = (let (c,t) = rsplit0 a in (-c,Neg t))
rsplit0 (Mul c a) = (let (ca,ta) = rsplit0 a in (c*ca,Mul c ta))
rsplit0 (CN 0 c a) = (let (ca,ta) = rsplit0 a in (c+ca,ta))
rsplit0 (CN n c a) = (let (ca,ta) = rsplit0 a in (ca,CN n c ta))
rsplit0 t = (0,t)

```

lemma *rsplit0*:

shows $Inum\ bs\ ((split\ (CN\ 0))\ (rsplit0\ t)) = Inum\ bs\ t \wedge\ numbound0\ (snd\ (rsplit0\ t))$

proof (*induct t rule: rsplit0.induct*)

case ($2\ a\ b$)

let $?sa = rsplit0\ a$ **let** $?sb = rsplit0\ b$

let $?ca = fst\ ?sa$ **let** $?cb = fst\ ?sb$

let $?ta = snd\ ?sa$ **let** $?tb = snd\ ?sb$

from *prems* **have** $nb: numbound0\ (snd(rsplit0\ (Add\ a\ b)))$

by(*cases rsplit0 a, auto simp add: Let-def split-def*)

have $Inum\ bs\ ((split\ (CN\ 0))\ (rsplit0\ (Add\ a\ b))) =$

$Inum\ bs\ ((split\ (CN\ 0))\ ?sa) + Inum\ bs\ ((split\ (CN\ 0))\ ?sb)$

by (*simp add: Let-def split-def ring-simps*)

also **have** $\dots = Inum\ bs\ a + Inum\ bs\ b$ **using** *prems* **by** (*cases rsplit0 a, simp-all*)

finally **show** $?case$ **using** nb **by** *simp*

qed(*auto simp add: Let-def split-def ring-simps, simp add: right-distrib[symmetric]*)

definition

$lt :: int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$

where

$lt\ c\ t = (if\ c = 0\ then\ (Lt\ t)\ else\ if\ c > 0\ then\ (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ t))\ else\ (Gt\ (CN\ 0\ (-c)\ (Neg\ t))))$

definition

$le :: int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$

where

$le\ c\ t = (if\ c = 0\ then\ (Le\ t)\ else\ if\ c > 0\ then\ (Le\ (CN\ 0\ c\ t))\ else\ (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ (-c)\ (Neg\ t))))$

definition

$gt :: int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$

where

$gt\ c\ t = (if\ c = 0\ then\ (Gt\ t)\ else\ if\ c > 0\ then\ (Gt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ t))\ else\ (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ (-c)\ (Neg\ t))))$

definition

$ge :: int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$

where

$ge\ c\ t = (if\ c = 0\ then\ (Ge\ t)\ else\ if\ c > 0\ then\ (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ c\ t))\ else\ (Le\ (CN\ 0\ (-c)\ (Neg\ t))))$

definition

$$eq :: int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$$
where

$$eq\ c\ t = (if\ c = 0\ then\ (Eq\ t)\ else\ if\ c > 0\ then\ (Eq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ t)) \\ else\ (Eq\ (CN\ 0\ (-c)\ (Neg\ t))))$$
definition

$$neq :: int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$$
where

$$neq\ c\ t = (if\ c = 0\ then\ (NEq\ t)\ else\ if\ c > 0\ then\ (NEq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ t)) \\ else\ (NEq\ (CN\ 0\ (-c)\ (Neg\ t))))$$

lemma *lt*: $numnoabs\ t \Longrightarrow Ifm\ bs\ (split\ lt\ (rsplit0\ t)) = Ifm\ bs\ (Lt\ t) \wedge isrlfm\ (split\ lt\ (rsplit0\ t))$

using *rsplit0*[**where** $bs = bs$ **and** $t=t$]

by (*auto simp add: lt-def split-def, cases snd(rsplit0 t), auto, case-tac nat, auto*)

lemma *le*: $numnoabs\ t \Longrightarrow Ifm\ bs\ (split\ le\ (rsplit0\ t)) = Ifm\ bs\ (Le\ t) \wedge isrlfm\ (split\ le\ (rsplit0\ t))$

using *rsplit0*[**where** $bs = bs$ **and** $t=t$]

by (*auto simp add: le-def split-def*) (*cases snd(rsplit0 t), auto, case-tac nat, auto*)

lemma *gt*: $numnoabs\ t \Longrightarrow Ifm\ bs\ (split\ gt\ (rsplit0\ t)) = Ifm\ bs\ (Gt\ t) \wedge isrlfm\ (split\ gt\ (rsplit0\ t))$

using *rsplit0*[**where** $bs = bs$ **and** $t=t$]

by (*auto simp add: gt-def split-def*) (*cases snd(rsplit0 t), auto, case-tac nat, auto*)

lemma *ge*: $numnoabs\ t \Longrightarrow Ifm\ bs\ (split\ ge\ (rsplit0\ t)) = Ifm\ bs\ (Ge\ t) \wedge isrlfm\ (split\ ge\ (rsplit0\ t))$

using *rsplit0*[**where** $bs = bs$ **and** $t=t$]

by (*auto simp add: ge-def split-def*) (*cases snd(rsplit0 t), auto, case-tac nat, auto*)

lemma *eq*: $numnoabs\ t \Longrightarrow Ifm\ bs\ (split\ eq\ (rsplit0\ t)) = Ifm\ bs\ (Eq\ t) \wedge isrlfm\ (split\ eq\ (rsplit0\ t))$

using *rsplit0*[**where** $bs = bs$ **and** $t=t$]

by (*auto simp add: eq-def split-def*) (*cases snd(rsplit0 t), auto, case-tac nat, auto*)

lemma *neq*: $numnoabs\ t \Longrightarrow Ifm\ bs\ (split\ neq\ (rsplit0\ t)) = Ifm\ bs\ (NEq\ t) \wedge isrlfm\ (split\ neq\ (rsplit0\ t))$

using *rsplit0*[**where** $bs = bs$ **and** $t=t$]

by (*auto simp add: neq-def split-def*) (*cases snd(rsplit0 t), auto, case-tac nat, auto*)

lemma *conj-lin*: $isrlfm\ p \Longrightarrow isrlfm\ q \Longrightarrow isrlfm\ (conj\ p\ q)$

by (*auto simp add: conj-def*)

lemma *disj-lin*: $isrlfm\ p \Longrightarrow isrlfm\ q \Longrightarrow isrlfm\ (disj\ p\ q)$

by (*auto simp add: disj-def*)

consts *rlfm* :: $fm \Rightarrow fm$

recdef *rlfm* *measure* *fmsize*

$rlfm (And\ p\ q) = conj\ (rlfm\ p)\ (rlfm\ q)$
 $rlfm (Or\ p\ q) = disj\ (rlfm\ p)\ (rlfm\ q)$
 $rlfm (Imp\ p\ q) = disj\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ p))\ (rlfm\ q)$
 $rlfm (Iff\ p\ q) = disj\ (conj\ (rlfm\ p)\ (rlfm\ q))\ (conj\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ p))\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ q)))$
 $rlfm (Lt\ a) = split\ lt\ (rsplit0\ a)$
 $rlfm (Le\ a) = split\ le\ (rsplit0\ a)$
 $rlfm (Gt\ a) = split\ gt\ (rsplit0\ a)$
 $rlfm (Ge\ a) = split\ ge\ (rsplit0\ a)$
 $rlfm (Eq\ a) = split\ eq\ (rsplit0\ a)$
 $rlfm (NEq\ a) = split\ neq\ (rsplit0\ a)$
 $rlfm (NOT\ (And\ p\ q)) = disj\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ p))\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ q))$
 $rlfm (NOT\ (Or\ p\ q)) = conj\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ p))\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ q))$
 $rlfm (NOT\ (Imp\ p\ q)) = conj\ (rlfm\ p)\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ q))$
 $rlfm (NOT\ (Iff\ p\ q)) = disj\ (conj\ (rlfm\ p)\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ q)))\ (conj\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ p))\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ q)))$
 $rlfm (NOT\ (NOT\ p)) = rlfm\ p$
 $rlfm (NOT\ T) = F$
 $rlfm (NOT\ F) = T$
 $rlfm (NOT\ (Lt\ a)) = rlfm\ (Ge\ a)$
 $rlfm (NOT\ (Le\ a)) = rlfm\ (Gt\ a)$
 $rlfm (NOT\ (Gt\ a)) = rlfm\ (Le\ a)$
 $rlfm (NOT\ (Ge\ a)) = rlfm\ (Lt\ a)$
 $rlfm (NOT\ (Eq\ a)) = rlfm\ (NEq\ a)$
 $rlfm (NOT\ (NEq\ a)) = rlfm\ (Eq\ a)$
 $rlfm\ p = p$ (**hints** simp add: fmsize-pos)

lemma *rlfm-I*:

assumes *qfp*: *qfree* *p*

shows $(Ifm\ bs\ (rlfm\ p) = Ifm\ bs\ p) \wedge isrlfm\ (rlfm\ p)$

using *qfp*

by (*induct* *p* rule: *rlfm.induct*, *auto* simp add: *lt* *le* *gt* *ge* *eq* *neq* *conj* *disj* *conj-lin* *disj-lin*)

lemma *rminusinf-inf*:

assumes *lp*: *isrlfm* *p*

shows $\exists z. \forall x < z. Ifm\ (x\#\#bs)\ (minusinf\ p) = Ifm\ (x\#\#bs)\ p$ (**is** $\exists z. \forall x. ?P\ z\ x\ p$)

using *lp*

proof (*induct* *p* rule: *minusinf.induct*)

case (1 *p* *q*) **thus** ?*case* **by** (*auto*, *rule-tac* $x = \min\ z\ za$ **in** *exI*) *auto*

next

case (2 *p* *q*) **thus** ?*case* **by** (*auto*, *rule-tac* $x = \min\ z\ za$ **in** *exI*) *auto*

next

case (3 *c* *e*)

from *prems* **have** *nb*: *numbound0* *e* **by** *simp*

from *prems* **have** *cp*: *real* *c* > 0 **by** *simp*

let ?*e* = *Inum* (*a*##*bs*) *e*

```

let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
{fix x
  assume xz: x < ?z
  hence (real c * x < - ?e)
  by (simp only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=- ?e] mult-ac)
  hence real c * x + ?e < 0 by arith
  hence real c * x + ?e ≠ 0 by simp
  with xz have ?P ?z x (Eq (CN 0 c e))
  using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
hence ∀ x < ?z. ?P ?z x (Eq (CN 0 c e)) by simp
thus ?case by blast
next
case (4 c e)
from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
{fix x
  assume xz: x < ?z
  hence (real c * x < - ?e)
  by (simp only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=- ?e] mult-ac)
  hence real c * x + ?e < 0 by arith
  hence real c * x + ?e ≠ 0 by simp
  with xz have ?P ?z x (NEq (CN 0 c e))
  using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
hence ∀ x < ?z. ?P ?z x (NEq (CN 0 c e)) by simp
thus ?case by blast
next
case (5 c e)
from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
{fix x
  assume xz: x < ?z
  hence (real c * x < - ?e)
  by (simp only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=- ?e] mult-ac)
  hence real c * x + ?e < 0 by arith
  with xz have ?P ?z x (Lt (CN 0 c e))
  using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
hence ∀ x < ?z. ?P ?z x (Lt (CN 0 c e)) by simp
thus ?case by blast
next
case (6 c e)
from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
{fix x

```

```

    assume  $xz: x < ?z$ 
    hence  $(real\ c * x < -\ ?e)$ 
      by  $(simp\ only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF\ cp, where\ a=x\ and\ b=-\ ?e] mult-ac)$ 
    hence  $real\ c * x + ?e < 0$  by arith
    with  $xz$  have  $?P\ ?z\ x (Le\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e))$ 
      using  $numbound0-I[OF\ nb, where\ b=x\ and\ bs=bs\ and\ b'=a]$  by simp }
    hence  $\forall x < ?z. ?P\ ?z\ x (Le\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e))$  by simp
    thus ?case by blast
next
case  $(7\ c\ e)$ 
  from prems have  $nb: numbound0\ e$  by simp
  from prems have  $cp: real\ c > 0$  by simp
  let  $?e = Inum\ (a\ \#bs)\ e$ 
  let  $?z = (-\ ?e) / real\ c$ 
  {fix  $x$ 
    assume  $xz: x < ?z$ 
    hence  $(real\ c * x < -\ ?e)$ 
      by  $(simp\ only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF\ cp, where\ a=x\ and\ b=-\ ?e] mult-ac)$ 
    hence  $real\ c * x + ?e < 0$  by arith
    with  $xz$  have  $?P\ ?z\ x (Gt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e))$ 
      using  $numbound0-I[OF\ nb, where\ b=x\ and\ bs=bs\ and\ b'=a]$  by simp }
    hence  $\forall x < ?z. ?P\ ?z\ x (Gt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e))$  by simp
    thus ?case by blast
next
case  $(8\ c\ e)$ 
  from prems have  $nb: numbound0\ e$  by simp
  from prems have  $cp: real\ c > 0$  by simp
  let  $?e = Inum\ (a\ \#bs)\ e$ 
  let  $?z = (-\ ?e) / real\ c$ 
  {fix  $x$ 
    assume  $xz: x < ?z$ 
    hence  $(real\ c * x < -\ ?e)$ 
      by  $(simp\ only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF\ cp, where\ a=x\ and\ b=-\ ?e] mult-ac)$ 
    hence  $real\ c * x + ?e < 0$  by arith
    with  $xz$  have  $?P\ ?z\ x (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e))$ 
      using  $numbound0-I[OF\ nb, where\ b=x\ and\ bs=bs\ and\ b'=a]$  by simp }
    hence  $\forall x < ?z. ?P\ ?z\ x (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e))$  by simp
    thus ?case by blast
qed simp-all

```

lemma *rplusinf-inf*:

```

  assumes  $lp: isrlfm\ p$ 
  shows  $\exists z. \forall x > z. Ifm\ (x\ \#bs)\ (plusinf\ p) = Ifm\ (x\ \#bs)\ p$  (is  $\exists z. \forall x. ?P\ z\ x\ p$ )
  using  $lp$ 
  proof (induct  $p$  rule: isrlfm.induct)
    case  $(1\ p\ q)$  thus ?case by  $(auto, rule-tac\ x = max\ z\ za\ in\ exI)$  auto
  next
    case  $(2\ p\ q)$  thus ?case by  $(auto, rule-tac\ x = max\ z\ za\ in\ exI)$  auto

```

```

next
  case (3 c e)
  from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
  from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
  let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
  let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
  {fix x
    assume xz: x > ?z
    with mult-strict-right-mono [OF xz cp] cp
    have (real c * x > - ?e) by (simp add: mult-ac)
    hence real c * x + ?e > 0 by arith
    hence real c * x + ?e ≠ 0 by simp
    with xz have ?P ?z x (Eq (CN 0 c e))
      using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
  hence ∀ x > ?z. ?P ?z x (Eq (CN 0 c e)) by simp
  thus ?case by blast
next
  case (4 c e)
  from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
  from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
  let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
  let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
  {fix x
    assume xz: x > ?z
    with mult-strict-right-mono [OF xz cp] cp
    have (real c * x > - ?e) by (simp add: mult-ac)
    hence real c * x + ?e > 0 by arith
    hence real c * x + ?e ≠ 0 by simp
    with xz have ?P ?z x (NEq (CN 0 c e))
      using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
  hence ∀ x > ?z. ?P ?z x (NEq (CN 0 c e)) by simp
  thus ?case by blast
next
  case (5 c e)
  from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
  from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
  let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
  let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
  {fix x
    assume xz: x > ?z
    with mult-strict-right-mono [OF xz cp] cp
    have (real c * x > - ?e) by (simp add: mult-ac)
    hence real c * x + ?e > 0 by arith
    with xz have ?P ?z x (Lt (CN 0 c e))
      using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
  hence ∀ x > ?z. ?P ?z x (Lt (CN 0 c e)) by simp
  thus ?case by blast
next
  case (6 c e)

```

```

from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
{fix x
  assume xz: x > ?z
  with mult-strict-right-mono [OF xz cp] cp
  have (real c * x > - ?e) by (simp add: mult-ac)
  hence real c * x + ?e > 0 by arith
  with xz have ?P ?z x (Le (CN 0 c e))
    using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
hence  $\forall x > ?z. ?P ?z x (Le (CN 0 c e))$  by simp
thus ?case by blast
next
case (7 c e)
from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
{fix x
  assume xz: x > ?z
  with mult-strict-right-mono [OF xz cp] cp
  have (real c * x > - ?e) by (simp add: mult-ac)
  hence real c * x + ?e > 0 by arith
  with xz have ?P ?z x (Gt (CN 0 c e))
    using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
hence  $\forall x > ?z. ?P ?z x (Gt (CN 0 c e))$  by simp
thus ?case by blast
next
case (8 c e)
from prems have nb: numbound0 e by simp
from prems have cp: real c > 0 by simp
let ?e=Inum (a#bs) e
let ?z = (- ?e) / real c
{fix x
  assume xz: x > ?z
  with mult-strict-right-mono [OF xz cp] cp
  have (real c * x > - ?e) by (simp add: mult-ac)
  hence real c * x + ?e > 0 by arith
  with xz have ?P ?z x (Ge (CN 0 c e))
    using numbound0-I[OF nb, where b=x and bs=bs and b'=a] by simp }
hence  $\forall x > ?z. ?P ?z x (Ge (CN 0 c e))$  by simp
thus ?case by blast
qed simp-all

```

```

lemma rminusinf-bound0:
  assumes lp: isrlfm p
  shows bound0 (minusinf p)
  using lp

```

by (induct p rule: minusinf.induct) simp-all

lemma *rplusinf-bound0*:

assumes *lp*: *isrlfm p*

shows *bound0 (plusinf p)*

using *lp*

by (induct p rule: plusinf.induct) simp-all

lemma *rminusinf-ex*:

assumes *lp*: *isrlfm p*

and *ex*: *Ifm (a#bs) (minusinf p)*

shows $\exists x. \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) p$

proof –

from *bound0-I [OF rminusinf-bound0[OF lp], where b=a and bs=bs]* *ex*

have *th*: $\forall x. \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{minusinf } p)$ **by** *auto*

from *rminusinf-inf[OF lp, where bs=bs]*

obtain *z* **where** *z-def*: $\forall x < z. \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) (\text{minusinf } p) = \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) p$ **by**

blast

from *th* **have** *Ifm ((z - 1)#bs) (minusinf p)* **by** *simp*

moreover **have** $z - 1 < z$ **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *z-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *rplusinf-ex*:

assumes *lp*: *isrlfm p*

and *ex*: *Ifm (a#bs) (plusinf p)*

shows $\exists x. \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) p$

proof –

from *bound0-I [OF rplusinf-bound0[OF lp], where b=a and bs=bs]* *ex*

have *th*: $\forall x. \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{plusinf } p)$ **by** *auto*

from *rplusinf-inf[OF lp, where bs=bs]*

obtain *z* **where** *z-def*: $\forall x > z. \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) (\text{plusinf } p) = \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) p$ **by**

blast

from *th* **have** *Ifm ((z + 1)#bs) (plusinf p)* **by** *simp*

moreover **have** $z + 1 > z$ **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *z-def* **by** *auto*

qed

consts

uset :: *fm* \Rightarrow (*num* \times *int*) *list*

usubst :: *fm* \Rightarrow (*num* \times *int*) \Rightarrow *fm*

recdef *uset* *measure* *size*

uset (*And* *p* *q*) = (*uset* *p* @ *uset* *q*)

uset (*Or* *p* *q*) = (*uset* *p* @ *uset* *q*)

uset (*Eq* (*CN* 0 *c* *e*)) = [(*Neg* *e*, *c*)]

uset (*NEq* (*CN* 0 *c* *e*)) = [(*Neg* *e*, *c*)]

uset (*Lt* (*CN* 0 *c* *e*)) = [(*Neg* *e*, *c*)]

uset (*Le* (*CN* 0 *c* *e*)) = [(*Neg* *e*, *c*)]

uset (*Gt* (*CN* 0 *c* *e*)) = [(*Neg* *e*, *c*)]

```

uset (Ge (CN 0 c e)) = [(Neg e, c)]
uset p = []
recdef usubst measure size
  usubst (And p q) = (λ (t, n). And (usubst p (t, n)) (usubst q (t, n)))
  usubst (Or p q) = (λ (t, n). Or (usubst p (t, n)) (usubst q (t, n)))
  usubst (Eq (CN 0 c e)) = (λ (t, n). Eq (Add (Mul c t) (Mul n e)))
  usubst (NEq (CN 0 c e)) = (λ (t, n). NEq (Add (Mul c t) (Mul n e)))
  usubst (Lt (CN 0 c e)) = (λ (t, n). Lt (Add (Mul c t) (Mul n e)))
  usubst (Le (CN 0 c e)) = (λ (t, n). Le (Add (Mul c t) (Mul n e)))
  usubst (Gt (CN 0 c e)) = (λ (t, n). Gt (Add (Mul c t) (Mul n e)))
  usubst (Ge (CN 0 c e)) = (λ (t, n). Ge (Add (Mul c t) (Mul n e)))
  usubst p = (λ (t, n). p)

lemma usubst-I: assumes lp: isrlfm p
  and np: real n > 0 and nbt: numbound0 t
  shows (Ifm (x#bs) (usubst p (t, n)) = Ifm (((Inum (x#bs) t)/(real n))#bs) p)
  ∧ bound0 (usubst p (t, n)) is (?I x (usubst p (t, n)) = ?I ?u p) ∧ ?B p is (- = ?I
  (?t/?n) p) ∧ - is (- = ?I (?N x t /-) p) ∧ -)
  using lp
proof(induct p rule: usubst.induct)
  case (5 c e) from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by simp+
  have ?I ?u (Lt (CN 0 c e)) = (real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x e) < 0)
  using numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?u and b'=x] by simp
  also have ... = (?n*(real c *(?t/?n)) + ?n*(?N x e) < 0)
  by (simp only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF np, where a=real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x e)

    and b=0, simplified divide-zero-left) (simp only: ring-simps)
  also have ... = (real c *?t + ?n* (?N x e) < 0)
  using np by simp
  finally show ?case using nbt nb by (simp add: ring-simps)
next
  case (6 c e) from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by simp+
  have ?I ?u (Le (CN 0 c e)) = (real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x e) ≤ 0)
  using numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?u and b'=x] by simp
  also have ... = (?n*(real c *(?t/?n)) + ?n*(?N x e) ≤ 0)
  by (simp only: pos-le-divide-eq[OF np, where a=real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x e)
    and b=0, simplified divide-zero-left) (simp only: ring-simps)
  also have ... = (real c *?t + ?n* (?N x e) ≤ 0)
  using np by simp
  finally show ?case using nbt nb by (simp add: ring-simps)
next
  case (7 c e) from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by simp+
  have ?I ?u (Gt (CN 0 c e)) = (real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x e) > 0)
  using numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?u and b'=x] by simp
  also have ... = (?n*(real c *(?t/?n)) + ?n*(?N x e) > 0)
  by (simp only: pos-divide-less-eq[OF np, where a=real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x e)

    and b=0, simplified divide-zero-left) (simp only: ring-simps)
  also have ... = (real c *?t + ?n* (?N x e) > 0)

```

```

    using np by simp
  finally show ?case using nbt nb by (simp add: ring-simps)
next
case (8 c e) from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by simp+
have ?I ?u (Ge (CN 0 c e)) = (real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x e) ≥ 0)
  using numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?u and b'=x] by simp
also have ... = (?n*(real c *(?t/?n)) + ?n*(?N x e) ≥ 0)
  by (simp only: pos-divide-le-eq[OF np, where a=real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x e)
    and b=0, simplified divide-zero-left]) (simp only: ring-simps)
also have ... = (real c *?t + ?n* (?N x e) ≥ 0)
  using np by simp
  finally show ?case using nbt nb by (simp add: ring-simps)
next
case (3 c e) from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by simp+
from np have np: real n ≠ 0 by simp
have ?I ?u (Eq (CN 0 c e)) = (real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x e) = 0)
  using numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?u and b'=x] by simp
also have ... = (?n*(real c *(?t/?n)) + ?n*(?N x e) = 0)
  by (simp only: nonzero-eq-divide-eq[OF np, where a=real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x
e)
    and b=0, simplified divide-zero-left]) (simp only: ring-simps)
also have ... = (real c *?t + ?n* (?N x e) = 0)
  using np by simp
  finally show ?case using nbt nb by (simp add: ring-simps)
next
case (4 c e) from prems have cp: c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by simp+
from np have np: real n ≠ 0 by simp
have ?I ?u (NEq (CN 0 c e)) = (real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x e) ≠ 0)
  using numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=?u and b'=x] by simp
also have ... = (?n*(real c *(?t/?n)) + ?n*(?N x e) ≠ 0)
  by (simp only: nonzero-eq-divide-eq[OF np, where a=real c *(?t/?n) + (?N x
e)
    and b=0, simplified divide-zero-left]) (simp only: ring-simps)
also have ... = (real c *?t + ?n* (?N x e) ≠ 0)
  using np by simp
  finally show ?case using nbt nb by (simp add: ring-simps)
qed(simp-all add: nbt numbound0-I[where bs =bs and b=(Inum (x#bs) t)/ real
n and b'=x] nth-pos2)

```

lemma *uset-l*:

```

  assumes lp: isrlfm p
  shows ∀ (t,k) ∈ set (uset p). numbound0 t ∧ k > 0
using lp
by(induct p rule: uset.induct,auto)

```

lemma *rminusinf-uset*:

```

  assumes lp: isrlfm p
  and nmi: ¬ (Ifm (a#bs) (minusinf p)) (is ¬ (Ifm (a#bs) (?M p)))
  and ex: Ifm (x#bs) p (is ?I x p)

```

shows $\exists (s,m) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p). x \geq \text{Inum } (a\#bs) s / \text{real } m$ (**is** $\exists (s,m) \in ?U p. x \geq ?N a s / \text{real } m$)

proof –

have $\exists (s,m) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p). \text{real } m * x \geq \text{Inum } (a\#bs) s$ (**is** $\exists (s,m) \in ?U p. \text{real } m * x \geq ?N a s$)

using *lp nmi ex*

by (*induct p rule: minusinf.induct, auto simp add:numbound0-I*[**where** *bs=bs and b=a and b'=x*] *nth-pos2*)

then obtain *s m* **where** *smU*: $(s,m) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p)$ **and** *mx*: $\text{real } m * x \geq ?N a s$ **by** *blast*

from *uset-l[OF lp] smU* **have** *mp*: $\text{real } m > 0$ **by** *auto*

from *pos-divide-le-eq[OF mp, where a=x and b=?N a s, symmetric]* *mx* **have** $x \geq ?N a s / \text{real } m$

by (*auto simp add: mult-commute*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *smU* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *rplusinf-uset*:

assumes *lp: isrlfm p*

and *nmi*: $\neg (\text{Ifm } (a\#bs) (\text{plusinf } p))$ (**is** $\neg (\text{Ifm } (a\#bs) (?M p))$)

and *ex*: $\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) p$ (**is** $?I x p$)

shows $\exists (s,m) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p). x \leq \text{Inum } (a\#bs) s / \text{real } m$ (**is** $\exists (s,m) \in ?U p. x \leq ?N a s / \text{real } m$)

proof –

have $\exists (s,m) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p). \text{real } m * x \leq \text{Inum } (a\#bs) s$ (**is** $\exists (s,m) \in ?U p. \text{real } m * x \leq ?N a s$)

using *lp nmi ex*

by (*induct p rule: minusinf.induct, auto simp add:numbound0-I*[**where** *bs=bs and b=a and b'=x*] *nth-pos2*)

then obtain *s m* **where** *smU*: $(s,m) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p)$ **and** *mx*: $\text{real } m * x \leq ?N a s$ **by** *blast*

from *uset-l[OF lp] smU* **have** *mp*: $\text{real } m > 0$ **by** *auto*

from *pos-le-divide-eq[OF mp, where a=x and b=?N a s, symmetric]* *mx* **have** $x \leq ?N a s / \text{real } m$

by (*auto simp add: mult-commute*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *smU* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *lin-dense*:

assumes *lp: isrlfm p*

and *noS*: $\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin (\lambda (t,n). \text{Inum } (x\#bs) t / \text{real } n)$ ‘ *set (uset p)*

(**is** $\forall t. - \wedge - \longrightarrow t \notin (\lambda (t,n). ?N x t / \text{real } n)$) ‘ (*?U p*)

and *lx*: $l < x$ **and** *xu*: $x < u$ **and** *px*: $\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) p$

and *ly*: $l < y$ **and** *yu*: $y < u$

shows $\text{Ifm } (y\#bs) p$

using *lp px noS*

proof (*induct p rule: isrlfm.induct*)

case (*5 c e*) **hence** *cp*: $\text{real } c > 0$ **and** *nb*: *numbound0 e* **by** *simp+*

from prems have $x * \text{real } c + ?N x e < 0$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
hence $pxc: x < (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
by (*simp only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=-?N x e]*)
from prems have $\text{noSc}:\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \neq (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$ **by**
auto
with $ly\ yu$ **have** $yne: y \neq - ?N x e / \text{real } c$ **by** *auto*
hence $y < (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c \vee y > (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$ **by** *auto*
moreover {**assume** $y: y < (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
hence $y * \text{real } c < - ?N x e$
by (*simp add: pos-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=y and b=-?N x e, symmetric]*)
hence $\text{real } c * y + ?N x e < 0$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
hence $?case$ **using** *numbound0-I*[*OF nb, where bs=bs and b=x and b'=y*]
by *simp*}
moreover {**assume** $y: y > (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
with yu **have** $eu: u > (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$ **by** *auto*
with $\text{noSc } ly\ yu$ **have** $(- ?N x e) / \text{real } c \leq l$ **by** (*cases* $(- ?N x e) / \text{real } c > l$, *auto*)
with $lx\ pxc$ **have** *False* **by** *auto*
hence $?case$ **by** *simp* }
ultimately show $?case$ **by** *blast*
next
case ($6\ c\ e$) **hence** $cp: \text{real } c > 0$ **and** $nb: \text{numbound0 } e$ **by** *simp* +
from prems have $x * \text{real } c + ?N x e \leq 0$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
hence $pxc: x \leq (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
by (*simp only: pos-le-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=-?N x e]*)
from prems have $\text{noSc}:\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \neq (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$ **by**
auto
with $ly\ yu$ **have** $yne: y \neq - ?N x e / \text{real } c$ **by** *auto*
hence $y < (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c \vee y > (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$ **by** *auto*
moreover {**assume** $y: y < (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
hence $y * \text{real } c < - ?N x e$
by (*simp add: pos-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=y and b=-?N x e, symmetric]*)
hence $\text{real } c * y + ?N x e < 0$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
hence $?case$ **using** *numbound0-I*[*OF nb, where bs=bs and b=x and b'=y*]
by *simp*}
moreover {**assume** $y: y > (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
with yu **have** $eu: u > (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$ **by** *auto*
with $\text{noSc } ly\ yu$ **have** $(- ?N x e) / \text{real } c \leq l$ **by** (*cases* $(- ?N x e) / \text{real } c > l$, *auto*)
with $lx\ pxc$ **have** *False* **by** *auto*
hence $?case$ **by** *simp* }
ultimately show $?case$ **by** *blast*
next
case ($7\ c\ e$) **hence** $cp: \text{real } c > 0$ **and** $nb: \text{numbound0 } e$ **by** *simp* +
from prems have $x * \text{real } c + ?N x e > 0$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
hence $pxc: x > (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
by (*simp only: pos-divide-less-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=-?N x e]*)

from prems have noSc: $\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \neq (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$ **by**
auto
with ly yu have yne: $y \neq - ?N x e / \text{real } c$ **by** *auto*
hence $y < (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c \vee y > (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$ **by** *auto*
moreover {assume y: $y > (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
hence $y * \text{real } c > - ?N x e$
by (*simp add: pos-divide-less-eq*[*OF cp, where a=y and b=-?N x e,*
symmetric])
hence $\text{real } c * y + ?N x e > 0$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
hence ?case using numbound0-I[*OF nb, where bs=bs and b=x and b'=y*]
by simp}
moreover {assume y: $y < (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
with ly have eu: $l < (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$ **by** *auto*
with noSc ly yu have $(- ?N x e) / \text{real } c \geq u$ **by** (*cases* $(- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
 $> l$, *auto*)
with xu pxc have *False* **by** *auto*
hence ?case by simp }
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case ($8 c e$) **hence cp:** $\text{real } c > 0$ **and nb:** *numbound0 e* **by** *simp+*
from prems have $x * \text{real } c + ?N x e \geq 0$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
hence pxc: $x \geq (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
by (*simp only: pos-divide-le-eq*[*OF cp, where a=x and b=-?N x e*])
from prems have noSc: $\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \neq (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$ **by**
auto
with ly yu have yne: $y \neq - ?N x e / \text{real } c$ **by** *auto*
hence $y < (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c \vee y > (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$ **by** *auto*
moreover {assume y: $y > (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
hence $y * \text{real } c > - ?N x e$
by (*simp add: pos-divide-less-eq*[*OF cp, where a=y and b=-?N x e,*
symmetric])
hence $\text{real } c * y + ?N x e > 0$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
hence ?case using numbound0-I[*OF nb, where bs=bs and b=x and b'=y*]
by simp}
moreover {assume y: $y < (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
with ly have eu: $l < (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$ **by** *auto*
with noSc ly yu have $(- ?N x e) / \text{real } c \geq u$ **by** (*cases* $(- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
 $> l$, *auto*)
with xu pxc have *False* **by** *auto*
hence ?case by simp }
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case ($3 c e$) **hence cp:** $\text{real } c > 0$ **and nb:** *numbound0 e* **by** *simp+*
from cp have cnz: $\text{real } c \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
from prems have $x * \text{real } c + ?N x e = 0$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)
hence pxc: $x = (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$
by (*simp only: nonzero-eq-divide-eq*[*OF cnz, where a=x and b=-?N x e*])
from prems have noSc: $\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \neq (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$ **by**
auto

```

with lx xu have yne:  $x \neq - ?N x e / \text{real } c$  by auto
with pxc show ?case by simp
next
case ( $\neg c e$ ) hence cp:  $\text{real } c > 0$  and nb:  $\text{numbound0 } e$  by simp+
from cp have cnz:  $\text{real } c \neq 0$  by simp
from prems have noSc:  $\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \neq (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$  by
auto
with ly yu have yne:  $y \neq - ?N x e / \text{real } c$  by auto
hence  $y * \text{real } c \neq - ?N x e$ 
by (simp only: nonzero-eq-divide-eq[OF cnz, where a=y and b=-?N x e])
simp
hence  $y * \text{real } c + ?N x e \neq 0$  by (simp add: ring-simps)
thus ?case using numbound0-I[OF nb, where bs=bs and b=x and b'=y]
by (simp add: ring-simps)
qed (auto simp add: nth-pos2 numbound0-I[where bs=bs and b=y and b'=x])

```

lemma *finite-set-intervals*:

```

assumes px:  $P (x::\text{real})$ 
and lx:  $l \leq x$  and xu:  $x \leq u$ 
and linS:  $l \in S$  and uinS:  $u \in S$ 
and fS: finite S and lS:  $\forall x \in S. l \leq x$  and Su:  $\forall x \in S. x \leq u$ 
shows  $\exists a \in S. \exists b \in S. (\forall y. a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow y \notin S) \wedge a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \wedge$ 
P x

```

proof –

```

let ?Mx = {y. y ∈ S ∧ y ≤ x}
let ?xM = {y. y ∈ S ∧ x ≤ y}
let ?a = Max ?Mx
let ?b = Min ?xM
have MxS:  $?Mx \subseteq S$  by blast
hence fMx: finite ?Mx using fS finite-subset by auto
from lx linS have linMx:  $l \in ?Mx$  by blast
hence Mxne:  $?Mx \neq \{\}$  by blast
have xMS:  $?xM \subseteq S$  by blast
hence fxM: finite ?xM using fS finite-subset by auto
from xu uinS have linxM:  $u \in ?xM$  by blast
hence xMne:  $?xM \neq \{\}$  by blast
have ax:  $?a \leq x$  using Mxne fMx by auto
have xb:  $x \leq ?b$  using xMne fxM by auto
have ?a ∈ ?Mx using Max-in[OF fMx Mxne] by simp hence ainS:  $?a \in S$ 
using MxS by blast
have ?b ∈ ?xM using Min-in[OF fxM xMne] by simp hence binS:  $?b \in S$ 
using xMS by blast
have noy:  $\forall y. ?a < y \wedge y < ?b \longrightarrow y \notin S$ 
proof (clarsimp)
fix y
assume ay:  $?a < y$  and yb:  $y < ?b$  and yS:  $y \in S$ 
from yS have y ∈ ?Mx ∨ y ∈ ?xM by auto
moreover {assume y ∈ ?Mx hence  $y \leq ?a$  using Mxne fMx by auto with
ay have False by simp}

```

moreover {**assume** $y \in ?xM$ **hence** $y \geq ?b$ **using** $xMne\ fxM$ **by** *auto* **with**
yb **have** *False* **by** *simp*}
ultimately show *False* **by** *blast*
qed
from $ainS\ binS\ noy\ ax\ xb\ px$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *finite-set-intervals2*:

assumes $px: P\ (x::real)$
and $lx: l \leq x$ **and** $xu: x \leq u$
and $linS: l \in S$ **and** $uinS: u \in S$
and $fS: finite\ S$ **and** $lS: \forall x \in S. l \leq x$ **and** $Su: \forall x \in S. x \leq u$
shows $(\exists s \in S. P\ s) \vee (\exists a \in S. \exists b \in S. (\forall y. a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow y \notin S) \wedge a < x \wedge x < b \wedge P\ x)$
proof –
from *finite-set-intervals* [**where** $P=P$, *OF* $px\ lx\ xu\ linS\ uinS\ fS\ lS\ Su$]
obtain a **and** b **where**
 $as: a \in S$ **and** $bs: b \in S$ **and** $noS: \forall y. a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow y \notin S$ **and** $axb: a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \wedge P\ x$ **by** *auto*
from axb **have** $x = a \vee x = b \vee (a < x \wedge x < b)$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** $px\ as\ bs\ noS$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *rinf-uset*:

assumes $lp: isrlfm\ p$
and $nmi: \neg (Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (minusinf\ p))$ (**is** $\neg (Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (?M\ p))$)
and $npi: \neg (Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (plusinf\ p))$ (**is** $\neg (Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (?P\ p))$)
and $ex: \exists x. Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ p$ (**is** $\exists x. ?I\ x\ p$)
shows $\exists (l,n) \in set\ (uset\ p). \exists (s,m) \in set\ (uset\ p). ?I\ ((Inum\ (x\#bs)\ l / real\ n + Inum\ (x\#bs)\ s / real\ m) / 2) p$
proof –
let $?N = \lambda x\ t. Inum\ (x\#bs)\ t$
let $?U = set\ (uset\ p)$
from ex **obtain** a **where** $pa: ?I\ a\ p$ **by** *blast*
from $bound0-I[OF\ rminusinf-bound0[OF\ lp]$, **where** $bs=bs$ **and** $b=x$ **and** $b'=a]$
 nmi
have $nmi': \neg (?I\ a\ (?M\ p))$ **by** *simp*
from $bound0-I[OF\ rplusinf-bound0[OF\ lp]$, **where** $bs=bs$ **and** $b=x$ **and** $b'=a]$
 npi
have $npi': \neg (?I\ a\ (?P\ p))$ **by** *simp*
have $\exists (l,n) \in set\ (uset\ p). \exists (s,m) \in set\ (uset\ p). ?I\ ((?N\ a\ l / real\ n + ?N\ a\ s / real\ m) / 2) p$
proof –
let $?M = (\lambda (t,c). ?N\ a\ t / real\ c) \text{ ‘ } ?U$
have $fM: finite\ ?M$ **by** *auto*
from $rminusinf-uset[OF\ lp\ nmi\ pa]$ $rplusinf-uset[OF\ lp\ npi\ pa]$
have $\exists (l,n) \in set\ (uset\ p). \exists (s,m) \in set\ (uset\ p). a \leq ?N\ x\ l / real\ n \wedge a \geq ?N\ x\ s / real\ m$ **by** *blast*
then obtain $t\ n\ s\ m$ **where**

$tnU: (t,n) \in ?U$ and $smU: (s,m) \in ?U$
and $xs1: a \leq ?N \ x \ s / \text{real } m$ **and** $tx1: a \geq ?N \ x \ t / \text{real } n$ **by blast**
from $uset-l[OF \ lp]$ $tnU \ smU \ numbound0-I$ **where** $bs=bs$ **and** $b=x$ **and** $b'=a$
 $xs1 \ tx1$ **have** $xs: a \leq ?N \ a \ s / \text{real } m$ **and** $tx: a \geq ?N \ a \ t / \text{real } n$ **by auto**
from tnU **have** $Mne: ?M \neq \{\}$ **by auto**
hence $Une: ?U \neq \{\}$ **by simp**
let $?l = \text{Min } ?M$
let $?u = \text{Max } ?M$
have $linM: ?l \in ?M$ **using** $fM \ Mne$ **by simp**
have $uinM: ?u \in ?M$ **using** $fM \ Mne$ **by simp**
have $tnM: ?N \ a \ t / \text{real } n \in ?M$ **using** tnU **by auto**
have $smM: ?N \ a \ s / \text{real } m \in ?M$ **using** smU **by auto**
have $lM: \forall t \in ?M. ?l \leq t$ **using** $Mne \ fM$ **by auto**
have $Mu: \forall t \in ?M. t \leq ?u$ **using** $Mne \ fM$ **by auto**
have $?l \leq ?N \ a \ t / \text{real } n$ **using** $tnM \ Mne$ **by simp** **hence** $lx: ?l \leq a$ **using**
 tx **by simp**
have $?N \ a \ s / \text{real } m \leq ?u$ **using** $smM \ Mne$ **by simp** **hence** $xu: a \leq ?u$ **using**
 xs **by simp**
from $finite-set-intervals2$ **where** $P=\lambda x. ?I \ x \ p, OF \ pa \ lx \ xu \ linM \ uinM \ fM \ lM \ Mu$
have $(\exists s \in ?M. ?I \ s \ p) \vee$
 $(\exists t1 \in ?M. \exists t2 \in ?M. (\forall y. t1 < y \wedge y < t2 \longrightarrow y \notin ?M) \wedge t1 < a \wedge a$
 $< t2 \wedge ?I \ a \ p)$.
moreover **{** **fix** u **assume** $um: u \in ?M$ **and** $pu: ?I \ u \ p$
hence $\exists (tu, nu) \in ?U. u = ?N \ a \ tu / \text{real } nu$ **by auto**
then obtain $tu \ nu$ **where** $tuU: (tu, nu) \in ?U$ **and** $tuu: u = ?N \ a \ tu / \text{real } nu$
by blast
have $(u + u) / 2 = u$ **by auto** **with** $pu \ tuu$
have $?I \ (((?N \ a \ tu / \text{real } nu) + (?N \ a \ tu / \text{real } nu)) / 2) \ p$ **by simp**
with tuU **have** $?thesis$ **by blast**
moreover**{**
assume $\exists t1 \in ?M. \exists t2 \in ?M. (\forall y. t1 < y \wedge y < t2 \longrightarrow y \notin ?M) \wedge t1$
 $< a \wedge a < t2 \wedge ?I \ a \ p$
then obtain $t1$ **and** $t2$ **where** $t1M: t1 \in ?M$ **and** $t2M: t2 \in ?M$
and $noM: \forall y. t1 < y \wedge y < t2 \longrightarrow y \notin ?M$ **and** $t1x: t1 < a$ **and** $xt2: a$
 $< t2$ **and** $px: ?I \ a \ p$
by blast
from $t1M$ **have** $\exists (t1u, t1n) \in ?U. t1 = ?N \ a \ t1u / \text{real } t1n$ **by auto**
then obtain $t1u \ t1n$ **where** $t1uU: (t1u, t1n) \in ?U$ **and** $t1u: t1 = ?N \ a \ t1u$
 $/ \text{real } t1n$ **by blast**
from $t2M$ **have** $\exists (t2u, t2n) \in ?U. t2 = ?N \ a \ t2u / \text{real } t2n$ **by auto**
then obtain $t2u \ t2n$ **where** $t2uU: (t2u, t2n) \in ?U$ **and** $t2u: t2 = ?N \ a \ t2u$
 $/ \text{real } t2n$ **by blast**
from $t1x \ xt2$ **have** $t1t2: t1 < t2$ **by simp**
let $?u = (t1 + t2) / 2$
from $less-half-sum[OF \ t1t2]$ $gt-half-sum[OF \ t1t2]$ **have** $t1lu: t1 < ?u$ **and**
 $ut2: ?u < t2$ **by auto**
from $lin-dense[OF \ lp \ noM \ t1x \ xt2 \ px \ t1lu \ ut2]$ **have** $?I \ ?u \ p$.
with $t1uU \ t2uU \ t1u \ t2u$ **have** $?thesis$ **by blast**
}

ultimately show *?thesis* by *blast*
qed
then obtain *l n s m* where *lnU*: $(l,n) \in ?U$ and *smU*: $(s,m) \in ?U$
and *pu*: $?I ((?N a l / \text{real } n + ?N a s / \text{real } m) / 2) p$ by *blast*
from *lnU smU uset-l[OF lp]* have *nbl*: *numbound0 l* and *nbs*: *numbound0 s* by
auto
from *numbound0-I[OF nbl, where bs=bs and b=a and b'=x]*
numbound0-I[OF nbs, where bs=bs and b=a and b'=x] *pu*
have $?I ((?N x l / \text{real } n + ?N x s / \text{real } m) / 2) p$ by *simp*
with *lnU smU*
show *?thesis* by *auto*
qed

theorem *fr-eq*:

assumes *lp*: *isrlfm p*
shows $(\exists x. \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) p) = ((\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{minusinf } p)) \vee (\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{plusinf } p))) \vee (\exists (t,n) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p). \exists (s,m) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p). \text{Ifm } (((\text{Inum } (x\#bs) t) / \text{real } n + (\text{Inum } (x\#bs) s) / \text{real } m) / 2)\#bs) p)$
(is $\exists x. ?I x p = (?M \vee ?P \vee ?F)$ is $?E = ?D$)
proof
assume *px*: $\exists x. ?I x p$
have $?M \vee ?P \vee (\neg ?M \wedge \neg ?P)$ by *blast*
moreover {assume $?M \vee ?P$ hence $?D$ by *blast*}
moreover {assume *nmi*: $\neg ?M$ and *npi*: $\neg ?P$
from *rinf-uset[OF lp nmi npi]* have $?F$ using *px* by *blast* hence $?D$ by *blast*}
ultimately show $?D$ by *blast*
next
assume $?D$
moreover {assume *m*: $?M$ from *rminusinf-ex[OF lp m]* have $?E$.}
moreover {assume *p*: $?P$ from *rplusinf-ex[OF lp p]* have $?E$.}
moreover {assume *f*: $?F$ hence $?E$ by *blast*}
ultimately show $?E$ by *blast*
qed

lemma *fr-eqsubst*:

assumes *lp*: *isrlfm p*
shows $(\exists x. \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) p) = ((\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{minusinf } p)) \vee (\text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{plusinf } p))) \vee (\exists (t,k) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p). \exists (s,l) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p). \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{usubst } p (\text{Add}(\text{Mul } l t) (\text{Mul } k s), 2*k*l))))$
(is $\exists x. ?I x p = (?M \vee ?P \vee ?F)$ is $?E = ?D$)
proof
assume *px*: $\exists x. ?I x p$
have $?M \vee ?P \vee (\neg ?M \wedge \neg ?P)$ by *blast*
moreover {assume $?M \vee ?P$ hence $?D$ by *blast*}
moreover {assume *nmi*: $\neg ?M$ and *npi*: $\neg ?P$
let $?f = \lambda (t,n). \text{Inum } (x\#bs) t / \text{real } n$
let $?N = \lambda t. \text{Inum } (x\#bs) t$

```

{fix t n s m assume (t,n) ∈ set (uset p) and (s,m) ∈ set (uset p)
  with uset-l[OF lp] have tnb: numbound0 t and np:real n > 0 and snb:
numbound0 s and mp:real m > 0
  by auto
  let ?st = Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s)
  from mult-pos-pos[OF np mp] have mnp: real (2*n*m) > 0
  by (simp add: mult-commute)
  from tnb snb have st-nb: numbound0 ?st by simp
  have st: (?N t / real n + ?N s / real m)/2 = ?N ?st / real (2*n*m)
  using mnp mp np by (simp add: ring-simps add-divide-distrib)
  from usubst-I[OF lp mnp st-nb, where x=x and bs=bs]
  have ?I x (usubst p (?st,2*n*m)) = ?I ((?N t / real n + ?N s / real m) /2)
p by (simp only: st[symmetric])}
  with rinf-uset[OF lp nmi npi px] have ?F by blast hence ?D by blast}
  ultimately show ?D by blast
next
assume ?D
moreover {assume m: ?M from rminusinf-ex[OF lp m] have ?E .}
moreover {assume p: ?P from rplusinf-ex[OF lp p] have ?E .}
moreover {fix t k s l assume (t,k) ∈ set (uset p) and (s,l) ∈ set (uset p)
  and px: ?I x (usubst p (Add (Mul l t) (Mul k s), 2*k*l))
  with uset-l[OF lp] have tnb: numbound0 t and np:real k > 0 and snb: num-
bound0 s and mp:real l > 0 by auto
  let ?st = Add (Mul l t) (Mul k s)
  from mult-pos-pos[OF np mp] have mnp: real (2*k*l) > 0
  by (simp add: mult-commute)
  from tnb snb have st-nb: numbound0 ?st by simp
  from usubst-I[OF lp mnp st-nb, where bs=bs] px have ?E by auto}
  ultimately show ?E by blast
qed

```

```

constdefs ferrack:: fm ⇒ fm
  ferrack p ≡ (let p' = rlfm (simpfm p); mp = minusinf p'; pp = plusinf p'
  in if (mp = T ∨ pp = T) then T else
  (let U = remdps(map simp-num-pair
  (map (λ ((t,n),(s,m)). (Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s) , 2*n*m))
  (alluopairs (uset p'))))
  in decr (disj mp (disj pp (evaldjf (simpfm o (usubst p')) U))))))

```

lemma *uset-cong-aux*:

```

  assumes Ul: ∀ (t,n) ∈ set U. numbound0 t ∧ n > 0
  shows ((λ (t,n). Inum (x#bs) t / real n) ‘ (set (map (λ ((t,n),(s,m)). (Add (Mul
m t) (Mul n s) , 2*n*m)) (alluopairs U)))) = ((λ ((t,n),(s,m)). (Inum (x#bs) t
/ real n + Inum (x#bs) s / real m) / 2) ‘ (set U × set U))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(auto)
  fix t n s m

```

```

assume ((t,n),(s,m)) ∈ set (alluopairs U)
hence th: ((t,n),(s,m)) ∈ (set U × set U)
  using alluopairs-set1 [where xs=U] by blast
let ?N = λ t. Inum (x#bs) t
let ?st= Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s)
from Ul th have mnz: m ≠ 0 by auto
from Ul th have nnz: n ≠ 0 by auto
have st: (?N t / real n + ?N s / real m)/2 = ?N ?st / real (2*n*m)
  using mnz nnz by (simp add: ring-simps add-divide-distrib)

thus (real m * Inum (x # bs) t + real n * Inum (x # bs) s) /
  (2 * real n * real m)
  ∈ (λ((t, n), s, m).
    (Inum (x # bs) t / real n + Inum (x # bs) s / real m) / 2) ‘
  (set U × set U) using mnz nnz th
  apply (auto simp add: th add-divide-distrib ring-simps split-def image-def)
  by (rule-tac x=(s,m) in bexI,simp-all)
  (rule-tac x=(t,n) in bexI,simp-all)
next
fix t n s m
assume tnU: (t,n) ∈ set U and smU:(s,m) ∈ set U
let ?N = λ t. Inum (x#bs) t
let ?st= Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s)
from Ul smU have mnz: m ≠ 0 by auto
from Ul tnU have nnz: n ≠ 0 by auto
have st: (?N t / real n + ?N s / real m)/2 = ?N ?st / real (2*n*m)
  using mnz nnz by (simp add: ring-simps add-divide-distrib)
let ?P = λ (t',n') (s',m'). (Inum (x # bs) t / real n + Inum (x # bs) s / real
m)/2 = (Inum (x # bs) t' / real n' + Inum (x # bs) s' / real m')/2
have Pc:∀ a b. ?P a b = ?P b a
  by auto
from Ul alluopairs-set1 have Up:∀ ((t,n),(s,m)) ∈ set (alluopairs U). n ≠ 0 ∧
m ≠ 0 by blast
from alluopairs-ex[OF Pc, where xs=U] tnU smU
have th':∃ ((t',n'),(s',m')) ∈ set (alluopairs U). ?P (t',n') (s',m')
  by blast
then obtain t' n' s' m' where ts'-U: ((t',n'),(s',m')) ∈ set (alluopairs U)
  and Pts': ?P (t',n') (s',m') by blast
from ts'-U Up have mnz': m' ≠ 0 and nnz': n' ≠ 0 by auto
let ?st' = Add (Mul m' t') (Mul n' s')
  have st': (?N t' / real n' + ?N s' / real m')/2 = ?N ?st' / real (2*n'*m')
  using mnz' nnz' by (simp add: ring-simps add-divide-distrib)
from Pts' have
  (Inum (x # bs) t / real n + Inum (x # bs) s / real m)/2 = (Inum (x # bs)
t' / real n' + Inum (x # bs) s' / real m')/2 by simp
also have ... = ((λ(t, n). Inum (x # bs) t / real n) ((λ((t, n), s, m). (Add (Mul
m t) (Mul n s), 2 * n * m)) ((t',n'),(s',m')))) by (simp add: st')
finally show (Inum (x # bs) t / real n + Inum (x # bs) s / real m) / 2
  ∈ (λ(t, n). Inum (x # bs) t / real n) ‘

```

```

       $(\lambda((t, n), s, m). (Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s), 2 * n * m)) \text{ '}$ 
       $set (alluopairs U)$ 
    using  $ts'-U$  by blast
  qed

lemma uset-cong:
  assumes  $lp: isrlfm p$ 
  and  $UU': ((\lambda (t,n). Inum (x\#bs) t /real n) \text{ ' } U') = ((\lambda ((t,n),(s,m)). (Inum (x\#bs) t /real n + Inum (x\#bs) s /real m)/2) \text{ ' } (U \times U))$  (is  $?f \text{ ' } U' = ?g \text{ ' } (U \times U)$ )
  and  $U: \forall (t,n) \in U. numbound0 t \wedge n > 0$ 
  and  $U': \forall (t,n) \in U'. numbound0 t \wedge n > 0$ 
  shows  $(\exists (t,n) \in U. \exists (s,m) \in U. Ifm (x\#bs) (usubst p (Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s), 2*n*m))) = (\exists (t,n) \in U'. Ifm (x\#bs) (usubst p (t,n)))$ 
  (is  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )
proof
  assume  $?lhs$ 
  then obtain  $t n s m$  where  $tnU: (t,n) \in U$  and  $smU:(s,m) \in U$  and
     $Pst: Ifm (x\#bs) (usubst p (Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s), 2*n*m))$  by blast
  let  $?N = \lambda t. Inum (x\#bs) t$ 
  from  $tnU smU U$  have  $tnb: numbound0 t$  and  $np: n > 0$ 
    and  $snb: numbound0 s$  and  $mp:m > 0$  by auto
  let  $?st = Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s)$ 
  from  $mult-pos-pos[OF np mp]$  have  $mnp: real (2*n*m) > 0$ 
    by (simp add: mult-commute real-of-int-mult[symmetric] del: real-of-int-mult)
  from  $tnb snb$  have  $stnb: numbound0 ?st$  by simp
  have  $st: (?N t / real n + ?N s / real m)/2 = ?N ?st / real (2*n*m)$ 
    using  $mp np$  by (simp add: ring-simps add-divide-distrib)
  from  $tnU smU UU'$  have  $?g ((t,n),(s,m)) \in ?f \text{ ' } U'$  by blast
  hence  $\exists (t',n') \in U'. ?g ((t,n),(s,m)) = ?f (t',n')$ 
    by auto (rule-tac  $x=(a,b)$  in  $bestI, auto$ )
  then obtain  $t' n'$  where  $tnU': (t',n') \in U'$  and  $th: ?g ((t,n),(s,m)) = ?f (t',n')$ 
  by blast
  from  $U' tnU'$  have  $tnb': numbound0 t'$  and  $np': real n' > 0$  by auto
  from  $usubst-I[OF lp mnp stnb, where bs=bs and x=x] Pst$ 
  have  $Pst2: Ifm (Inum (x \# bs) (Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s)) / real (2 * n * m) \# bs) p$  by simp
  from  $conjunct1[OF usubst-I[OF lp np' tnb', where bs=bs and x=x], symmetric]$ 
 $th[simplified split-def fst-conv snd-conv, symmetric] Pst2[simplified st[symmetric]]$ 
  have  $Ifm (x \# bs) (usubst p (t', n'))$  by (simp only: st)
  then show  $?rhs$  using  $tnU'$  by auto
next
  assume  $?rhs$ 
  then obtain  $t' n'$  where  $tnU': (t',n') \in U'$  and  $Pt': Ifm (x \# bs) (usubst p (t', n'))$ 
  by blast
  from  $tnU' UU'$  have  $?f (t',n') \in ?g \text{ ' } (U \times U)$  by blast
  hence  $\exists ((t,n),(s,m)) \in (U \times U). ?f (t',n') = ?g ((t,n),(s,m))$ 
    by auto (rule-tac  $x=(a,b)$  in  $bestI, auto$ )

```

then obtain $t\ n\ s\ m$ **where** $tnU: (t,n) \in U$ **and** $smU:(s,m) \in U$ **and**
 $th: ?f (t',n') = ?g((t,n),(s,m))$ **by** *blast*
let $?N = \lambda t. Inum (x\#bs) t$
from $tnU\ smU\ U$ **have** $tnb: numbound0\ t$ **and** $np: n > 0$
and $snb: numbound0\ s$ **and** $mp:m > 0$ **by** *auto*
let $?st = Add (Mul\ m\ t) (Mul\ n\ s)$
from $mult-pos-pos[OF\ np\ mp]$ **have** $mnp: real\ (2*n*m) > 0$
by (*simp add: mult-commute real-of-int-mult[symmetric] del: real-of-int-mult*)
from $tnb\ snb$ **have** $stnb: numbound0\ ?st$ **by** *simp*
have $st: (?N\ t / real\ n + ?N\ s / real\ m)/2 = ?N\ ?st / real\ (2*n*m)$
using $mp\ np$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps add-divide-distrib*)
from $U'\ tnU'$ **have** $tnb': numbound0\ t'$ **and** $np': real\ n' > 0$ **by** *auto*
from $usubst-I[OF\ lp\ np'\ tnb',\ where\ bs=bs\ and\ x=x,\ simplified\ th[simplified\ split-def\ fst-conv\ snd-conv]\ st]\ Pt'$
have $Pst2: Ifm (Inum (x\#bs) (Add (Mul\ m\ t) (Mul\ n\ s)) / real\ (2 * n * m)\ \# bs) p$ **by** *simp*
with $usubst-I[OF\ lp\ mnp\ stnb,\ where\ x=x\ and\ bs=bs]\ tnU\ smU$ **show** $?lhs$ **by**
blast
qed

lemma *ferrack*:

assumes $qf: qfree\ p$
shows $qfree (ferrack\ p) \wedge ((Ifm\ bs (ferrack\ p)) = (\exists\ x. Ifm (x\#bs) p))$
 $(is - \wedge (?rhs = ?lhs))$
proof –
let $?I = \lambda x\ p. Ifm (x\#bs) p$
let $?N = \lambda t. Inum (x\#bs) t$
let $?q = rlfm (simpfm\ p)$
let $?U = use\ ?q$
let $?Up = alluopairs\ ?U$
let $?g = \lambda ((t,n),(s,m)). (Add (Mul\ m\ t) (Mul\ n\ s),\ 2*n*m)$
let $?S = map\ ?g\ ?Up$
let $?SS = map\ simp-num-pair\ ?S$
let $?Y = remdps\ ?SS$
let $?f = (\lambda (t,n). ?N\ t / real\ n)$
let $?h = \lambda ((t,n),(s,m)). (?N\ t / real\ n + ?N\ s / real\ m) / 2$
let $?F = \lambda p. \exists a \in set (uset\ p). \exists b \in set (uset\ p). ?I\ x (usubst\ p\ (?g(a,b)))$
let $?ep = evaldjf (simpfm\ o (usubst\ ?q))\ ?Y$
from $rlfm-I[OF\ simpfm-qf[OF\ qf]]$ **have** $lq: isrlfm\ ?q$ **by** *blast*
from $alluopairs-set1[where\ xs=?U]$ **have** $UpU: set\ ?Up \leq (set\ ?U \times set\ ?U)$
by *simp*
from $uset-l[OF\ lq]$ **have** $U-l: \forall (t,n) \in set\ ?U. numbound0\ t \wedge n > 0 .$
from $U-l\ UpU$
have $\forall ((t,n),(s,m)) \in set\ ?Up. numbound0\ t \wedge n > 0 \wedge numbound0\ s \wedge m > 0$ **by** *auto*
hence $Snb: \forall (t,n) \in set\ ?S. numbound0\ t \wedge n > 0$
by (*auto simp add: mult-pos-pos*)
have $Y-l: \forall (t,n) \in set\ ?Y. numbound0\ t \wedge n > 0$
proof –

```

{ fix t n assume tnY: (t,n) ∈ set ?Y
  hence (t,n) ∈ set ?SS by simp
  hence ∃ (t',n') ∈ set ?S. simp-num-pair (t',n') = (t,n)
  by (auto simp add: split-def) (rule-tac x=((aa,ba),(ab,bb)) in bexI, simp-all)
  then obtain t' n' where tn'S: (t',n') ∈ set ?S and tns: simp-num-pair
(t',n') = (t,n) by blast
  from tn'S Snb have tnb: numbound0 t' and np: n' > 0 by auto
  from simp-num-pair-l[OF tnb np tns]
  have numbound0 t ∧ n > 0 . }
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

have YU: (?f ' set ?Y) = (?h ' (set ?U × set ?U))
proof-
  from simp-num-pair-ci[where bs=x#bs] have
  ∀ x. (?f o simp-num-pair) x = ?f x by auto
  hence th: ?f o simp-num-pair = ?f using ext by blast
  have (?f ' set ?Y) = ((?f o simp-num-pair) ' set ?S) by (simp add: image-compose)
  also have ... = (?f ' set ?S) by (simp add: th)
  also have ... = ((?f o ?g) ' set ?Up)
  by (simp only: set-map o-def image-compose[symmetric])
  also have ... = (?h ' (set ?U × set ?U))
  using uset-cong-aux[OF U-l, where x=x and bs=bs, simplified set-map
image-compose[symmetric]] by blast
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have ∀ (t,n) ∈ set ?Y. bound0 (simpfm (usubst ?q (t,n)))
proof-
  { fix t n assume tnY: (t,n) ∈ set ?Y
    with Y-l have tnb: numbound0 t and np: real n > 0 by auto
    from usubst-I[OF lq np tnb]
    have bound0 (usubst ?q (t,n)) by simp hence bound0 (simpfm (usubst ?q
(t,n)))
    using simpfm-bound0 by simp}
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
hence ep-nb: bound0 ?ep using evaldjf-bound0[where xs=?Y and f=simpfm
o (usubst ?q)] by auto
let ?mp = minusinf ?q
let ?pp = plusinf ?q
let ?M = ?I x ?mp
let ?P = ?I x ?pp
let ?res = disj ?mp (disj ?pp ?ep)
from rminusinf-bound0[OF lq] rplusinf-bound0[OF lq] ep-nb
have nbth: bound0 ?res by auto

from conjunct1[OF rlfm-I[OF simpfm-qf[OF qf]]] simpfm

have th: ?lhs = (∃ x. ?I x ?q) by auto

```

```

from th fr-eqsubst[OF lq, where bs=bs and x=x] have lhfr: ?lhs = (?M ∨
?P ∨ ?F ?q)
  by (simp only: split-def fst-conv snd-conv)
also have ... = (?M ∨ ?P ∨ (∃ (t,n) ∈ set ?Y. ?Ix (simpfm (usubst ?q (t,n)))))

  using uset-cong[OF lq YU U-l Y-l] by (simp only: split-def fst-conv snd-conv
simpfm)
  also have ... = (Ifm (x#bs) ?res)
    using evaldjf-ex[where ps=?Y and bs = x#bs and f=simpfm o (usubst
?q),symmetric]
    by (simp add: split-def pair-collapse)
  finally have lheq: ?lhs = (Ifm bs (decr ?res)) using decr[OF nbth] by blast
  hence lr: ?lhs = ?rhs apply (unfold ferrack-def Let-def)
    by (cases ?mp = T ∨ ?pp = T, auto) (simp add: disj-def)+
  from decr-qf[OF nbth] have qfree (ferrack p) by (auto simp add: Let-def ferrack-def)
  with lr show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

constdefs linrqe:: fm ⇒ fm
  linrqe ≡ (λ p. qelim (prep p) ferrack)

```

```

theorem linrqe: (Ifm bs (linrqe p) = Ifm bs p) ∧ qfree (linrqe p)
using ferrack qelim-ci prep
unfolding linrqe-def by auto

```

definition

```

ferrack-test :: unit ⇒ fm

```

where

```

ferrack-test u = linrqe (A (A (Imp (Lt (Sub (Bound 1) (Bound 0)))
  (E (Eq (Sub (Add (Bound 0) (Bound 2)) (Bound 1)))))))

```

```

export-code linrqe ferrack-test in SML module-name Ferrack

```

```

ML << Ferrack.ferrack-test () >>

```

```

use linreif.ML

```

```

oracle linr-oracle (term) = ReflectedFerrack.linrqe-oracle

```

```

use linrtac.ML

```

```

setup LinrTac.setup

```

```

end

```