

Miscellaneous HOL-Complex Examples

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

lemma $(0::real) < x \wedge 0 < y ==> 0 < x + y$
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 $x \leq y ==> x < y + (1::real)$
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 $w \leq x \wedge y < z ==> w + y < x + (z::real)$
by *arith*

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

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

lemma $(0::real) < x \wedge 0 \leq y ==> 0 < x + y$
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 $x = y ==> x \leq (y::real)$
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*s (\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*s-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*s-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

```

rationals :: real set    (ℚ) where
ℚ = {x. ∃ m n. n ≠ 0 ∧ |x| = real (m::nat) / real (n::nat)}

```

3.3 Main theorem

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

theorem *prime-sqrt-irrational*:

```

prime p ⇒ x * x = real p ⇒ 0 ≤ x ⇒ x ∉ 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:
   $\text{starprime} = \{p. 1 < p \ \& \ (\forall m. m \text{ hdvd } p \longrightarrow m = 1 \mid m = p)\}$ 
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]:  $Suc\ 0 < n \longrightarrow (\exists k. \text{prime } k \ \& \ k \text{ dvd } n)$ 
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.  $1 < n \implies (\exists k \in \text{starprime}. k \text{ hdvd } n)$ 
by (transfer, simp add: prime-factor-exists)

```

```

lemma NatStar-hypnat-of-nat:  $\text{finite } A \implies \text{** } A = \text{hypnat-of-nat } A$ 
by (rule starset-finite)

```

4.1 Another characterization of infinite set of natural numbers

```

lemma finite-nat-set-bounded:  $\text{finite } N \implies \exists n. (\forall i \in N. i < (n::nat))$ 
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:  $\text{finite } N = (\exists n. (\forall i \in N. i < (n::nat)))$ 
by (blast intro: finite-nat-set-bounded bounded-nat-set-is-finite)

```

```

lemma not-finite-nat-set-iff:  $(\sim \text{finite } N) = (\forall n. \exists i \in N. n \leq (i::nat))$ 
by (auto simp add: finite-nat-set-bounded-iff le-def)

```

```

lemma bounded-nat-set-is-finite2:  $(\forall i \in N. i \leq (n::nat)) \implies \text{finite } N$ 
apply (rule finite-subset)
apply (rule-tac [2] finite-atMost, auto)
done

```

```

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

lemma *not-finite-nat-set-iff2*: $(\sim \text{finite } N) = (\forall n. \exists i \in N. n < (i::\text{nat}))$
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*: $\text{inj } (f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat})$
shows $\text{starfun } f \text{ whn} \notin \text{Nats}$
proof
from *inj-f* **have** *inj-f'*: $\text{inj } (\text{starfun } f)$
by (*transfer inj-on-def Ball-def UNIV-def*)
assume $\text{starfun } f \text{ whn} \in \text{Nats}$
then obtain *N* **where** $N: \text{starfun } f \text{ whn} = \text{hypnat-of-nat } N$
by (*auto simp add: Nats-def*)
hence $\exists n. \text{starfun } f n = \text{hypnat-of-nat } N$..
hence $\exists n. f n = N$ **by** *transfer*
then obtain *n* **where** $n: f n = N$..
hence $\text{starfun } f (\text{hypnat-of-nat } n) = \text{hypnat-of-nat } N$
by *transfer*
with *N* **have** $\text{starfun } f \text{ whn} = \text{starfun } f (\text{hypnat-of-nat } n)$
by *simp*
with *inj-f'* **have** $\text{whn} = \text{hypnat-of-nat } n$
by (*rule injD*)
thus *False*
by (*simp add: whn-neq-hypnat-of-nat*)
qed

lemma *range-subset-mem-starsetNat*:
 $\text{range } f \leq A \implies \text{starfun } f \text{ whn} \in *s* A$
apply (*rule-tac* $x = \text{whn}$ **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  $x = \text{injf-max } m \ E$  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: ~ 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 ∉ 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 -----> 0 ==> f -----> (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 * 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) ==> h -----> 0 ==> f -----> a
  ==> g -----> (a::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::real) * (∑ i∈{.. $n$ }. a + of-nat i * d) =
  of-nat n * (a + (a + of-nat(n - 1)*d))
proof -
  have
    ((1::real) + 1) * (∑ i∈{.. $n$ }. a + of-nat(i)*d) =
    of-nat(n) * (a + (a + 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]:

```

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

```

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

assume mz: $M=0$

```

{
  then have
    ?LHS (Suc M) = ?LHS 1 by simp

```

also have

```

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

```

also have

```

... =  $((\sum_{n \in \{\text{Suc } 1..2\}}. 1 / \text{real } n) + 1 / (\text{real } (1::nat)))$ 
  by (subst setsum-head)
  (auto simp: atLeastSucAtMost-greaterThanAtMost)

```

also have

```

... =  $((\sum_{n \in \{2..2::nat\}}. 1 / \text{real } n) + 1 / (\text{real } (1::nat)))$ 
  by (simp add: nat-number)

```

also have

```

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

```

finally have

```

?LHS (Suc M) =  $1/2 + 1$  by simp

```

```

}

```

moreover

```

{

```

from mz have

```

?RHS (Suc M) = ?RHS 1 by simp

```

also have

```

... =  $(\sum_{n \in \{((2::nat)^\wedge 0)+1..2^\wedge 1\}}. 1 / \text{real } n) + 1$ 
  by simp

```

also have

```

... = (∑ n∈{2::nat..2}. 1/real n) + 1
proof -
  have (2::nat) ^ 0 = 1 by simp
  then have (2::nat) ^ 0 + 1 = 2 by simp
  moreover have (2::nat) ^ 1 = 2 by simp
  ultimately have {(2::nat) ^ 0 + 1 .. 2 ^ 1} = {2::nat..2} by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have
  ... = 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 ≠ 0
then have mgtz: M > 0 by simp
with Suc have suc:
  (?LHS M) = (?RHS M) by blast
have
  (?LHS (Suc M)) =
  ((?LHS M) + (∑ n∈{(2::nat) ^ M + 1 .. 2 ^ (Suc M)}. 1 / real n))
proof -
  have
    {1..(2::nat) ^ (Suc M)} =
    {1..(2::nat) ^ M} ∪ {(2::nat) ^ M + 1 .. (2::nat) ^ (Suc M)}
    by auto
  moreover have
    {1..(2::nat) ^ M} ∩ {(2::nat) ^ M + 1 .. (2::nat) ^ (Suc M)} = {}
    by auto
  moreover have
    finite {1..(2::nat) ^ M} and finite {(2::nat) ^ M + 1 .. (2::nat) ^ (Suc M)}
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: setsum-Un-disjoint)
qed
moreover
{
  have
    (?RHS (Suc M)) =
    (1 + (∑ m∈{1..M}. ∑ n∈{(2::nat) ^ (m - 1) + 1 .. 2 ^ m}. 1/real n) +
    (∑ n∈{(2::nat) ^ (Suc M - 1) + 1 .. 2 ^ (Suc M)}. 1/real n)) by simp
  also have
    ... = (?RHS M) + (∑ n∈{(2::nat) ^ M + 1 .. 2 ^ (Suc M)}. 1/real n)
    by simp
  also from suc have
    ... = (?LHS M) + (∑ n∈{(2::nat) ^ M + 1 .. 2 ^ (Suc M)}. 1/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
       $(\sum m \in \{1..M\}. (1::real)/2) = 1/2 * (\sum m \in \{1..M\}. 1)$ 
      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 $j\text{def}: j = (2::\text{nat})^n$ 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

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

then have

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

by (simp only: *atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost*)

moreover from *harmonic-aux3* have

$(\sum_{i \in \{1..(2::\text{nat})^n\}}. 1 / (\text{real } i)) \geq 1 + \text{real } n/2$ 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:  $\exists f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}. \text{surj } f$ 
proof
  let  $?f = \lambda n. \text{if } (n \bmod 2 = 0) \text{ then } - \text{int } (n \text{ div } 2) \text{ else } \text{int } ((n - 1) \text{ div } 2 + 1)$ 
  have  $\forall y. \exists x. y = ?f x$ 
  proof
    fix  $y :: \text{int}$ 
    {
      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 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 gdef:  $\forall y. \exists x. y = g\ x$  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 :: 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]: size (k :: index) = 0
  by (cases k) simp-all

```

11.2 Built-in integers as datatype on numerals

```

instance index :: number
  number-of  $\equiv$  index-of-int ..

```

```

code-datatype number-of :: int  $\Rightarrow$  index

```

```

lemma number-of-index-id [simp]:
  number-of (int-of-index k) = k
  unfolding number-of-index-def by simp

```

```

lemma number-of-index-shift:
  number-of k = index-of-int (number-of k)
  by (simp add: number-of-is-id number-of-index-def)

```

```

lemma int-of-index-number-of [simp]:
  int-of-index (number-of k) = number-of k
  unfolding number-of-index-def number-of-is-id by simp

```

11.3 Basic arithmetic

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```



```

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

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

instance index :: ord
  [simp]: k  $\leq$  l  $\equiv$  int-of-index k  $\leq$  int-of-index l
  [simp]: k < l  $\equiv$  int-of-index k < 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  $\leq$  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 < index-of-int l  $\longleftrightarrow$  k < l
  unfolding less-index-def by simp

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

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

lemma of-nat-index: of-nat n = index-of-int (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 = int-of-index (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) = 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 $k = (\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } 0$

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

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 $k = (\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } 0$

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

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 $(\text{Suc } n) = \text{index-of-nat } n + 1$

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 R(0,1,+,floor,;)

```

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 measure ( $\lambda (i,j). \text{nat } (j-i+1)$ )
  iupt ( $i,j$ ) = (if  $j < i$  then [] else ( $i \# \text{iupt}(i+1, j)$ ))

```

```

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

```

```

lemma nth-pos2:  $0 < n \implies (x \# xs) ! n = xs ! (n - 1)$ 
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

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-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** $(i::int)\ dvd\ \lfloor x::real \rfloor$..
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  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\Rightarrow$  num  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\equiv$  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  $\implies$  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 = $\lambda t. \text{Inum } bs \ t$
 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 $\dots = - \text{real (floor (?I e))}$ **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 = $\lambda t. \text{Inum } bs \ t$
 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 $\dots = \text{real (c – floor (?I e))}$ **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 $\dots = \text{real (floor ?a) + real (floor ?b)}$ **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  $\forall y. \text{isint } t \ (y\#bs)$ 
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  $\text{Ifm } (b\#bs) \ p = \text{Ifm } (b'\#bs) \ p$ 
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 *bound0* (*subst0* *t* *p*)
using *qf numsubst0-numbound0[OF nb]* **by** (*induct* *p* *rule*: *subst0.induct*, *auto*)

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

constdefs *djf*:: ('*a* \Rightarrow *fm*) \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow *fm* \Rightarrow *fm*
djf *f* *p* *q* \equiv (if *q*=*T* then *T* else if *q*=*F* then *f* *p* else
 (let *fp* = *f* *p* in case *fp* of *T* \Rightarrow *T* | *F* \Rightarrow *q* | - \Rightarrow *Or* *fp* *q*))
constdefs *evaldjf*:: ('*a* \Rightarrow *fm*) \Rightarrow '*a* *list* \Rightarrow *fm*
evaldjf *f* *ps* \equiv *foldr* (*djf* *f*) *ps* *F*

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

lemma *evaldjf-bound0*:
assumes *nb*: \forall *x* \in *set* *xs*. *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 *set* *xs*. *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*
conjuncts :: *fm* \Rightarrow *fm* *list*
recdef *disjuncts* *measure* *size*
disjuncts (*Or* *p* *q*) = (*disjuncts* *p*) @ (*disjuncts* *q*)
disjuncts *F* = []
disjuncts *p* = [*p*]

recdef *conjuncts* *measure* *size*
conjuncts (*And* *p* *q*) = (*conjuncts* *p*) @ (*conjuncts* *q*)
conjuncts *T* = []
conjuncts *p* = [*p*]

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

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

```

lemma disjuncts-nb: 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 conjuncts-nb: bound0 p  $\implies \forall q \in \text{set } (\text{conjuncts } p). \text{bound0 } q$ 
proof–
  assume nb: 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: 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
lemma conjuncts-qf: qfree p  $\implies \forall q \in \text{set } (\text{conjuncts } p). \text{qfree } q$ 
proof–
  assume qf: 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  $\Rightarrow$  fm)  $\Rightarrow$  fm  $\Rightarrow$  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 Ifm bs (DJ f p) = Ifm bs (f p)
proof–
  have 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: qfree p
  have th: DJ f p = evaldjf f (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  $bnds :: num \Rightarrow nat\ list$ 
   $lex\text{-}ns :: nat\ list \times nat\ list \Rightarrow bool$ 
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  $lex\text{-}bnd :: num \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow bool$ 
   $lex\text{-}bnd\ t\ s \equiv lex\text{-}ns\ (bnds\ t, bnds\ s)$ 

```

```

consts
   $numgcdh :: num \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ 
   $reducecoeffh :: num \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow num$ 
   $dvdnumcoeff :: num \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool$ 
consts  $maxcoeff :: num \Rightarrow int$ 

```

recdef *maxcoeff* *measure size*

maxcoeff (*C* *i*) = *abs* *i*
maxcoeff (*CN* *n* *c* *t*) = *max* (*abs* *c*) (*maxcoeff* *t*)
maxcoeff (*CF* *c* *t* *s*) = *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*) = (λ *g*. *igcd* *i* *g*)
numgcdh (*CN* *n* *c* *t*) = (λ *g*. *igcd* *c* (*numgcdh* *t* *g*))
numgcdh (*CF* *c* *s* *t*) = (λ *g*. *igcd* *c* (*numgcdh* *t* *g*))
numgcdh *t* = (λ *g*. 1)

definition

numgcd :: *num* ⇒ *int*

where

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

recdef *reducecoeffh* *measure size*

reducecoeffh (*C* *i*) = (λ *g*. *C* (*i* *div* *g*))
reducecoeffh (*CN* *n* *c* *t*) = (λ *g*. *CN* *n* (*c* *div* *g*) (*reducecoeffh* *t* *g*))
reducecoeffh (*CF* *c* *s* *t*) = (λ *g*. *CF* (*c* *div* *g*) *s* (*reducecoeffh* *t* *g*))
reducecoeffh *t* = (λ *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*) = (λ *g*. *g* *dvd* *i*)
dvdnumcoeff (*CN* *n* *c* *t*) = (λ *g*. *g* *dvd* *c* ∧ (*dvdnumcoeff* *t* *g*))
dvdnumcoeff (*CF* *c* *s* *t*) = (λ *g*. *g* *dvd* *c* ∧ (*dvdnumcoeff* *t* *g*))
dvdnumcoeff *t* = (λ *g*. *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* *zdvd-trans*[*OF* *gdg*])

declare *zdvd-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 $\text{real } g * (\text{Inum } bs \ (\text{reducecoeffh } t \ g)) = \text{Inum } bs \ t$

using *gt*

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

case (1 *i*) hence *gd*: $g \text{ dvd } i$ 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*: $g \text{ dvd } c$ 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*: $g \text{ dvd } c$ 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* $\implies c \leq c' \implies \text{ismaxcoeff } t \ c'$

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

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

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

lemma  $\text{dvdnumcoeff-aux}$ :
  assumes  $\text{is\_maxcoeff } t \ m$  and  $\text{mp}: m \geq 0$  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  $\text{igcd-gt1}[OF \ \text{th}] \ \text{numgcdh-pos}[OF \ \text{mp}, \text{where } t=t]$ 
  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  $\text{gp}: ?g > 1$  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  $\text{dvdnumcoeff-trans}[OF \ \text{th}' \ \text{th}]$  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  $\text{dvdnumcoeff-trans}[OF \ \text{th}' \ \text{th}]$  have ?case by (simp add: igcd-dvd1)
    hence ?case by simp
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $\text{abs } c > 1$  and  $\text{g0}: ?g = 0$ 
    from  $\text{numgcdh0}[OF \ \text{g0}]$  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-dvd2*)
 from $dvdnumcoeff\text{-}trans[OF\ th'\ th]$ 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 $dvdnumcoeff\text{-}trans[OF\ th'\ th]$ 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 $dvdnumcoeff\text{-}aux2$:
 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 $dvdnumcoeff\text{-}aux[OF\ th1\ th2\ H]$ 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-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 $dvdnumcoeff\text{-}aux2[OF\ g1]$ 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-def Let-def*) }
 ultimately show $?thesis$ by *blast*
 qed

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

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

consts

simpnum:: $num \Rightarrow num$
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 (*CF* *c1* *t1* *r1*, *CF* *c2* *t2* *r2*) =
 (if *t1* = *t2* then
 (let *c*=*c1*+*c2*; *s* = *numadd*(*r1*,*r2*) in (if *c*=0 then *s* else *CF* *c* *t1* *s*))
 else if *lex-bnd* *t1* *t2* then *CF* *c1* *t1* (*numadd*(*r1*, *CF* *c2* *t2* *r2*))
 else *CF* *c2* *t2* (*numadd*(*CF* *c1* *t1* *r1*, *r2*)))
numadd (*CF* *c1* *t1* *r1*, *C* *c*) = *CF* *c1* *t1* (*numadd* (*r1*, *C* *c*))
numadd (*C* *c*, *CF* *c1* *t1* *r1*) = *CF* *c1* *t1* (*numadd* (*r1*, *C* *c*))
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*)
apply (*simp* *only*: *left-distrib*[*symmetric*])
apply *simp*
apply (*case-tac* *lex-bnd* *t1* *t2*, *simp-all*)
apply (*case-tac* *c1*+*c2* = 0)
by (*case-tac* *t1* = *t2*, *simp-all* *add*: *ring-simps* *left-distrib*[*symmetric*] *real-of-int-mult*[*symmetric*] *real-of-int-add*[*symmetric*] *del*: *real-of-int-mult* *real-of-int-add* *left-distrib*)

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* *t*) = ($\lambda\ i. CN\ n\ (c*i)\ (nummul\ t\ i)$)
nummul (*CF* *c* *t* *s*) = ($\lambda\ i. CF\ (c*i)\ t\ (nummul\ s\ i)$)
nummul (*Mul* *c* *t*) = ($\lambda\ i. nummul\ t\ (i*c)$)
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]:  $\bigwedge i. \text{numbound0 } t \implies \text{numbound0 } (\text{nummul } t \ i)$ 
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:Inum bs (Add ?bv ?bi) = Inum bs b and bii: isint ?bi bs
by blast+
  from prems(2) have tibi: ti = ?bi by (simp add: Let-def split-def)
  from prems(2) b[symmetric] bii show ?case by (auto simp add: Let-def split-def)
next
  case (3 c a 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:Inum bs (Add ?bv ?bi) = Inum bs b and bii: isint ?bi bs
by blast+
  from prems(2) have tibi: ti = CF c a ?bi by (simp add: Let-def split-def)
  from prems(2) b[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: $\text{numfloor } t = (\text{let } (tv, ti) = \text{split-int } t \text{ in}$
 $(\text{case } tv \text{ of } C \ i \Rightarrow \text{numadd } (tv, ti)$
 $| _ \Rightarrow \text{numadd } (CF \ 1 \ tv \ (C \ 0), ti)))$

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

proof–

```

  let ?tv = fst (split-int t)
  let ?ti = snd (split-int t)
  have tvti:split-int t = (?tv,?ti) by simp
  {assume H:  $\forall v. ?tv \neq C \ v$ 
    hence th1: ?n t = ?N (Add (Floor ?tv) ?ti)
      by (cases ?tv, auto simp add: numfloor-def Let-def split-def numadd)
    from split-int[OF tvti] have ?N (Floor t) = ?N (Floor(Add ?tv ?ti)) and
tii:isint ?ti bs by simp+
    hence ?N (Floor t) = real (floor (?N (Add ?tv ?ti))) by simp
    also have ... = real (floor (?N ?tv) + (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 using th1 by simp}
  moreover {fix v assume H: ?tv = C v
    from split-int[OF tvti] have ?N (Floor t) = ?N (Floor(Add ?tv ?ti)) and
tii:isint ?ti bs by simp+
    hence ?N (Floor t) = real (floor (?N (Add ?tv ?ti))) by simp
    also have ... = real (floor (?N ?tv) + (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`: $?g' \text{ dvd } ?g$ by (simp add: `igcd-dvd2`)
 have `gpdd`: $?g' \text{ dvd } n$ by (simp add: `igcd-dvd1`)
 have `gpdgp`: $?g' \text{ dvd } ?g'$ 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 $n \text{ div } ?g' > 0$ 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]: $\llbracket qfree\ p\ ;\ qfree\ q \rrbracket \implies qfree\ (conj\ p\ q)$`
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 ::  $\text{fm} \Rightarrow \text{fm} \Rightarrow \text{fm}$ 
  disj  $p \ q \equiv$  (if  $(p = T \vee q=T)$  then  $T$  else if  $p=F$  then  $q$  else if  $q=F$  then  $p$ 
    else if  $p=q$  then  $p$  else  $\text{Or } p \ q$ )

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

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

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

consts check-int ::  $\text{num} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
recdef check-int measure size
  check-int  $(C \ i) = \text{True}$ 
  check-int  $(\text{Floor } t) = \text{True}$ 
  check-int  $(\text{Mul } i \ t) = \text{check-int } t$ 
  check-int  $(\text{Add } t \ s) = (\text{check-int } t \wedge \text{check-int } s)$ 
  check-int  $(\text{Neg } t) = \text{check-int } t$ 
  check-int  $(\text{CF } c \ t \ s) = \text{check-int } s$ 
  check-int  $t = \text{False}$ 
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-def:  $\text{real } c * t = \text{real } d * \text{real } (k::\text{int})$  by
auto
  from gd dvd-def obtain kd where kd-def:  $d = g * kd$  by auto
  from gc dvd-def obtain kc where kc-def:  $c = g * kc$  by auto
  from k-def kd-def kc-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-def gp have th':  $kd = d \text{ div } g$  by simp
  from kc-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 = numgcd t in
      if g > 1 then (let g' = igcd d g in
        if g' = 1 then (d, t)
        else (d div g', reducecoeff t g'))
      else (d, t))

lemma simpdvd:
  assumes tnz: nozerocoeff t and dnz:  $d \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{Ifm } bs \ (Dvd \ (fst \ (simpdvd \ d \ t)) \ (snd \ (simpdvd \ d \ t))) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (Dvd \ d \ t)$ 
proof–
  let ?g = numgcd t
  let ?g' = igcd d ?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: 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 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 = *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*: $\neg (\exists v. ?sa = C v)$
 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 $\geq 0 = (\text{real } ?g * ?r \geq \text{real } ?g * 0)$ 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 = *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*: $\neg (\exists v. ?sa = C v)$
 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 = 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 = *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*: $\neg (\exists v. ?sa = C v)$
 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 ≠ 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 reducecoeffh-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 = ( $(\text{Ifm bs } ?cyes) \wedge (\text{Ifm bs } ?cno)$ ) 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 ... = ( $\text{Ifm bs } (\text{decr } ?cyes) \wedge \text{Ifm bs } (E ?cno)$ )
  by (auto simp add: decr[OF yes-nb])
also have ... = ( $\text{Ifm bs } (\text{conj } (\text{decr } ?cyes) (qe ?cno))$ )
  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 gelim :: fm  $\Rightarrow$  (fm  $\Rightarrow$  fm)  $\Rightarrow$  fm
recdef gelim measure fmsize
  gelim (E p) = ( $\lambda qe. DJ (CJNB qe) (gelim p qe)$ )
  gelim (A p) = ( $\lambda qe. \text{not } (qe ((gelim (NOT p) qe)))$ )
  gelim (NOT p) = ( $\lambda qe. \text{not } (gelim p qe)$ )
  gelim (And p q) = ( $\lambda qe. \text{conj } (gelim p qe) (gelim q qe)$ )
  gelim (Or p q) = ( $\lambda qe. \text{disj } (gelim p qe) (gelim q qe)$ )
  gelim (Imp p q) = ( $\lambda qe. \text{disj } (gelim (NOT p) qe) (gelim q qe)$ )
  gelim (Iff p q) = ( $\lambda qe. \text{iff } (gelim p qe) (gelim q qe)$ )
  gelim p = ( $\lambda y. \text{simpfm } p$ )

```

lemma *gelim-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  $\bigwedge bs. qfree (gelim p qe) \wedge (\text{Ifm bs } (gelim p qe) = \text{Ifm bs } p)$ 
  using qe-inv DJ-qe[OF CJNB-qe[OF qe-inv]]
  by(induct p rule: gelim.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  $(-i', \text{Neg } a')$ )
  zsplit0 (Add a b) = (let (ia, a') = zsplit0 a ;
                        (ib, b') = zsplit0 b

```

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{in } (ia+ib, \text{Add } a' b') \\ \text{zsplit0 } (\text{Sub } a b) = & (\text{let } (ia, a') = \text{zsplit0 } a ; \\ & (ib, b') = \text{zsplit0 } b \\ & \text{in } (ia-ib, \text{Sub } a' b')) \\ \text{zsplit0 } (\text{Mul } i a) = & (\text{let } (i', a') = \text{zsplit0 } a \text{ in } (i*i', \text{Mul } i a')) \\ \text{zsplit0 } (\text{Floor } a) = & (\text{let } (i', a') = \text{zsplit0 } a \text{ in } (i', \text{Floor } a')) \end{aligned}$$
 (hints simp add: Let-def)

lemma *zsplit0-I*:

shows $\bigwedge n a. \text{zsplit0 } t = (n, a) \implies (\text{Inum } ((\text{real } (x::\text{int})) \# bs) (\text{CN } 0 \ n \ a) = \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) \ t) \wedge \text{numbound0 } a$
 (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: zsplit0.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* (zsplit0 t)

let ?at = *snd* (zsplit0 t)

have *abj*: $\text{zsplit0 } t = (?nt, ?at)$ **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* (zsplit0 s)

let ?as = *snd* (zsplit0 s)

let ?nt = *fst* (zsplit0 t)

let ?at = *snd* (zsplit0 t)

have *abjs*: $\text{zsplit0 } s = (?ns, ?as)$ **by** *simp*

moreover have *abjt*: $\text{zsplit0 } t = (?nt, ?at)$ **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*: $\exists x y. (x, y) = \text{zsplit0 } s$ **by** *blast*

from *prems* **have** $(\exists x y. (x, y) = \text{zsplit0 } s) \longrightarrow (\forall xa xb. \text{zsplit0 } t = (xa, xb) \longrightarrow \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) (\text{CN } 0 \ xa \ xb) = \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) \ t \wedge \text{numbound0 } xb)$

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 (zsplit0 s)
let ?as = snd (zsplit0 s)
let ?nt = fst (zsplit0 t)
let ?at = snd (zsplit0 t)
have abjs: zsplit0 s = (?ns, ?as) by simp
moreover have abjt: zsplit0 t = (?nt, ?at) by simp
ultimately have th: a=Sub ?as ?at ∧ n=?ns - ?nt using prems
  by (simp add: Let-def split-def)
from abjs[symmetric] have bluddy: ∃ x y. (x,y) = zsplit0 s by blast
from prems have (∃ x y. (x,y) = zsplit0 s) ⟶ (∀ xa xb. zsplit0 t = (xa, xb)
⟶ Inum (real x # bs) (CN 0 xa xb) = Inum (real x # bs) t ∧ numbound0 xb)
by simp
with bluddy abjt have th3: (?I x (CN 0 ?nt ?at) = ?I x t) ∧ ?N ?at by blast
from abjs prems have th2: (?I x (CN 0 ?ns ?as) = ?I x s) ∧ ?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 (zsplit0 t)
let ?at = snd (zsplit0 t)
have abj: zsplit0 t = (?nt, ?at) by simp hence th: a=Mul i ?at ∧ 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) ∧ ?N ?at by blast
hence ?I x (Mul i t) = (real i) * ?I x (CN 0 ?nt ?at) by simp
also have ... = ?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 (zsplit0 t)
let ?at = snd (zsplit0 t)
have abj: zsplit0 t = (?nt, ?at) by simp hence th: a= Floor ?at ∧ 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) ∧ ?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 ... = real (floor ((real ?nt)* real(x) + ?I x ?at)) by simp
also have ... = real (floor (?I x ?at + real (?nt* x))) by (simp add: add-ac)
also have ... = real (floor (?I x ?at) + (?nt* x))
  using floor-add[where x=?I x ?at and a=?nt* x] by simp
also have ... = 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 ⇒ real list ⇒ bool
    zlfm :: fm ⇒ fm
recdef iszlfm measure size
    iszlfm (And p q) = (λ bs. iszlfm p bs ∧ iszlfm q bs)
    iszlfm (Or p q) = (λ bs. iszlfm p bs ∧ iszlfm q bs)
    iszlfm (Eq (CN 0 c e)) = (λ bs. c>0 ∧ numbound0 e ∧ isint e bs)
    iszlfm (NEq (CN 0 c e)) = (λ bs. c>0 ∧ numbound0 e ∧ isint e bs)
    iszlfm (Lt (CN 0 c e)) = (λ bs. c>0 ∧ numbound0 e ∧ isint e bs)
    iszlfm (Le (CN 0 c e)) = (λ bs. c>0 ∧ numbound0 e ∧ isint e bs)
    iszlfm (Gt (CN 0 c e)) = (λ bs. c>0 ∧ numbound0 e ∧ isint e bs)
    iszlfm (Ge (CN 0 c e)) = (λ bs. c>0 ∧ numbound0 e ∧ isint e bs)
    iszlfm (Dvd i (CN 0 c e)) =
        (λ bs. c>0 ∧ i>0 ∧ numbound0 e ∧ isint e bs)
    iszlfm (NDvd i (CN 0 c e)) =
        (λ bs. c>0 ∧ i>0 ∧ numbound0 e ∧ isint e bs)
    iszlfm p = (λ bs. isatom p ∧ (bound0 p))

lemma zlin-qfree: iszlfm p bs ⇒ qfree p
by (induct p rule: iszlfm.induct) auto

lemma iszlfm-gen:
    assumes lp: iszlfm p (x#bs)
    shows ∀ 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 ⇒ iszlfm q bs ⇒ iszlfm (conj p q) bs
    using conj-def by (cases p,auto)
lemma disj-zl[simp]: iszlfm p bs ⇒ iszlfm q bs ⇒ iszlfm (disj p q) bs
    using disj-def by (cases p,auto)
lemma not-zl[simp]: iszlfm p bs ⇒ 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) = zsplt0 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 $\text{spl: zsplit0 } a = (?c, ?r)$ **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  $zspl0-I[OF\ spl, \text{where } x=i \text{ and } bs=bs]$ 
  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  $l: ?L\ (?l\ (Lt\ a))$ 
  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  $\dots = (?I\ (?l\ (Lt\ a)))$  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  $cnz: ?c \neq 0$  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  $\dots = (?I\ (?l\ (Lt\ a)))$  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  $?c = fst\ (zspl0\ a)$ 
let  $?r = snd\ (zspl0\ a)$ 
have  $spl: zspl0\ a = (?c, ?r)$  by simp
from  $zspl0-I[OF\ spl, \text{where } x=i \text{ and } bs=bs]$ 
  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  $zspl0-I[OF\ spl, \text{where } x=i \text{ and } bs=bs]$ 
  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  $l: ?L\ (?l\ (Le\ a))$ 
  by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
  have  $?I\ (Le\ a) = (real\ (?c * i) + (?N\ ?r) \leq 0)$  using  $Ia$  by (simp add: Let-def
split-def)
  also have  $\dots = (?I\ (?l\ (Le\ a)))$  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  $cnz: ?c \neq 0$  hence  $l: ?L\ (?l\ (Le\ a))$ 
  by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
  have  $?I\ (Le\ a) = (real\ (?c * i) + (?N\ ?r) \leq 0)$  using  $Ia$  by (simp add: Let-def
split-def)
  also from  $cn\ cnz$  have  $\dots = (?I\ (?l\ (Le\ a)))$  by (simp only: split-int-le-real'[where
 $a=?c*i$  and  $b=?N\ ?r$ ]) (simp add:  $Ia\ Let-def\ split-def\ diff-def[symmetric]\ add-ac$ 

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,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 =  $\lambda t. \text{Inum (real i \#bs) } t$ 
  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, 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 $\neq$ 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 $\neq$ 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 =  $\lambda t. \text{Inum (real i \#bs) } t$ 
  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, 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 $\neq$ 0 hence l: ?L (?l (Ge a))

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    by (simp add: nb Let-def split-def isint-Floor isint-neg)
    have ?I (Ge a) = (real (?c * i) + (?N ?r) ≥ 0) using Ia by (simp add:
Let-def split-def)
    also have ... = (?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≠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) ≥ 0) using Ia by (simp add:
Let-def split-def)
    also from cn cnz have ... = (?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 (9 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 (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 ... = (?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≠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 ... = (?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 (zspl0 a)
let ?r = snd (zspl0 a)
have spl: zspl0 a = (?c, ?r) by simp
from zspl0-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 zspl0-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 (zspl0 a)
let ?r = snd (zspl0 a)
have spl: zspl0 a = (?c, ?r) by simp
from zspl0-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 zspl0-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)}

```

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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 $j \neq 0$ hence $?case$
 using $zspl0-I[OF spl, \text{where } x=i \text{ and } bs=bs]$ $rdvd-abs1[\text{where } d=j]$
 by ($cases ?r, simp-all$ add: $Let-def$ $split-def, case-tac$ $nat, simp-all$)
 moreover
 {assume $cp: ?c > 0$ and $cnz: ?c \neq 0$ and $jnz: j \neq 0$ hence $l: ?L (?l (NDvd j a))$
 by ($simp$ add: nb $Let-def$ $split-def$ $isint-Floor$ $isint-neg$)
 have $?I (NDvd j a) = (\neg (real j \text{ rdvd } (real (?c * i) + (?N ?r))))$
 using Ia by ($simp$ add: $Let-def$ $split-def$)
 also have $\dots = (\neg (real (abs j) \text{ rdvd } real (?c*i) + (?N ?r)))$
 by ($simp$ only: $rdvd-abs1[\text{where } d=j \text{ and } t=real (?c*i) + ?N ?r, symmetric]$)
 simp
 also have $\dots = (\neg ((abs j) \text{ dvd } (floor ((?N ?r) + real (?c*i))) \wedge$
 $(real (floor ((?N ?r) + real (?c*i))) = (real (?c*i) + (?N ?r))))$
 by ($simp$ only: $int-rdvd-real[\text{where } i=abs j \text{ and } x=real (?c*i) + (?N ?r)]$)
 (simp only: $add-ac$)
 also have $\dots = (?I (?l (NDvd j a)))$ 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 $cnz: ?c \neq 0$ and $jnz: j \neq 0$ hence $l: ?L (?l (NDvd j a))$
 by ($simp$ add: nb $Let-def$ $split-def$ $isint-Floor$ $isint-neg$)
 have $?I (NDvd j a) = (\neg (real j \text{ rdvd } (real (?c * i) + (?N ?r))))$
 using Ia by ($simp$ add: $Let-def$ $split-def$)
 also have $\dots = (\neg (real (abs j) \text{ rdvd } real (?c*i) + (?N ?r)))$
 by ($simp$ only: $rdvd-abs1[\text{where } d=j \text{ and } t=real (?c*i) + ?N ?r, symmetric]$)
 simp
 also have $\dots = (\neg ((abs j) \text{ dvd } (floor ((?N ?r) + real (?c*i))) \wedge$
 $(real (floor ((?N ?r) + real (?c*i))) = (real (?c*i) + (?N ?r))))$
 by ($simp$ only: $int-rdvd-real[\text{where } i=abs j \text{ and } x=real (?c*i) + (?N ?r)]$)
 (simp only: $add-ac$)
 also have $\dots = (?I (?l (NDvd j a)))$ 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 $\text{lcm } d \mid Dvd d \quad c*x+t \in p \ d \delta$ checks if a given l divides all the
 ds above

consts
 $plusinf:: fm \Rightarrow fm$

$\text{minusinf} :: \text{fm} \Rightarrow \text{fm}$
 $\delta :: \text{fm} \Rightarrow \text{int}$
 $d\delta :: \text{fm} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

recdef *minusinf measure size*
 $\text{minusinf } (\text{And } p \ q) = \text{conj } (\text{minusinf } p) (\text{minusinf } q)$
 $\text{minusinf } (\text{Or } p \ q) = \text{disj } (\text{minusinf } p) (\text{minusinf } q)$
 $\text{minusinf } (\text{Eq } (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = F$
 $\text{minusinf } (\text{NEq } (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = T$
 $\text{minusinf } (\text{Lt } (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = T$
 $\text{minusinf } (\text{Le } (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = T$
 $\text{minusinf } (\text{Gt } (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = F$
 $\text{minusinf } (\text{Ge } (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = F$
 $\text{minusinf } p = p$

lemma *minusinf-qfree*: $q\text{free } p \implies q\text{free } (\text{minusinf } p)$
by (*induct p rule: minusinf.induct, auto*)

recdef *plusinf measure size*
 $\text{plusinf } (\text{And } p \ q) = \text{conj } (\text{plusinf } p) (\text{plusinf } q)$
 $\text{plusinf } (\text{Or } p \ q) = \text{disj } (\text{plusinf } p) (\text{plusinf } q)$
 $\text{plusinf } (\text{Eq } (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = F$
 $\text{plusinf } (\text{NEq } (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = T$
 $\text{plusinf } (\text{Lt } (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = F$
 $\text{plusinf } (\text{Le } (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = F$
 $\text{plusinf } (\text{Gt } (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = T$
 $\text{plusinf } (\text{Ge } (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = T$
 $\text{plusinf } p = p$

recdef *δ measure size*
 $\delta (\text{And } p \ q) = \text{ilcm } (\delta \ p) (\delta \ q)$
 $\delta (\text{Or } p \ q) = \text{ilcm } (\delta \ p) (\delta \ q)$
 $\delta (\text{Dvd } i \ (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = i$
 $\delta (\text{NDvd } i \ (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = i$
 $\delta \ p = 1$

recdef *$d\delta$ measure size*
 $d\delta (\text{And } p \ q) = (\lambda \ d. \ d\delta \ p \ d \wedge d\delta \ q \ d)$
 $d\delta (\text{Or } p \ q) = (\lambda \ d. \ d\delta \ p \ d \wedge d\delta \ q \ d)$
 $d\delta (\text{Dvd } i \ (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = (\lambda \ d. \ i \ \text{dvd} \ d)$
 $d\delta (\text{NDvd } i \ (\text{CN } 0 \ c \ e)) = (\lambda \ d. \ i \ \text{dvd} \ d)$
 $d\delta \ p = (\lambda \ d. \ \text{True})$

lemma *delta-mono*:
assumes *lin*: $\text{iszf} \text{fm } p \ bs$
and *d*: $d \ \text{dvd} \ d'$
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  $\delta$  : 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 =  $\delta\ (And\ p\ q)$ 
    from prems ilcm-pos have dp: ?d > 0 by simp
    have d1:  $\delta\ p\ dvd\ \delta\ (And\ p\ q)$  using prems by simp
    hence th:  $d\delta\ p\ ?d$ 
      using delta-mono prems by (auto simp del: dvd-ilcm-self1)
    have  $\delta\ q\ dvd\ \delta\ (And\ p\ q)$  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 =  $\delta\ (And\ p\ q)$ 
    from prems ilcm-pos have dp: ?d > 0 by simp
    have  $\delta\ p\ dvd\ \delta\ (And\ p\ q)$  using prems by simp hence th:  $d\delta\ p\ ?d$  using
delta-mono prems
      by (auto simp del: dvd-ilcm-self1)
    have  $\delta\ q\ dvd\ \delta\ (And\ p\ q)$  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  $\exists\ (z::int). \forall\ x < z. Ifm\ ((real\ x)\#bs)\ (minusinf\ p) = Ifm\ ((real\ x)\#bs)$ 
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  $\forall\ x < ?z. ?I\ x\ (?M\ (And\ f\ g)) = ?I\ x\ (And\ f\ g)$  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 rcpos:  $real\ c > 0$  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 rcpos have  $(real\ c) * (real\ x) < (real\ c) * (-\ (Inum\ (y\ \# \ bs)\ e) / real\ c)$ 
    by (simp only: real-mult-less-mono2[OF rcpos th1])
    hence  $real\ c * real\ x + Inum\ (y\ \# \ bs)\ e \neq 0$  using rcpos 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 rcpos:  $real\ c > 0$  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 rcpos have  $(real\ c) * (real\ x) < (real\ c) * (-\ (Inum\ (y\ \# \ bs)\ e) / real\ c)$ 
    by (simp only: real-mult-less-mono2[OF rcpos th1])
    hence  $real\ c * real\ x + Inum\ (y\ \# \ bs)\ e \neq 0$  using rcpos 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 rcpos:  $real\ c > 0$  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:  $\text{real } x + (1::\text{real}) \leq - (\text{Inum } (y \# bs) \text{ e} / \text{real } c)$ 
  hence th1:  $\text{real } x < - (\text{Inum } (y \# bs) \text{ e} / \text{real } c)$  by simp
  with rcpo have  $(\text{real } c) * (\text{real } x) < (\text{real } c) * (- (\text{Inum } (y \# bs) \text{ e} / \text{real } c))$ 
    by (simp only: real-mult-less-mono2[OF rcpo th1])
  thus  $\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) \text{ e} < 0$ 
    using numbound0-I[OF nbe, where  $b=y$  and  $bs=bs$  and  $b'=\text{real } x$ ] rcpo
by simp
qed
thus ?case by blast
next
  case (6 c e)
  from prems have  $c > 0$  by simp hence rcpo:  $\text{real } c > 0$  by simp
  from prems have nbe: numbound0 e by simp
  have  $\forall x < (\text{floor } (- (\text{Inum } (y \# bs) \text{ e} / (\text{real } c)))) . ?I \text{ x } (?M (\text{Le } (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)))$ 
    = ?I x (Le (CN 0 c e))
  proof (simp add: less-floor-eq , rule allI, rule impI)
    fix x
    assume A:  $\text{real } x + (1::\text{real}) \leq - (\text{Inum } (y \# bs) \text{ e} / \text{real } c)$ 
    hence th1:  $\text{real } x < - (\text{Inum } (y \# bs) \text{ e} / \text{real } c)$  by simp
    with rcpo have  $(\text{real } c) * (\text{real } x) < (\text{real } c) * (- (\text{Inum } (y \# bs) \text{ e} / \text{real } c))$ 
      by (simp only: real-mult-less-mono2[OF rcpo th1])
    thus  $\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) \text{ e} \leq 0$ 
      using numbound0-I[OF nbe, where  $b=y$  and  $bs=bs$  and  $b'=\text{real } x$ ] rcpo
  by simp
  qed
  thus ?case by blast
next
  case (7 c e)
  from prems have  $c > 0$  by simp hence rcpo:  $\text{real } c > 0$  by simp
  from prems have nbe: numbound0 e by simp
  have  $\forall x < (\text{floor } (- (\text{Inum } (y \# bs) \text{ e} / (\text{real } c)))) . ?I \text{ x } (?M (\text{Gt } (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)))$ 
    = ?I x (Gt (CN 0 c e))
  proof (simp add: less-floor-eq , rule allI, rule impI)
    fix x
    assume A:  $\text{real } x + (1::\text{real}) \leq - (\text{Inum } (y \# bs) \text{ e} / \text{real } c)$ 
    hence th1:  $\text{real } x < - (\text{Inum } (y \# bs) \text{ e} / \text{real } c)$  by simp
    with rcpo have  $(\text{real } c) * (\text{real } x) < (\text{real } c) * (- (\text{Inum } (y \# bs) \text{ e} / \text{real } c))$ 
      by (simp only: real-mult-less-mono2[OF rcpo th1])
    thus  $\neg (\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) \text{ e} > 0)$ 
      using numbound0-I[OF nbe, where  $b=y$  and  $bs=bs$  and  $b'=\text{real } x$ ] rcpo
  by simp
  qed
  thus ?case by blast
next
  case (8 c e)
  from prems have  $c > 0$  by simp hence rcpo:  $\text{real } c > 0$  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** $b'=\text{real } x$] rcpos
by simp
qed
thus ?case **by** blast
qed simp-all

lemma minusinf-repeats:

assumes $d: d \delta p d$ **and** $linp: \text{iszf} p (a \# bs)$
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: iszf.induct)
case (9 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** $b=\text{real } x - \text{real } k * \text{real } d$ **and** $b'=\text{real } x$] 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 rdvd ?rc*?rx - ?rc*(?rk*?rd) + ?I x e **is** ?ri 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 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:  $\exists (x::int). \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) (\text{minusinf } p)$  (is  $\exists x. ?P1 x$ )
  shows  $\exists (x::int). \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) p$  (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 ( $\exists (x::int). \text{Ifm}\ (real\ x\ \#bs)\ (\text{minusinf}\ p)$ ) =
  ( $\exists (x::int) \in \{1.. \delta\ p\}. \text{Ifm}\ (real\ x\ \#bs)\ (\text{minusinf}\ p)$ )
  (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: $\forall x k. ?P\ x = ?P\ (x - (k * ?d))$ 
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

```

a $\beta$  :: fm  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  fm
d $\beta$  :: fm  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  bool
 $\zeta$  :: fm  $\Rightarrow$  int
 $\beta$  :: fm  $\Rightarrow$  num list
 $\alpha$  :: fm  $\Rightarrow$  num list

```

recdef a β measure size

```

a $\beta$  (And p q) = ( $\lambda k. \text{And}\ (a\beta\ p\ k)\ (a\beta\ q\ k)$ )
a $\beta$  (Or p q) = ( $\lambda k. \text{Or}\ (a\beta\ p\ k)\ (a\beta\ q\ k)$ )
a $\beta$  (Eq (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda k. \text{Eq}\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul}\ (k\ \text{div}\ c)\ e))$ )
a $\beta$  (NEq (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda k. \text{NEq}\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul}\ (k\ \text{div}\ c)\ e))$ )
a $\beta$  (Lt (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda k. \text{Lt}\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul}\ (k\ \text{div}\ c)\ e))$ )
a $\beta$  (Le (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda k. \text{Le}\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul}\ (k\ \text{div}\ c)\ e))$ )
a $\beta$  (Gt (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda k. \text{Gt}\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul}\ (k\ \text{div}\ c)\ e))$ )
a $\beta$  (Ge (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda k. \text{Ge}\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul}\ (k\ \text{div}\ c)\ e))$ )
a $\beta$  (Dvd i (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda k. \text{Dvd}\ ((k\ \text{div}\ c)*i)\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul}\ (k\ \text{div}\ c)\ e))$ )
a $\beta$  (NDvd i (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda k. \text{NDvd}\ ((k\ \text{div}\ c)*i)\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (\text{Mul}\ (k\ \text{div}\ c)\ e))$ )
a $\beta$  p = ( $\lambda k. p$ )

```

recdef d β measure size

```

d $\beta$  (And p q) = ( $\lambda k. (d\beta\ p\ k) \wedge (d\beta\ q\ k)$ )
d $\beta$  (Or p q) = ( $\lambda k. (d\beta\ p\ k) \wedge (d\beta\ q\ k)$ )
d $\beta$  (Eq (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda k. c\ \text{dvd}\ k$ )
d $\beta$  (NEq (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda k. c\ \text{dvd}\ k$ )
d $\beta$  (Lt (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda k. c\ \text{dvd}\ k$ )
d $\beta$  (Le (CN 0 c e)) = ( $\lambda k. c\ \text{dvd}\ k$ )

```

$d\beta \text{ (Gt (CN 0 c e))} = (\lambda k. c \text{ dvd } k)$
 $d\beta \text{ (Ge (CN 0 c e))} = (\lambda k. c \text{ dvd } k)$
 $d\beta \text{ (Dvd i (CN 0 c e))} = (\lambda k. c \text{ dvd } k)$
 $d\beta \text{ (NDvd i (CN 0 c e))} = (\lambda k. c \text{ dvd } k)$
 $d\beta p = (\lambda k. \text{True})$

recdef ζ *measure size*

$\zeta \text{ (And p q)} = \text{ilcm } (\zeta p) (\zeta q)$
 $\zeta \text{ (Or p q)} = \text{ilcm } (\zeta p) (\zeta q)$
 $\zeta \text{ (Eq (CN 0 c e))} = c$
 $\zeta \text{ (NEq (CN 0 c e))} = c$
 $\zeta \text{ (Lt (CN 0 c e))} = c$
 $\zeta \text{ (Le (CN 0 c e))} = c$
 $\zeta \text{ (Gt (CN 0 c e))} = c$
 $\zeta \text{ (Ge (CN 0 c e))} = c$
 $\zeta \text{ (Dvd i (CN 0 c e))} = c$
 $\zeta \text{ (NDvd i (CN 0 c e))} = c$
 $\zeta p = 1$

recdef β *measure size*

$\beta \text{ (And p q)} = (\beta p @ \beta q)$
 $\beta \text{ (Or p q)} = (\beta p @ \beta q)$
 $\beta \text{ (Eq (CN 0 c e))} = [\text{Sub } (C - 1) e]$
 $\beta \text{ (NEq (CN 0 c e))} = [\text{Neg } e]$
 $\beta \text{ (Lt (CN 0 c e))} = []$
 $\beta \text{ (Le (CN 0 c e))} = []$
 $\beta \text{ (Gt (CN 0 c e))} = [\text{Neg } e]$
 $\beta \text{ (Ge (CN 0 c e))} = [\text{Sub } (C - 1) e]$
 $\beta p = []$

recdef α *measure size*

$\alpha \text{ (And p q)} = (\alpha p @ \alpha q)$
 $\alpha \text{ (Or p q)} = (\alpha p @ \alpha q)$
 $\alpha \text{ (Eq (CN 0 c e))} = [\text{Add } (C - 1) e]$
 $\alpha \text{ (NEq (CN 0 c e))} = [e]$
 $\alpha \text{ (Lt (CN 0 c e))} = [e]$
 $\alpha \text{ (Le (CN 0 c e))} = [\text{Add } (C - 1) e]$
 $\alpha \text{ (Gt (CN 0 c e))} = []$
 $\alpha \text{ (Ge (CN 0 c e))} = []$
 $\alpha p = []$

consts *mirror :: fm \Rightarrow fm*

recdef *mirror measure size*

$\text{mirror } \text{(And p q)} = \text{And } (\text{mirror } p) (\text{mirror } q)$
 $\text{mirror } \text{(Or p q)} = \text{Or } (\text{mirror } p) (\text{mirror } q)$
 $\text{mirror } \text{(Eq (CN 0 c e))} = \text{Eq } (\text{CN 0 c } (\text{Neg } e))$
 $\text{mirror } \text{(NEq (CN 0 c e))} = \text{NEq } (\text{CN 0 c } (\text{Neg } e))$
 $\text{mirror } \text{(Lt (CN 0 c e))} = \text{Gt } (\text{CN 0 c } (\text{Neg } e))$
 $\text{mirror } \text{(Le (CN 0 c e))} = \text{Ge } (\text{CN 0 c } (\text{Neg } e))$
 $\text{mirror } \text{(Gt (CN 0 c e))} = \text{Lt } (\text{CN 0 c } (\text{Neg } e))$

$\text{mirror } (Ge \ (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)) = Le \ (CN \ 0 \ c \ (Neg \ e))$
 $\text{mirror } (Dvd \ i \ (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)) = Dvd \ i \ (CN \ 0 \ c \ (Neg \ e))$
 $\text{mirror } (NDvd \ i \ (CN \ 0 \ c \ e)) = NDvd \ i \ (CN \ 0 \ c \ (Neg \ e))$
 $\text{mirror } p = p$

lemma *mirror* $\alpha\beta$:

assumes *lp*: *iszlfn* *p* (*a*#*bs*)
shows (*Inum* (*real* (*i*::*int*)#*bs*)) ‘*set* (α *p*) = (*Inum* (*real* *i*#*bs*)) ‘*set* (β (*mirror* *p*))

using *lp*

by (*induct p rule: mirror.induct, auto*)

lemma *mirror*:

assumes *lp*: *iszlfn* *p* (*a*#*bs*)
shows *Ifm* (*real* (*x*::*int*)#*bs*) (*mirror p*) = *Ifm* (*real* ($- \ x$)#*bs*) *p*
using *lp*
proof(*induct p rule: iszlfn.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*: *iszlfn p* (*a*#*bs*) \implies *iszlfn* (*mirror p*) (*a*#*bs*)

by (*induct p rule: mirror.induct, auto simp add: isint-neg*)

lemma *mirror-d* β : *iszlfn p* (*a*#*bs*) \wedge *d* β *p* 1

\implies *iszlfn* (*mirror p*) (*a*#*bs*) \wedge *d* β (*mirror p*) 1

by (*induct p rule: mirror.induct, auto simp add: isint-neg*)

lemma *mirror- δ* : *iszlfn p* (*a*#*bs*) \implies δ (*mirror p*) = δ *p*

by (*induct p rule: mirror.induct, auto*)

lemma *mirror-ex*:

assumes *lp*: *iszlfn 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 $\text{iszfmlm } (a\beta p l) (a \# bs) \wedge d\beta (a\beta p l) 1 \wedge (\text{Ifm } (\text{real } (l * x) \# bs) (a\beta p l) = \text{Ifm } ((\text{real } x) \# bs) p)$
using $\text{linp } d$
proof ($\text{induct } p \text{ rule: iszfmlm.induct}$)
case ($5 c e$) **hence** $cp: c > 0$ **and** $be: \text{numbound0 } e$ **and** $ei: \text{isint } e (a \# bs)$ **and** $d': c \text{ dvd } l$ **by** simp+
from $lp \text{ cp}$ **have** $clel: c \leq l$ **by** ($\text{simp add: zdvd-imp-le [OF d' lp]}$)
from cp **have** $cnz: c \neq 0$ **by** simp
have $c \text{ div } c \leq l \text{ div } c$
by ($\text{simp add: zdiv-mono1[OF clel cp]}$)
then **have** $ldcp: 0 < l \text{ div } c$
by ($\text{simp add: zdiv-self[OF cnz]}$)
have $c * (l \text{ div } c) = c * (l \text{ div } c) + l \text{ mod } c$ **using** $d' \text{ zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0}$ **[where** $m=c$ **and** $n=l]$ **by** simp
hence $cl: c * (l \text{ div } c) = l$ **using** $\text{zmod-zdiv-equality}$ **[where** $a=l$ **and** $b=c$, $\text{symmetric}]$
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** ($\text{simp add: ring-simps}$)
also **have** $\dots = (\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e < 0)$
using mult-less-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** $\text{numbound0-I[OF be, where } b=\text{real } (l * x) \text{ and } b'=\text{real } x \text{ and } bs=bs]$ $be \text{ isint-Mul[OF ei]}$ **by** simp
next
case ($6 c e$) **hence** $cp: c > 0$ **and** $be: \text{numbound0 } e$ **and** $ei: \text{isint } e (a \# bs)$ **and** $d': c \text{ dvd } l$ **by** simp+
from $lp \text{ cp}$ **have** $clel: c \leq l$ **by** ($\text{simp add: zdvd-imp-le [OF d' lp]}$)
from cp **have** $cnz: c \neq 0$ **by** simp
have $c \text{ div } c \leq l \text{ div } c$
by ($\text{simp add: zdiv-mono1[OF clel cp]}$)
then **have** $ldcp: 0 < l \text{ div } c$
by ($\text{simp add: zdiv-self[OF cnz]}$)
have $c * (l \text{ div } c) = c * (l \text{ div } c) + l \text{ mod } c$ **using** $d' \text{ zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0}$ **[where** $m=c$ **and** $n=l]$ **by** simp
hence $cl: c * (l \text{ div } c) = l$ **using** $\text{zmod-zdiv-equality}$ **[where** $a=l$ **and** $b=c$, $\text{symmetric}]$
by simp
hence $(\text{real } l * \text{real } x + \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e \leq (0::\text{real})) =$
 $(\text{real } (c * (l \text{ div } c)) * \text{real } x + \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e \leq 0)$
by simp
also **have** $\dots = (\text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * (\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e) \leq$
 $(\text{real } (l \text{ div } c)) * 0)$ **by** ($\text{simp add: ring-simps}$)
also **have** $\dots = (\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e \leq 0)$
using mult-le-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 (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**
 $d': c\ dvd\ l$ **by** $simp+$
from $lp\ cp$ **have** $clel: c\leq l$ **by** $(simp\ add: zdiv-imp-le\ [OF\ d'\ lp])$
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 $c * (l\ div\ c) = c * (l\ div\ c) + l\ mod\ c$ **using** $d'\ zdiv-iff-zmod-eq-0$ **[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** $\dots = (real\ (l\ div\ c) * (real\ c * real\ x + Inum\ (real\ x\ \# bs)\ e) =$
 $(real\ (l\ div\ c)) * 0)$ **by** $(simp\ add: ring-simps)$
also **have** $\dots = (real\ c * real\ x + Inum\ (real\ x\ \# bs)\ e = 0)$
using $mult-eq-0-iff$ **[where** $a=real\ (l\ div\ c)$ **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 $(\neg \exists c\ e)$ **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** $clel: c\leq l$ **by** $(simp\ add: zdiv-imp-le\ [OF\ d'\ lp])$
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 $c * (l\ div\ c) = c * (l\ div\ c) + l\ mod\ c$ **using** $d'\ zdiv-iff-zmod-eq-0$ **[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 $(real\ l * real\ x + real\ (l\ div\ c) * Inum\ (real\ x\ \# bs)\ e \neq (0::real)) =$
 $(real\ (c * (l\ div\ c)) * real\ x + real\ (l\ div\ c) * Inum\ (real\ x\ \# bs)\ e \neq 0)$
by $simp$
also **have** $\dots = (real\ (l\ div\ c) * (real\ c * real\ x + Inum\ (real\ x\ \# bs)\ e) \neq$
 $(real\ (l\ div\ c)) * 0)$ **by** $(simp\ add: ring-simps)$
also **have** $\dots = (real\ c * real\ x + Inum\ (real\ x\ \# bs)\ e \neq 0)$
using $zero-le-mult-iff$ **[where** $a=real\ (l\ div\ c)$ **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 (9 j c e) hence cp: $c > 0$ and be: numbound0 e and ei:isint e (a#bs) and
 jp: $j > 0$ and d': $c \text{ dvd } l$ 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 ldcpl: $0 < l \text{ div } c$
 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 $(\exists (k::\text{int}). \text{real } l * \text{real } x + \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e =$
 $(\text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{real } j) * \text{real } k) = (\exists (k::\text{int}). \text{real } (c * (l \text{ div } c)) * \text{real } x + \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e = (\text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{real } j) * \text{real } k)$ by simp
 also have $\dots = (\exists (k::\text{int}). \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * (\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e - \text{real } j * \text{real } k) = \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * 0)$ by (simp add: ring-simps)
 also have $\dots = (\exists (k::\text{int}). \text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e - \text{real } j * \text{real } k = 0)$
 using zero-le-mult-iff [where $a=\text{real } (l \text{ div } c)$ and $b=\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e - \text{real } j * \text{real } k$] ldcpl by simp
 also have $\dots = (\exists (k::\text{int}). \text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e = \text{real } j * \text{real } k)$ 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 ldcpl jp ldcpl] 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': $c \text{ dvd } l$ 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 ldcpl: $0 < l \text{ div } c$
 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 $(\exists (k::\text{int}). \text{real } l * \text{real } x + \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e =$
 $(\text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{real } j) * \text{real } k) = (\exists (k::\text{int}). \text{real } (c * (l \text{ div } c)) * \text{real } x + \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e = (\text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * \text{real } j) * \text{real } k)$ by simp
 also have $\dots = (\exists (k::\text{int}). \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * (\text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e - \text{real } j * \text{real } k) = \text{real } (l \text{ div } c) * 0)$ by (simp add: ring-simps)
 also have $\dots = (\exists (k::\text{int}). \text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) e - \text{real } j * \text{real } k = 0)$

using *zero-le-mult-iff* [where $a = \text{real } (l \text{ div } c)$ and $b = \text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) \text{ e} - \text{real } j * \text{real } k$] *ldcp* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\exists (k::\text{int}). \text{real } c * \text{real } x + \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) \text{ e} = \text{real } j * \text{real } k)$ **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** $\text{linp: iszlfm } p (a \# bs)$ **and** $d: d\beta \text{ } p \text{ } l$ **and** $lp: l > 0$
shows $(\exists x. l \text{ dvd } x \wedge \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) (a\beta \text{ } p \text{ } l)) = (\exists (x::\text{int}). \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) p)$
(is $(\exists x. l \text{ dvd } x \wedge ?P \text{ } x) = (\exists x. ?P' \text{ } x))$
proof –
have $(\exists x. l \text{ dvd } x \wedge ?P \text{ } x) = (\exists (x::\text{int}). ?P (l * x))$
using *unity-coeff-ex* [where $l = l$ and $P = ?P$, *simplified*] **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\exists (x::\text{int}). ?P' \text{ } x)$ **using** $a\beta$ [OF *linp d lp*] **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma β :
assumes $lp: iszlfm \text{ } p (a \# bs)$
and $u: d\beta \text{ } p \text{ } 1$
and $d: d\delta \text{ } p \text{ } d$
and $dp: d > 0$
and $nob: \neg(\exists (j::\text{int}) \in \{1 .. d\}. \exists b \in (\text{Inum } (a \# bs)) \text{ ' } \text{set}(\beta \text{ } p). \text{real } x = b + \text{real } j)$
and $p: \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) \text{ } p$ **(is** $?P \text{ } x$)
shows $?P (x - d)$
using $lp \text{ } u \text{ } d \text{ } dp \text{ } nob \text{ } p$
proof (*induct* p *rule: iszlfm.induct*)
case (5 $c \text{ } e$) **hence** $c1: c = 1$ **and** $bn: \text{numbound0 } e$ **using** *dvd1-eq1* [where $x = c$] **by** *simp+*
with $dp \text{ } p \text{ } c1 \text{ } \text{numbound0-I}$ [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 $c \text{ } e$) **hence** $c1: c = 1$ **and** $bn: \text{numbound0 } e$ **using** *dvd1-eq1* [where $x = c$] **by** *simp+*
with $dp \text{ } p \text{ } c1 \text{ } \text{numbound0-I}$ [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 $c \text{ } e$) **hence** $p: \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) (Gt (CN \text{ } 0 \text{ } c \text{ } e))$ **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 $?e = \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) \text{ } e$
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:  $\neg$  ( $\exists j \in \{1 \dots d\}. \text{real } x = - ?e + \text{real } j$ ) 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  $\exists (j::\text{int}) \in \{1 \dots d\}. j = x + \text{floor } ?e$  by simp
 hence  $\exists (j::\text{int}) \in \{1 \dots d\}. \text{real } x = \text{real } (- \text{floor } ?e + j)$ 
 by (simp only: real-of-int-inject) (simp add: ring-simps)
 hence  $\exists (j::\text{int}) \in \{1 \dots d\}. \text{real } x = - ?e + \text{real } j$ 
 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:  $\neg$  ( $\exists j \in \{1 \dots d\}. \text{real } x = - ?e - 1 + \text{real } j$ ) 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  $\exists (j::\text{int}) \in \{1 \dots d\}. j = x + \text{floor } ?e + 1$  by simp
 hence  $\exists (j::\text{int}) \in \{1 \dots d\}. x = - \text{floor } ?e - 1 + j$  by (simp add: ring-simps)
 hence  $\exists (j::\text{int}) \in \{1 \dots d\}. \text{real } x = \text{real } (- \text{floor } ?e - 1 + j)$ 
 by (simp only: real-of-int-inject)

```

```

    hence  $\exists (j::int) \in \{1 .. d\}. \text{real } x = - ?e - 1 + \text{real } j$ 
    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 = Inum (real x # bs) e
  let ?v=(Sub (C -1) e)
  have vb: ?v  $\in$  set ( $\beta$  (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=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 = Inum (real x # bs) e
    let ?v=Neg e
    have vb: ?v  $\in$  set ( $\beta$  (NEq (CN 0 c e))) by simp
    {assume real x - real d + Inum ((real (x -d)) # bs) e  $\neq$  0
      hence ?case by (simp add: c1)}
    moreover
    {assume H: real x - real d + Inum ((real (x -d)) # bs) e = 0
      hence real x = - Inum ((real (x -d)) # bs) e + real d by simp
      hence real x = - Inum (a # bs) e + real d
      by (simp add: numbound0-I[OF bn,where b=real x - 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 = 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=(real x)#bs]
      numbound0-I[OF bn,where b=real x and b'=a and bs=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
 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 = (\neg real j rdvd real (x + floor ?e)) by simp
 also have ... = (\neg j dvd x + floor ?e)
 using int-rdvd-real[where i=j and x=real (x + floor ?e)] by simp
 also have ... = (\neg 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 ... = (\neg 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 ... = (\neg 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: $d\beta$ p 1
 and d: $d\delta$ p d
 and dp: $d > 0$
 shows $\forall x. \neg(\exists(j::int) \in \{1 .. d\}. \exists b \in \text{set}(\beta p). \text{Ifm} ((\text{Inum} (a\#bs) b + \text{real } j) \#bs) p) \longrightarrow \text{Ifm} (\text{real } x\#bs) p \longrightarrow \text{Ifm} (\text{real } (x - d)\#bs) p$ (is $\forall x. ?b \longrightarrow ?P x \longrightarrow ?P (x - d)$)
 proof(clarify)
 fix x
 assume nb:?b and px: ?P x
 hence nb2: $\neg(\exists(j::int) \in \{1 .. d\}. \exists b \in (\text{Inum} (a\#bs)) \text{ ' set}(\beta p). \text{real } x = b + \text{real } j)$
 by auto
 from β [OF lp u d dp nb2 px] show ?P (x - d) .

qed

```

lemma  $\beta$ -int: assumes  $lp$ : iszlfm  $p$   $bs$ 
  shows  $\forall b \in \text{set } (\beta p). \text{isint } b \text{ } bs$ 
using  $lp$  by (induct  $p$  rule: iszlfm.induct) (auto simp add: isint-neg isint-sub)

lemma cpmi-eq:  $0 < D \implies (EX z::int. ALL x. x < z \dashrightarrow (P x = P1 x))$ 
 $\implies ALL x. \sim (EX (j::int) : \{1..D\}. EX (b::int) : B. P(b+j)) \dashrightarrow P(x) \dashrightarrow$ 
 $P(x - D)$ 
 $\implies (ALL (x::int). ALL (k::int). ((P1 x) = (P1 (x - k * D))))$ 
 $\implies (EX (x::int). P(x)) = ((EX (j::int) : \{1..D\} . (P1(j))) \mid (EX (j::int) :$ 
 $\{1..D\}. EX (b::int) : B. P(b+j)))$ 
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  $\beta$ -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 $\dots = (\exists j \in ?D. \exists b \in ?B. ?P \text{ (real (floor (?I b) + j)))}$ by *simp*
 also have $\dots = (\exists j \in ?D. \exists b \in ?B'. ?P \text{ (real (b + j)))}$ by *blast*
 finally have BB' :
 $(\exists j \in ?D. \exists b \in ?B. ?P \text{ (?I b + real j)}) = (\exists j \in ?D. \exists b \in ?B'. ?P \text{ (real (b + j)))}$
 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 $\beta'[OF \text{ lp u d dp}]$ 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

$\varrho :: fm \Rightarrow (num \times int) \text{ list}$
 $\sigma\varrho :: fm \Rightarrow num \times int \Rightarrow fm$
 $\alpha\varrho :: fm \Rightarrow (num \times int) \text{ list}$
 $a\varrho :: fm \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow fm$

recdef ϱ *measure size*

$\varrho \text{ (And } p \text{ } q) = (\varrho \text{ } p \text{ } @ \varrho \text{ } q)$
 $\varrho \text{ (Or } p \text{ } q) = (\varrho \text{ } p \text{ } @ \varrho \text{ } q)$
 $\varrho \text{ (Eq (CN 0 c e))} = [(Sub (C -1) e, c)]$
 $\varrho \text{ (NEq (CN 0 c e))} = [(Neg e, c)]$
 $\varrho \text{ (Lt (CN 0 c e))} = []$
 $\varrho \text{ (Le (CN 0 c e))} = []$
 $\varrho \text{ (Gt (CN 0 c e))} = [(Neg e, c)]$
 $\varrho \text{ (Ge (CN 0 c e))} = [(Sub (C (-1)) e, c)]$
 $\varrho \text{ } p = []$

recdef $\sigma\varrho$ *measure size*

$\sigma\varrho \text{ (And } p \text{ } q) = (\lambda (t, k). \text{ And } (\sigma\varrho \text{ } p \text{ } (t, k)) (\sigma\varrho \text{ } q \text{ } (t, k)))$
 $\sigma\varrho \text{ (Or } p \text{ } q) = (\lambda (t, k). \text{ Or } (\sigma\varrho \text{ } p \text{ } (t, k)) (\sigma\varrho \text{ } q \text{ } (t, k)))$
 $\sigma\varrho \text{ (Eq (CN 0 c e))} = (\lambda (t, k). \text{ if } k \text{ dvd } c \text{ then (Eq (Add (Mul (c div k) t) e))$
 $\text{ else (Eq (Add (Mul c t) (Mul k e)))})$
 $\sigma\varrho \text{ (NEq (CN 0 c e))} = (\lambda (t, k). \text{ if } k \text{ dvd } c \text{ then (NEq (Add (Mul (c div k) t)$
 e))
 $\text{ else (NEq (Add (Mul c t) (Mul k e)))})$
 $\sigma\varrho \text{ (Lt (CN 0 c e))} = (\lambda (t, k). \text{ if } k \text{ dvd } c \text{ then (Lt (Add (Mul (c div k) t) e))$
 $\text{ else (Lt (Add (Mul c t) (Mul k e)))})$
 $\sigma\varrho \text{ (Le (CN 0 c e))} = (\lambda (t, k). \text{ if } k \text{ dvd } c \text{ then (Le (Add (Mul (c div k) t) e))$
 $\text{ else (Le (Add (Mul c t) (Mul k e)))})$
 $\sigma\varrho \text{ (Gt (CN 0 c e))} = (\lambda (t, k). \text{ if } k \text{ dvd } c \text{ then (Gt (Add (Mul (c div k) t) e))$
 $\text{ else (Gt (Add (Mul c t) (Mul k e)))})$
 $\sigma\varrho \text{ (Ge (CN 0 c e))} = (\lambda (t, k). \text{ if } k \text{ dvd } c \text{ then (Ge (Add (Mul (c div k) t) e))$
 $\text{ else (Ge (Add (Mul c t) (Mul k e)))})$

$\sigma_Q (Dvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ (t,k). \text{ if } k\ dvd\ c\ \text{ then } (Dvd\ i\ (Add\ (Mul\ (c\ div\ k)\ t)\ e))$
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{ else } (Dvd\ (i*k)\ (Add\ (Mul\ c\ t)\ (Mul\ k\ e))))$
 $\sigma_Q (NDvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ (t,k). \text{ if } k\ dvd\ c\ \text{ then } (NDvd\ i\ (Add\ (Mul\ (c\ div\ k)\ t)\ e))$
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{ else } (NDvd\ (i*k)\ (Add\ (Mul\ c\ t)\ (Mul\ k\ e))))$
 $\sigma_Q\ p = (\lambda\ (t,k).\ p)$

recdef α_Q *measure size*

$\alpha_Q (And\ p\ q) = (\alpha_Q\ p\ @\ \alpha_Q\ q)$
 $\alpha_Q (Or\ p\ q) = (\alpha_Q\ p\ @\ \alpha_Q\ q)$
 $\alpha_Q (Eq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = [(Add\ (C - 1)\ e, c)]$
 $\alpha_Q (NEq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = [(e, c)]$
 $\alpha_Q (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = [(e, c)]$
 $\alpha_Q (Le\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = [(Add\ (C - 1)\ e, c)]$
 $\alpha_Q\ p = []$

recdef a_Q *measure size*

$a_Q (And\ p\ q) = (\lambda\ k. And\ (a_Q\ p\ k)\ (a_Q\ q\ k))$
 $a_Q (Or\ p\ q) = (\lambda\ k. Or\ (a_Q\ p\ k)\ (a_Q\ q\ k))$
 $a_Q (Eq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ dvd\ c\ \text{ then } (Eq\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ div\ k)\ e))$
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{ else } (Eq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e))))$
 $a_Q (NEq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ dvd\ c\ \text{ then } (NEq\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ div\ k)\ e))$
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{ else } (NEq\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e))))$
 $a_Q (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ dvd\ c\ \text{ then } (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ div\ k)\ e))$
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{ else } (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e))))$
 $a_Q (Le\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ dvd\ c\ \text{ then } (Le\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ div\ k)\ e))$
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{ else } (Le\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e))))$
 $a_Q (Gt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ dvd\ c\ \text{ then } (Gt\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ div\ k)\ e))$
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{ else } (Gt\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e))))$
 $a_Q (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ dvd\ c\ \text{ then } (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ div\ k)\ e))$
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{ else } (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e))))$
 $a_Q (Dvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ dvd\ c\ \text{ then } (Dvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ div\ k)\ e))$
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{ else } (Dvd\ (i*k)\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e))))$
 $a_Q (NDvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ c\ e)) = (\lambda\ k. \text{ if } k\ dvd\ c\ \text{ then } (NDvd\ i\ (CN\ 0\ (c\ div\ k)\ e))$
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{ else } (NDvd\ (i*k)\ (CN\ 0\ c\ (Mul\ k\ e))))$
 $a_Q\ p = (\lambda\ k. p)$

constdefs $\sigma :: fm \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow fm$

$\sigma\ p\ k\ t \equiv And\ (Dvd\ k\ t)\ (\sigma_Q\ p\ (t,k))$

lemma σ_Q :

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 $kdt: k\ dvd\ floor\ (Inum\ (b'\#bs)\ t)$


```

shows Ifm (real x#bs) ( $\sigma \varrho$  p (t,k)) =
  (Ifm ((real ((floor (Inum (b'#bs) t)) div k))#bs) p)
(is ?I (real x) (?s p) = (?I (real ((floor (?N b' t)) div k)) p) is - = (?I ?tk p))
using linp kpos tnb
proof(induct p rule:  $\sigma \varrho$ .induct)
  case ( $\exists$  c e)
  from prems have cp:  $c > 0$  and nb: numbound0 e by auto
  {assume kdc: k dvd c
   from kpos have knz:  $k \neq 0$  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  $\neg k$  dvd c
   from kpos have knz:  $k \neq 0$  by simp hence knz': real  $k \neq 0$  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 (Eq (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 (Eq (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] 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 ( $\neg$  c e)
  from prems have cp:  $c > 0$  and nb: numbound0 e by auto
  {assume kdc: k dvd c
   from kpos have knz:  $k \neq 0$  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  $\neg k$  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]
    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 (NEq (CN 0 c e))) using nonzero-eq-divide-eq[OF
knz', where a= $\text{real } c * (?N (\text{real } x) t / \text{real } k) + ?N (\text{real } x) e$  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 (5 c e)
from prems have cp:  $c > 0$  and nb: 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]
  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:  $k \neq 0$  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]
  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 (Lt (CN 0 c e))) using pos-less-divide-eq[OF kpos,
where a= $\text{real } c * (?N (\text{real } x) t / \text{real } k) + ?N (\text{real } x) e$  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 (6 c e)
from prems have cp:  $c > 0$  and nb: 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]
numbound0-I[OF tnb, where  $bs=bs$  and  $b=b'$  and  $b'=\text{real } x$ ]
numbound0-I[OF nb, where  $bs=bs$  and  $b=?tk$  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 (Le (CN 0 c e))) = (( $\text{real } c * (?N (\text{real } x) t / \text{real } k) + ?N (\text{real } x) e$ ) *  $\text{real } k \leq 0$ )
using real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt]
numbound0-I[OF tnb, where  $bs=bs$  and  $b=b'$  and  $b'=\text{real } x$ ]
numbound0-I[OF nb, where  $bs=bs$  and  $b=?tk$  and  $b'=\text{real } x$ ] by (simp
add: ti ring-simps)
also have ... = (?I ?tk (Le (CN 0 c e))) using pos-le-divide-eq[OF kpos,
where  $a=\text{real } c * (?N (\text{real } x) t / \text{real } k) + ?N (\text{real } x) e$  and  $b=0$ , symmetric]
real-of-int-div[OF knz kdt] numbound0-I[OF tnb, where  $bs=bs$  and  $b=b'$  and
 $b'=\text{real } x$ ]
numbound0-I[OF nb, where  $bs=bs$  and  $b=?tk$  and  $b'=\text{real } x$ ]
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:  $k \text{ dvd } c$ 
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]
numbound0-I[OF tnb, where  $bs=bs$  and  $b=b'$  and  $b'=\text{real } x$ ]
numbound0-I[OF nb, where  $bs=bs$  and  $b=?tk$  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 (Gt (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]
    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:  $k \neq 0$  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 (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 ... = (?I ?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:  $k \text{ dvd } c$ 
    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]
      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:  $k \neq 0$  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 (real x) (?s (NDvd i (CN 0 c e))) = ( $\neg (\text{real } i * \text{real } k$ 
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 ... = (?I ?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 aQ:
  assumes lp: iszlfm p (real (x::int)#bs) and kp: real k > 0
  shows Ifm (real (x*k)#bs) (aQ 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: aQ.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
  end

```

```

next
  case (6 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':  $\text{real } k \neq 0$  by simp
  {assume kdc:  $k \text{ dvd } c$  from prems have ?case using real-of-int-div[OF knz
kdc] by simp }
  moreover
  {assume nkdc:  $\neg k \text{ dvd } c$  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:  $k \neq 0$  by simp hence knz':  $\text{real } k \neq 0$  by simp
  {assume kdc:  $k \text{ dvd } c$  from prems have ?case using real-of-int-div[OF knz
kdc] by simp }
  moreover
  {assume nkdc:  $\neg k \text{ dvd } c$  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:  $k \neq 0$  by simp hence knz':  $\text{real } k \neq 0$  by simp
  {assume kdc:  $k \text{ dvd } c$  from prems have ?case using real-of-int-div[OF knz
kdc] by simp }
  moreover
  {assume nkdc:  $\neg k \text{ dvd } c$  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:  $k \neq 0$  by simp hence knz':  $\text{real } k \neq 0$  by simp
  {assume kdc:  $k \text{ dvd } c$  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 (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'*: $\text{real } k \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
{assume *kdc*: $k \text{ dvd } c$ **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 ... = (*Ifm* (*real x#bs*) (*NDvd i* (*CN 0 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 $(\exists (x::\text{int}). \text{real } k \text{ rdvd } \text{real } x \wedge \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) (\text{aQ } p \text{ k})) =$
 $(\exists (x::\text{int}). \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# \text{bs}) p) \text{ (is } (\exists x. ?D \text{ } x \wedge ?P' \text{ } x) = (\exists x. ?P \text{ } x))$
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 ... = $(\exists x. ?P' (x*k))$ **using** *unity-coeff-ex*[**where** *P=?P'* **and** *l=k*, *simplified*]
by (*simp add: ring-simps*)
also have ... = $(\exists x. ?P \text{ } x)$ **using** *aQ iszlfm-gen*[*OF lp*] *kp* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *σQ'*: **assumes** *lp*: *iszlfm p* (*real (x::int)#bs*) **and** *kp*: $k > 0$ **and** *nb*: *numbound0 t*
shows *Ifm* (*real x#bs*) (*σQ p* (*t,k*)) = *Ifm* ((*Inum* (*real x#bs*) *t*)#*bs*) (*aQ p k*)
using *lp*
by(*induct p rule: σQ.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 *σQ-nb*: **assumes** *lp*:*iszlfm p* (*a#bs*) **and** *nb*: *numbound0 t*
shows *bound0* (*σQ p* (*t,k*))
using *lp*
by (*induct p rule: iszlfm.induct, auto simp add: nb*)

lemma *Q-l*:
assumes *lp*: *iszlfm p* (*real (i::int)#bs*)
shows $\forall (b,k) \in \text{set } (Q \text{ } p). k > 0 \wedge \text{numbound0 } b \wedge \text{isint } b \text{ (real } i \# \text{bs})$

using lp by (induct p rule: ϱ .induct, auto simp add: isint-sub isint-neg)

lemma $\alpha\varrho$ -l:

assumes lp : iszlfm p (real ($i::int$)#bs)
 shows $\forall (b,k) \in \text{set } (\alpha\varrho p). k > 0 \wedge \text{numbound0 } b \wedge \text{isint } b \text{ (real } i\#bs)$
 using lp isint-add [OF isint-c[where $j=-1$],where $bs=\text{real } i\#bs$]
 by (induct p rule: $\alpha\varrho$.induct, auto)

lemma $z\text{minusinf-}\varrho$:

assumes lp : iszlfm p (real ($i::int$)#bs)
 and nmi : $\neg (\text{Ifm } (\text{real } i\#bs) (\text{minusinf } p))$ (is $\neg (\text{Ifm } (\text{real } i\#bs) (?M p))$)
 and ex : $\text{Ifm } (\text{real } i\#bs) p$ (is $?I i p$)
 shows $\exists (e,c) \in \text{set } (\varrho p). \text{real } (c*i) > \text{Inum } (\text{real } i\#bs) e$ (is $\exists (e,c) \in ?R p.$
 $\text{real } (c*i) > ?N i e$)
 using lp nmi ex
 by (induct p rule: minusinf .induct, auto)

lemma σ -And: $\text{Ifm } bs (\sigma (\text{And } p q) k t) = \text{Ifm } bs (\text{And } (\sigma p k t) (\sigma q k t))$

using σ -def by auto

lemma σ -Or: $\text{Ifm } bs (\sigma (\text{Or } p q) k t) = \text{Ifm } bs (\text{Or } (\sigma p k t) (\sigma q k t))$

using σ -def by auto

lemma ϱ : assumes lp : iszlfm p (real ($i::int$) #bs)

and pi : $\text{Ifm } (\text{real } i\#bs) p$
 and d : $d\delta p d$
 and dp : $d > 0$
 and nob : $\forall (e,c) \in \text{set } (\varrho p). \forall j \in \{1 \dots c*d\}. \text{real } (c*i) \neq \text{Inum } (\text{real } i\#bs) e$
 $+ \text{real } j$
 (is $\forall (e,c) \in \text{set } (\varrho p). \forall j \in \{1 \dots c*d\}. - \neq ?N i e + -$)
 shows $\text{Ifm } (\text{real}(i - d)\#bs) p$
 using lp pi d nob

proof(induct p rule: iszlfm.induct)

case ($\exists c e$) hence cp : $c > 0$ and nb : $\text{numbound0 } e$ and ei : $\text{isint } e \text{ (real } i\#bs)$
 and pi : $\text{real } (c*i) = -1 - ?N i e + \text{real } (1::int)$ and nob : $\forall j \in \{1 \dots c*d\}. \text{real } (c*i) \neq -1 - ?N i e + \text{real } j$

by simp+

from mult-strict-left-mono[OF dp cp] have $one: 1 \in \{1 \dots c*d\}$ by auto

from nob[rule-format, where $j=1$, OF one] pi show ?case by simp

next

case ($\neg \exists c e$)

hence cp : $c > 0$ and nb : $\text{numbound0 } e$ and ei : $\text{isint } e \text{ (real } i\#bs)$

and nob : $\forall j \in \{1 \dots c*d\}. \text{real } (c*i) \neq - ?N i e + \text{real } j$

by simp+

{assume $\text{real } (c*i) \neq - ?N i e + \text{real } (c*d)$

with numbound0-I [OF nb , where $bs=bs$ and $b=\text{real } i - \text{real } d$ and $b'=\text{real } i$]

have ?case by (simp add: ring-simps)}

moreover

{assume pi : $\text{real } (c*i) = - ?N i e + \text{real } (c*d)$

```

    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 $pi \ ei[\text{simplified isint-iff}]$ 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 $ei[\text{simplified isint-iff}]$ 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]*
 $ei[\text{simplified isint-iff}] \text{ ring-simps real-of-one}$)
 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 $bs=(\text{real } i) \ \# \ bs$]*
 $\text{numbound0-I}[OF \ bn, \text{where } b=\text{real } i \text{ and } b'=\text{real } i \text{ and } bs=bs]$
 by (*simp add: isint-iff*)
 from $prems$ have $id: j \ \text{dvd} \ d$ by *simp*
 from $ie[\text{symmetric}]$ 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 $t=c*i + \text{floor } ?e$]* 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 $t=\text{floor } ?e$]* 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 $t=(c*i - c*d + \text{floor } ?e), \text{symmetric},$*
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:  $\neg (\text{real } j \text{ rdvd real } (c*i) + ?N \text{ } i \text{ } e) \text{ (is } ?p \text{ } x) \text{ and } cp:$ 
 $c > 0 \text{ and } bn:\text{numbound0 } e$  by simp+
    let ?e = Inum (real i # bs) e
    from prems have isint e (real i # bs) by simp
    hence ie:  $\text{real } (\text{floor } ?e) = ?e$  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:  $j \text{ dvd } d$  by simp
    from ie[symmetric] have ?p i =  $(\neg (\text{real } j \text{ rdvd real } (c*i + \text{floor } ?e)))$  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  $\sigma$ -nb: assumes lp: iszlfm p (a#bs) and nb: numbound0 t
shows bound0 ( $\sigma$  p k t)
using  $\sigma$ -nb[OF lp nb] nb by (simp add:  $\sigma$ -def)

lemma  $\varrho'$ : assumes lp: iszlfm p (a # bs)
and d:  $d \delta$  p d
and dp:  $d > 0$ 
shows  $\forall x. \neg (\exists (e,c) \in \text{set}(\varrho \text{ } p). \exists (j::\text{int}) \in \{1 \dots c*d\}. \text{Ifm } (a \# bs) (\sigma \text{ } p \text{ } c$ 
 $(\text{Add } e \text{ } (C \text{ } j)))) \longrightarrow \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) p \longrightarrow \text{Ifm } (\text{real } (x - d) \# bs) p$  (is  $\forall x. ?b \text{ } x$ 
 $\longrightarrow ?P \text{ } x \longrightarrow ?P \text{ } (x - d)$ )
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:  $\forall (e, c) \in \text{set } (\varrho \text{ } p). \forall j \in \{1..c * d\}. \text{real } (c * x) \neq \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs)$ 
 $e + \text{real } j$ 
  proof(clarify)
    fix e c j assume ecR:  $(e,c) \in \text{set } (\varrho \text{ } p)$  and jD:  $j \in \{1 \dots c*d\}$ 
    and cx:  $\text{real } (c*x) = \text{Inum } (\text{real } x \# bs) e + \text{real } j$ 
    let ?e = Inum (real x#bs) e

```

let $?fe = \text{floor } ?e$
 from $\varrho\text{-l}[OF\ lp']\ ecR$ have $ei:\text{isint } e\ (\text{real } x\#bs)$ and $cp:c>0$ and $nb:\text{numbound0}$
 e
 by *auto*
 from $\text{numbound0-gen } [OF\ nb\ ei,\ \text{rule-format}, \text{where } y=a]$ have $\text{isint } e\ (a\#bs)$
 .
 from $cx\ ei[\text{simplified isint-iff}]$ 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 $cdej': c\ dvd\ \text{floor } (\text{Inum } (\text{real } x\#bs)\ (\text{Add } e\ (C\ j)))$ by *simp*
 from nb have $nb': \text{numbound0 } (\text{Add } e\ (C\ j))$ by *simp*
 have $ji: \text{isint } (C\ j)\ (\text{real } x\#bs)$ by (*simp add: isint-def*)
 from $\text{isint-add}[OF\ ei\ ji]$ have $ei':\text{isint } (\text{Add } e\ (C\ j))\ (\text{real } x\#bs)$.
 from $th\ \sigma\varrho[\text{where } b'=\text{real } x,\ OF\ lp'\ cp'\ nb'\ ei'\ cdej',\ \text{symmetric}]$
 have $\text{Ifm } (\text{real } x\#bs)\ (\sigma\varrho\ p\ (\text{Add } e\ (C\ j),\ c))$ by *simp*
 with $rcdej$ have $th: \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x\#bs)\ (\sigma\ p\ c\ (\text{Add } e\ (C\ j)))$ by (*simp add:*
 $\sigma\text{-def}$)
 from $th\ \text{bound0-I}[OF\ \sigma\text{-nb}[OF\ lp\ nb',\ \text{where } k=c], \text{where } bs=bs\ \text{and } b=\text{real } x\ \text{and } b'=a]$
 have $\text{Ifm } (a\#bs)\ (\sigma\ p\ c\ (\text{Add } e\ (C\ j)))$ 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 $lp: \text{iszfmlp } p\ (\text{real } (i::\text{int})\#bs)$
 shows $(\exists\ (x::\text{int}). \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x\#bs)\ p) = ((\exists\ j \in \{1 .. \delta\ p\}. \text{Ifm } (\text{real } j\#bs)\ (\text{minusinf } p)) \vee (\exists\ (e,c) \in \text{set } (\varrho\ p). \exists\ j \in \{1 .. c*(\delta\ p)\}. \text{Ifm } (a\#bs)\ (\sigma\ p\ c\ (\text{Add } e\ (C\ j)))))$
 (is $(\exists\ (x::\text{int}). ?P\ x) = ((\exists\ j \in \{1 .. \delta\ p\}. ?MP\ j) \vee (\exists\ (e,c) \in ?R. \exists\ j \in -. ?SP\ c\ e\ j))$)
 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 $th: \exists\ (x::\text{int}). ?MP\ x$ 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 $nb: \text{numbound0 } e$ and $ei:\text{isint } e\ (\text{real } i\#bs)$ 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 eji: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  $\sigma$ -nb[OF lp nb', where k=c], where bs=bs and b=a
and b'=real i]
    have spx': Ifm (real i # bs) ( $\sigma$  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) ( $\sigma$  p (Add e (C j),c)) by (simp add:  $\sigma$ -def)+
    from rcdej eji[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  $\sigma$  p[OF lp cp' nb' eji cdej] spx' have ?P ( $\lfloor$  Inum (real i # bs) (Add e (C
j))) div c)
      by (simp add:  $\sigma$ -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  $\rho$ '[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  $\geq$  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 $(\lambda (t,k). (Inum (a\#bs) t, k))$ ' set $(\alpha\rho p) = (\lambda (t,k). (Inum (a\#bs) t,k))$
 ' set $(\rho (mirror p))$
 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 ∧ numbound0 e)
isrlfm (Le (CN 0 c e)) = (c > 0 ∧ numbound0 e)
isrlfm (Gt (CN 0 c e)) = (c > 0 ∧ numbound0 e)
isrlfm (Ge (CN 0 c e)) = (c > 0 ∧ numbound0 e)
isrlfm p = (isatom p ∧ (bound0 p))

constdefs fp :: fm ⇒ int ⇒ num ⇒ int ⇒ fm
fp p n s j ≡ (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 ⇒ (fm × int × 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 (λ ((p,n,t),(q,m,s)). (And p q, n+m, Add t s)) [(a,b),
a←acs, b←bcs])
rsplit0 (Sub a b) = rsplit0 (Add a (Neg b))
rsplit0 (Neg a) = map (λ (p,n,s). (p,-n,Neg s)) (rsplit0 a)
rsplit0 (Floor a) = foldl (op @) [] (map
  (λ (p,n,s). if n=0 then [(p,0,Floor s)]
    else (map (λ 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 (λ (p,n,s). (p,n+c,s)) (rsplit0 a)
rsplit0 (CN m c a) = map (λ (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 (λ (p,n,s). (p,c*n,Mul c s)) (rsplit0 a)
rsplit0 t = [(T,0,t)]

lemma not-rl[simp]: isrlfm p ⇒ isrlfm (not p)
by (induct p rule: isrlfm.induct, auto)
lemma conj-rl[simp]: isrlfm p ⇒ isrlfm q ⇒ isrlfm (conj p q)
using conj-def by (cases p, auto)
lemma disj-rl[simp]: isrlfm p ⇒ isrlfm q ⇒ isrlfm (disj p q)
using disj-def by (cases p, auto)

lemma rsplit0-cs:
shows ∀ (p,n,s) ∈ set (rsplit0 t).
  (Ifm (x#bs) p ⇒ (Inum (x#bs) t = Inum (x#bs) (CN 0 n s))) ∧ numbound0
s ∧ isrlfm p
  (is ∀ (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS t. (?I p ⇒ ?N t = ?N (CN 0 n s)) ∧ - ∧ -)
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 ... = UNION (?SS a)  $(\lambda (p,n,s). set\ (?ff\ (p,n,s)))$  by auto
also have ... =
 $((UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n=0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ (?ff\ (p,n,s))))\ Un$ 
 $(UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n>0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ (?ff\ (p,n,s))))\ Un$ 
 $(UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n<0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ (?ff\ (p,n,s)))))$ 
using int-cases[rule-format] by blast
also have ... =
 $((UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n=0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ [(p,0,Floor\ s)]))$ 
 $Un$ 
 $(UNION\ \{(p,n,s). (p,n,s) \in ?SS\ a \wedge n>0\}\ (\lambda (p,n,s). set\ (map\ (?f(p,n,s))\ (iupt(0,n)))))$ 
 $Un$ 

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  (UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n<0} (λ (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) ∈ ?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)) ‘ {0 .. n})))
Un
  (UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n<0} (λ (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) ∈ ?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
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
show ?case
proof (simp only: FS, clarsimp simp del: Ifm.simps Inum.simps, -)
  fix p n s
  let ?ths = (?I p ⟶ (?N (Floor a) = ?N (CN 0 n s))) ∧ numbound0 s ∧
isrlf m p
  assume (∃ ba. (p, 0, ba) ∈ set (rsplit0 a) ∧ n = 0 ∧ s = Floor ba) ∨
  (∃ ab ac ba.
    (ab, ac, ba) ∈ set (rsplit0 a) ∧
    0 < ac ∧
    (∃ j. p = fp ab ac ba j ∧
      n = 0 ∧ s = Add (Floor ba) (C j) ∧ 0 ≤ j ∧ j ≤ ac)) ∨
  (∃ ab ac ba.
    (ab, ac, ba) ∈ set (rsplit0 a) ∧
    ac < 0 ∧
    (∃ j. p = fp ab ac ba j ∧
      n = 0 ∧ s = Add (Floor ba) (C j) ∧ ac ≤ j ∧ j ≤ 0))
  moreover
  {fix s'
   assume (p, 0, s') ∈ ?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') ∈ ?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 ≤ j and jn: j ≤ n'

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from prems pns have  $H: (Ifm ((x::real) \# (bs::real list)) p' \longrightarrow$ 
   $Inum (x \# bs) a = Inum (x \# bs) (CN 0 n' s')) \wedge$ 
   $numbound0 s' \wedge isrlfm p' \text{ by } blast$ 
hence nb:  $numbound0 s' \text{ by } simp$ 
from H have nf:  $isrlfm (?p (p', n', s') j) \text{ using } fp\text{-}def \ np \text{ by } (simp \ add:$ 
numsub-nb)
  let ?nxs =  $CN 0 n' s'$ 
  let ?l =  $\text{floor } (?N s') + j$ 
  from H
  have ?I ( $?p (p', n', s') j \longrightarrow$ 
     $((?N ?nxs \geq \text{real } ?l) \wedge (?N ?nxs < \text{real } (?l + 1))) \wedge (?N a = ?N ?nxs$ 
  ))
    by (simp add: fp-def np ring-simps numsub numadd numfloor)
  also have ...  $\longrightarrow ((\text{floor } (?N ?nxs) = ?l) \wedge (?N a = ?N ?nxs))$ 
    using floor-int-eq[where  $x=?N ?nxs$  and  $n=?l$ ] by simp
  moreover
  have ...  $\longrightarrow (?N (\text{Floor } a) = ?N ((\text{Add } (\text{Floor } s') (C j)))) \text{ by } simp$ 
  ultimately have ?I ( $?p (p', n', s') j \longrightarrow (?N (\text{Floor } a) = ?N ((\text{Add } (\text{Floor } s') (C j))))$ 
    by blast
  with s-def n0 p-def nb nf have ?ths by auto}
moreover
{fix p' n' s' j
  assume pns:  $(p', n', s') \in ?SS a$ 
  and np:  $n' < 0$ 
  and p-def:  $p = ?p (p', n', s') j$ 
  and n0:  $n = 0$ 
  and s-def:  $s = (\text{Add } (\text{Floor } s') (C j))$ 
  and jp:  $n' \leq j$  and jn:  $j \leq 0$ 
from prems pns have  $H: (Ifm ((x::real) \# (bs::real list)) p' \longrightarrow$ 
   $Inum (x \# bs) a = Inum (x \# bs) (CN 0 n' s')) \wedge$ 
   $numbound0 s' \wedge isrlfm p' \text{ by } blast$ 
hence nb:  $numbound0 s' \text{ by } simp$ 
from H have nf:  $isrlfm (?p (p', n', s') j) \text{ using } fp\text{-}def \ np \text{ by } (simp \ add:$ 
numneg-nb)
  let ?nxs =  $CN 0 n' s'$ 
  let ?l =  $\text{floor } (?N s') + j$ 
  from H
  have ?I ( $?p (p', n', s') j \longrightarrow$ 
     $((?N ?nxs \geq \text{real } ?l) \wedge (?N ?nxs < \text{real } (?l + 1))) \wedge (?N a = ?N ?nxs$ 
  ))
    by (simp add: np fp-def ring-simps numneg numfloor numadd numsub)
  also have ...  $\longrightarrow ((\text{floor } (?N ?nxs) = ?l) \wedge (?N a = ?N ?nxs))$ 
    using floor-int-eq[where  $x=?N ?nxs$  and  $n=?l$ ] by simp
  moreover
  have ...  $\longrightarrow (?N (\text{Floor } a) = ?N ((\text{Add } (\text{Floor } s') (C j)))) \text{ by } simp$ 
  ultimately have ?I ( $?p (p', n', s') j \longrightarrow (?N (\text{Floor } a) = ?N ((\text{Add } (\text{Floor } s') (C j))))$ 
    by blast

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    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 ∃ j ∈ {m.. n}. real j ≤ x ∧ x < real (j+1) (is ∃ j ∈ ?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 ∃ (p,n,s) ∈ set (rsplit0 t). Ifm (x#bs) p (is ∃ (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS t. ?I p)
proof(induct t rule: rsplit0.induct)
  case (2 a b)
  from prems have ∃ (pa,na,sa) ∈ ?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 ∃ (pb,nb,sb) ∈ ?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 ?f ((pa,na,sa),(pb,nb,sb)) ∈ ?SS (Add
a b)
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  hence (And pa pb, na + nb, Add sa sb) ∈ ?SS (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

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(?f(p,n,s)) (iupt(0,n))))
proof–
  fix M :: ('a × 'b × 'c) set and f :: ('a × 'b × 'c) ⇒ 'd list and g
  assume ∀ (a,b,c) ∈ M. f (a,b,c) = g a b c
  thus (UNION M (λ (a,b,c). set (f (a,b,c)))) = (UNION M (λ (a,b,c). set (g
a b c)))
  by (auto simp add: split-def)
qed
  have U3': ∀ (p,n,s) ∈ {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ 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) ∈ ?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(n,0)))))
proof–
  fix M :: ('a × 'b × 'c) set and f :: ('a × 'b × 'c) ⇒ 'd list and g
  assume ∀ (a,b,c) ∈ M. f (a,b,c) = g a b c
  thus (UNION M (λ (a,b,c). set (f (a,b,c)))) = (UNION M (λ (a,b,c). set (g
a b c)))
  by (auto simp add: split-def)
qed

  have ?SS (Floor a) = UNION (?SS a) (λx. set (?ff x)) by (auto simp add:
foldl-conv-concat)
  also have ... = UNION (?SS a) (λ (p,n,s). set (?ff (p,n,s))) by auto
  also have ... =
    ((UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n = 0} (λ (p,n,s). set (?ff (p,n,s)))) Un
    (UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n > 0} (λ (p,n,s). set (?ff (p,n,s)))) Un
    (UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n < 0} (λ (p,n,s). set (?ff (p,n,s))))
    using int-cases[rule-format] by blast
  also have ... =
    ((UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n = 0} (λ (p,n,s). set [(p,0,Floor s)]))
    Un
    (UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n > 0} (λ (p,n,s). set (map (?f(p,n,s))
    (iupt(0,n)))))) Un
    (UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n < 0} (λ (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) ∈ ?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)) ‘ {0 .. n}))
    Un
    (UNION {(p,n,s). (p,n,s) ∈ ?SS a ∧ n < 0} (λ (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) ∈ ?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

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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)
  }
}

```

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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  $?N\ s \geq real\ n * x + ?N\ s$ 
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
del: 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) = ($\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \text{Ifm bs } (f x)$)*
by(*induct xs, simp-all*)

lemma foldr-conj-map: *Ifm bs (foldr conj (map f xs) T) = ($\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{Ifm bs } (f x)$)*
by(*induct xs, simp-all*)

lemma foldr-disj-map-rlfm:
assumes *lf: $\forall n s. \text{numbound0 } s \longrightarrow \text{isrlfm } (f n s)$*
and *$\varphi: \forall (\varphi, n, s) \in \text{set } xs. \text{numbound0 } s \wedge \text{isrlfm } \varphi$*
shows *$\text{isrlfm } (\text{foldr disj } (\text{map } (\lambda (\varphi, n, s). \text{conj } \varphi (f n s)) xs) F)$*
using *lf φ by (induct xs, auto)*

lemma rsplit-ex: *Ifm bs (rsplit f a) = ($\exists (\varphi, n, s) \in \text{set } (\text{rsplit0 } a). \text{Ifm bs } (\text{conj } \varphi (f n s))$)*
using *foldr-disj-map[where xs=rsplit0 a] rsplit-def by (simp add: split-def)*

lemma rsplit-l: **assumes** *lf: $\forall n s. \text{numbound0 } s \longrightarrow \text{isrlfm } (f n s)$*
shows *$\text{isrlfm } (\text{rsplit } f a)$*
proof–
from *rsplit0-cs[where t=a] have th: $\forall (\varphi, n, s) \in \text{set } (\text{rsplit0 } a). \text{numbound0 } s \wedge \text{isrlfm } \varphi$ 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 *$f: \forall a n s. \text{Inum } (x \# bs) a = \text{Inum } (x \# bs) (CN 0 n s) \wedge \text{numbound0 } s \longrightarrow (\text{Ifm } (x \# bs) (f n s) = \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) (g a))$*
shows *$\text{Ifm } (x \# bs) (\text{rsplit } f a) = \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) (g a)$*
proof(*auto*)
let *?I = $\lambda x p. \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) p$*
let *?N = $\lambda x t. \text{Inum } (x \# bs) t$*
assume *?I x (rsplit f a)*
hence *$\exists (\varphi, n, s) \in \text{set } (\text{rsplit0 } a). ?I x (\text{And } \varphi (f n s))$ using rsplit-ex by simp*
then obtain *$\varphi n s$ where $\text{fnsS}: (\varphi, n, s) \in \text{set } (\text{rsplit0 } a)$ and $?I x (\text{And } \varphi (f n s))$ by blast*
hence *$\varphi: ?I x \varphi$ and $\text{fns}: ?I x (f n s)$ by auto*
from *rsplit0-cs[where t=a and bs=bs and x=x, rule-format, OF fnsS] φ*
have *th: $(?N x a = ?N x (CN 0 n s)) \wedge \text{numbound0 } s$ by auto*
from *f[rule-format, OF th] fns show ?I x (g a) by simp*
next
let *?I = $\lambda x p. \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) p$*
let *?N = $\lambda x t. \text{Inum } (x \# bs) t$*
assume *$ga: ?I x (g a)$*
from *rsplit0-complete[OF xp x1, where bs=bs and t=a]*
obtain *$\varphi n s$ where $\text{fnsS}: (\varphi, n, s) \in \text{set } (\text{rsplit0 } a)$ and $\text{fx}: ?I x \varphi$ 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** $(cases\ n=0, (simp\ add: le-def))$
 $(cases\ n > 0, simp-all\ add: le-def\ ring-simps\ myl[rule-format, \textbf{where}\ b=0])$
qed

lemma $le-l: isrlfm\ (rsplit\ le\ a)$
by $(rule\ rsplit-l[\textbf{where}\ f=le\ \textbf{and}\ a=a], auto\ simp\ add: le-def)$
 $(case-tac\ s, simp-all, case-tac\ nat, simp-all)$

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** $(cases\ n=0, (simp\ add: gt-def))$
 $(cases\ n > 0, simp-all\ add: gt-def\ ring-simps\ myless[rule-format, \textbf{where}\ b=0])$
qed

lemma $gt-l: isrlfm\ (rsplit\ gt\ a)$
by $(rule\ rsplit-l[\textbf{where}\ f=gt\ \textbf{and}\ a=a], auto\ simp\ add: gt-def)$
 $(case-tac\ s, simp-all, case-tac\ nat, simp-all)$

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** $(cases\ n=0, (simp\ add: ge-def))$
 $(cases\ n > 0, simp-all\ add: ge-def\ ring-simps\ myl[rule-format, \textbf{where}\ b=0])$
qed

lemma $ge-l: isrlfm\ (rsplit\ ge\ a)$
by $(rule\ rsplit-l[\textbf{where}\ f=ge\ \textbf{and}\ a=a], auto\ simp\ add: ge-def)$
 $(case-tac\ s, simp-all, case-tac\ nat, simp-all)$

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 $(rule\ rsplit-l[\textbf{where}\ f=eq\ \textbf{and}\ a=a], auto\ simp\ add: eq-def)$
 $(case-tac\ s, simp-all, case-tac\ nat, simp-all)$

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 ... = $((\exists j \in \{0 \dots (n - 1)\}. \text{real } n * u - s = \text{real } j - \text{real } \lfloor s \rfloor \wedge \text{real } i \text{ rdvd } \text{real } n * u - s))$ **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:: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{fm}$

where

DVDJ-def: $\text{DVDJ } i \ n \ s = (\text{foldr } \text{disj } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \text{conj } (\text{Eq } (\text{CN } 0 \ n \ (\text{Add } s \ (\text{Sub } (\text{Floor } (\text{Neg } s)) \ (C \ j)))))) \ (\text{Dvd } i \ (\text{Sub } (C \ j) \ (\text{Floor } (\text{Neg } s)))))) \ (\text{iupt}(0, n - 1))) \ F)$

definition

NDVDJ:: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{num} \Rightarrow \text{fm}$

where

NDVDJ-def: $\text{NDVDJ } i \ n \ s = (\text{foldr } \text{conj } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \text{disj } (\text{NEq } (\text{CN } 0 \ n \ (\text{Add } s \ (\text{Sub } (\text{Floor } (\text{Neg } s)) \ (C \ j)))))) \ (\text{NDvd } i \ (\text{Sub } (C \ j) \ (\text{Floor } (\text{Neg } s)))))) \ (\text{iupt}(0, n - 1))) \ T)$

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 $?f = \lambda j. \text{conj } (\text{Eq}(\text{CN } 0 \ n \ (\text{Add } s \ (\text{Sub}(\text{Floor } (\text{Neg } s)) \ (C \ j)))))) \ (\text{Dvd } i \ (\text{Sub} \ (C \ j) \ (\text{Floor } (\text{Neg } s))))$

let $?s = \text{Inum } (x \# bs) \ s$

from *foldr-disj-map* [**where** $xs = \text{iupt}(0, n - 1)$ **and** $bs = x \# bs$ **and** $f = ?f$]

have $\text{Ifm } (x \# bs) \ (\text{DVDJ } i \ n \ s) = (\exists j \in \{0 \dots (n - 1)\}. \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) \ (?f \ j))$

by (*simp add: iupt-set np DVDJ-def del: iupt.simps*)

also have ... = $(\exists j \in \{0 \dots (n - 1)\}. \text{real } n * x = (- \ ?s) - \text{real } (\text{floor } (- \ ?s)) + \text{real } j \wedge \text{real } i \text{ rdvd } \text{real } (j - \text{floor } (- \ ?s)))$ **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 $?f = \lambda j. \text{disj}(\text{NEq}(\text{CN } 0 \ n \ (\text{Add } s \ (\text{Sub } (\text{Floor } (\text{Neg } s)) \ (C \ j)))))) \ (\text{NDvd } i \ (\text{Sub } (C \ j) \ (\text{Floor}(\text{Neg } s))))$

let $?s = \text{Inum } (x \# bs) \ s$

from *foldr-conj-map* [**where** $xs = \text{iupt}(0, n - 1)$ **and** $bs = x \# bs$ **and** $f = ?f$]

have $\text{Ifm } (x \# bs) \ (\text{NDVDJ } i \ n \ s) = (\forall j \in \{0 \dots (n - 1)\}. \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) \ (?f \ j))$

by (*simp add: iupt-set np NDVDJ-def del: iupt.simps*)

also have $\dots = (\neg (\exists j \in \{0 \dots (n - 1)\}. \text{real } n * x = (- ?s) - \text{real } (\text{floor } (- ?s)) + \text{real } j \wedge \text{real } i \text{ rdvd real } (j - \text{floor } (- ?s))))$ **by** (*simp add: ring-simps diff-def[symmetric]*)
also from *rdvd01-cs[OF xp x1 np, where i=i and s=-?s]*
have $\dots = (\neg (\text{real } i \text{ rdvd real } n * x - (- ?s)))$ **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 $\forall a n s. \text{Inum } (x \# bs) a = \text{Inum } (x \# bs) (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge \text{numbound0 } s \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Ifm } (x \# bs) (DVD\ i\ n\ s) = \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) (Dvd\ i\ a)$
 $(\text{is } \forall a n s. ?N\ a = ?N\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge - \longrightarrow ?I\ (DVD\ i\ n\ s) = ?I\ (Dvd\ i\ a))$
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 $\forall a n s. \text{Inum } (x \# bs) a = \text{Inum } (x \# bs) (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge \text{numbound0 } s \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Ifm } (x \# bs) (NDVD\ i\ n\ s) = \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) (NDvd\ i\ a)$
 $(\text{is } \forall a n s. ?N\ a = ?N\ (CN\ 0\ n\ s) \wedge - \longrightarrow ?I\ (NDVD\ i\ n\ s) = ?I\ (NDvd\ i\ a))$
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: *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: *isrlfm* (*rsplit* (*NDVD i*) a)

by (*rule rsplit-l*[**where** $f=NDVD\ i$ **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*

$rlfm\ (And\ p\ q) = conj\ (rlfm\ p)\ (rlfm\ q)$
 $rlfm\ (Or\ p\ q) = disj\ (rlfm\ p)\ (rlfm\ q)$
 $rlfm\ (Imp\ p\ q) = disj\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ p))\ (rlfm\ q)$
 $rlfm\ (Iff\ p\ q) = disj\ (conj\ (rlfm\ p)\ (rlfm\ q))\ (conj\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ p))\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ q)))$
 $rlfm\ (Lt\ a) = rsplit\ lt\ a$
 $rlfm\ (Le\ a) = rsplit\ le\ a$
 $rlfm\ (Gt\ a) = rsplit\ gt\ a$
 $rlfm\ (Ge\ a) = rsplit\ ge\ a$
 $rlfm\ (Eq\ a) = rsplit\ eq\ a$
 $rlfm\ (NEq\ a) = rsplit\ neq\ a$
 $rlfm\ (Dvd\ i\ a) = rsplit\ (\lambda\ t.\ DVD\ i\ t)\ a$
 $rlfm\ (NDvd\ i\ a) = rsplit\ (\lambda\ t.\ NDVD\ i\ t)\ a$
 $rlfm\ (NOT\ (And\ p\ q)) = disj\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ p))\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ q))$
 $rlfm\ (NOT\ (Or\ p\ q)) = conj\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ p))\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ q))$
 $rlfm\ (NOT\ (Imp\ p\ q)) = conj\ (rlfm\ p)\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ q))$
 $rlfm\ (NOT\ (Iff\ p\ q)) = disj\ (conj\ (rlfm\ p)\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ q)))\ (conj\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ p))\ (rlfm\ (NOT\ q)))$
 $rlfm\ (NOT\ (NOT\ p)) = rlfm\ p$
 $rlfm\ (NOT\ T) = F$
 $rlfm\ (NOT\ F) = T$
 $rlfm\ (NOT\ (Lt\ a)) = simpfm\ (rlfm\ (Ge\ a))$
 $rlfm\ (NOT\ (Le\ a)) = simpfm\ (rlfm\ (Gt\ a))$
 $rlfm\ (NOT\ (Gt\ a)) = simpfm\ (rlfm\ (Le\ a))$
 $rlfm\ (NOT\ (Ge\ a)) = simpfm\ (rlfm\ (Lt\ a))$
 $rlfm\ (NOT\ (Eq\ a)) = simpfm\ (rlfm\ (NEq\ a))$
 $rlfm\ (NOT\ (NEq\ a)) = simpfm\ (rlfm\ (Eq\ a))$
 $rlfm\ (NOT\ (Dvd\ i\ a)) = simpfm\ (rlfm\ (NDvd\ i\ a))$
 $rlfm\ (NOT\ (NDvd\ i\ a)) = simpfm\ (rlfm\ (Dvd\ i\ a))$
 $rlfm\ p = p$ (**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 bound0 (Lt 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 (Lt a) hence bn:bound0 (simpfm (Lt a))
  using simpfm-bound0 by blast
  have isatom (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 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 reducecoeffh-numbound0)}
  ultimately show ?case by blast}
next
case (Le a)
hence bound0 (Le 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 (Le a) hence bn:bound0 (simpfm (Le a))
  using simpfm-bound0 by blast
  have isatom (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 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 (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)  $\vee$  ( $\exists c e. a = \text{CN } 0 \ c \ e \wedge c > 0 \wedge \text{numbound0 } e$ )
  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)  $\vee$  ( $\exists c e. a = \text{CN } 0 \ c \ e \wedge c > 0 \wedge \text{numbound0 } e$ )
  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  $0 < c \text{ div numgcd } (CN\ 0\ c\ (simpnum\ e))$  by simp
  }
  with prems have ?case
  by (simp add: Let-def reducecoeff-def simpnum-numbound0 reducecoeffh-numbound0)
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case (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 simpnum 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 simpnum 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  $\exists z. \forall x < z. \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) (\text{minusinf } p) = \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) p$  (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: 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  $\forall x > ?z. ?P\ ?z\ x\ (\text{Eq } (CN\ 0\ c\ e))$  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 =  $(- ?e) / \text{real } c$ 
    {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  $\forall x > ?z. ?P\ ?z\ x\ (\text{NEq } (CN\ 0\ c\ e))$  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 =  $(- ?e) / \text{real } c$ 
    {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 $\exists x. \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) p$
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
 $\Upsilon :: fm \Rightarrow (num \times int) \text{ list}$
 $v :: fm \Rightarrow (num \times int) \Rightarrow fm$

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 $\dots = (?n * (\text{real } c * (?t / ?n)) + ?n * (?N \ x \ e) < 0)$

by (*simp only*: *pos-less-divide-eq*[*OF* np , **where** $a=\text{real } c * (?t / ?n) + (?N \ x \ e)$)

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 (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 $\dots = (?n * (\text{real } c * (?t / ?n)) + ?n * (?N \ x \ e) \leq 0)$

by (*simp only*: *pos-le-divide-eq*[*OF* np , **where** $a=\text{real } c * (?t / ?n) + (?N \ x \ e)$)

and $b=0$, *simplified divide-zero-left*) (*simp only*: *ring-simps*)

also have $\dots = (\text{real } c * ?t + ?n * (?N \ x \ e) \leq 0)$

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 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 $rminusinf\text{-}\Upsilon$:

assumes $lp: isrlfm\ p$
and $nmi: \neg (Ifm\ (a\#bs)\ (minusinf\ p))\ (\text{is}\ \neg (Ifm\ (a\#bs)\ (?M\ p)))$
and $ex: Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ p\ (\text{is}\ ?I\ x\ p)$
shows $\exists (s,m) \in set\ (\Upsilon\ p). x \geq Inum\ (a\#bs)\ s\ /\ real\ m\ (\text{is}\ \exists (s,m) \in ?U\ p.$
 $x \geq ?N\ a\ s\ /\ real\ m)$
proof–
have $\exists (s,m) \in set\ (\Upsilon\ p). real\ m * x \geq Inum\ (a\#bs)\ s\ (\text{is}\ \exists (s,m) \in ?U\ p.$
 $real\ m * x \geq ?N\ a\ s)$
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 $\Upsilon\text{-}l[OF\ lp]\ smU$ **have** $mp: real\ m > 0$ **by** $auto$
from $pos-divide-le-eq[OF\ mp, \text{where}\ a=x\ \text{and}\ b=?N\ a\ s, symmetric]$ mx **have**
 $x \geq ?N\ a\ s\ /\ real\ m$
by ($auto simp add: mult-commute$)
thus $?thesis$ **using** smU **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $rplusinf\text{-}\Upsilon$:

assumes $lp: isrlfm\ p$
and $nmi: \neg (Ifm\ (a\#bs)\ (plusinf\ p))\ (\text{is}\ \neg (Ifm\ (a\#bs)\ (?M\ p)))$
and $ex: Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ p\ (\text{is}\ ?I\ x\ p)$
shows $\exists (s,m) \in set\ (\Upsilon\ p). x \leq Inum\ (a\#bs)\ s\ /\ real\ m\ (\text{is}\ \exists (s,m) \in ?U\ p.$
 $x \leq ?N\ a\ s\ /\ real\ m)$
proof–
have $\exists (s,m) \in set\ (\Upsilon\ p). real\ m * x \leq Inum\ (a\#bs)\ s\ (\text{is}\ \exists (s,m) \in ?U\ p.$
 $real\ m * x \leq ?N\ a\ s)$
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 $\Upsilon\text{-}l[OF\ lp]\ smU$ **have** $mp: real\ m > 0$ **by** $auto$
from $pos-le-divide-eq[OF\ mp, \text{where}\ a=x\ \text{and}\ b=?N\ a\ s, symmetric]$ mx **have**
 $x \leq ?N\ a\ s\ /\ real\ m$
by ($auto simp add: mult-commute$)
thus $?thesis$ **using** smU **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $lin\text{-}dense$:

assumes $lp: isrlfm\ p$

and $noS: \forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin (\lambda (t,n). Inum (x\#bs) t / real n) \text{ ' set } (\Upsilon p)$
(is $\forall t. - \wedge - \longrightarrow t \notin (\lambda (t,n). ?N x t / real n) \text{ ' } (?U p))$
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:  $\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \neq (- ?N x e) / \text{real } c$  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) / 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  $\geq 0$  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) / 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: real c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by simp+
 from cp have cnz: real c ≠ 0 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: nonzero-eq-divide-eq[OF cnz, 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 lx xu have yne: x ≠ - ?N x e / real c by auto
 with pxc show ?case by simp

next

case (4 c e) hence cp: real c > 0 and nb: numbound0 e by simp+
 from cp have cnz: real c ≠ 0 by simp
 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 * real c ≠ - ?N x e
 by (simp only: nonzero-eq-divide-eq[OF cnz, where a=y and b=-?N x e])
 simp
 hence y * real c + ?N x e ≠ 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::real)
 and lx: l ≤ x and xu: x ≤ u
 and linS: l ∈ S and uinS: u ∈ S
 and fS: finite S and lS: ∀ x ∈ S. l ≤ x and Su: ∀ x ∈ S. x ≤ u
 shows ∃ a ∈ S. ∃ b ∈ S. (∀ y. a < y ∧ y < b ⟶ y ∉ S) ∧ a ≤ x ∧ x ≤ b ∧
 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 ⊆ S by blast
 hence fMx: finite ?Mx using fS finite-subset by auto
 from lx linS have linMx: l ∈ ?Mx by blast
 hence Mxne: ?Mx ≠ {} by blast
 have xMS: ?xM ⊆ S by blast
 hence fxM: finite ?xM using fS finite-subset by auto
 from xu uinS have linxM: u ∈ ?xM by blast
 hence xMne: ?xM ≠ {} by blast
 have ax: ?a ≤ x using Mxne fMx by auto
 have xb: x ≤ ?b using xMne fxM by auto
 have ?a ∈ ?Mx using Max-in[OF fMx Mxne] by simp hence ainS: ?a ∈ 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-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-Υ*:

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 $\exists (l,n) \in \text{set } (\Upsilon p). \exists (s,m) \in \text{set } (\Upsilon p). ?I ((?N a \text{ l / real } n + ?N a s \text{ / real } m) / 2) p$
proof–
let $?M = (\lambda (t,c). ?N a t \text{ / real } c) \text{ ‘ } ?U$
have $fM: \text{finite } ?M$ **by** *auto*
from $rminusinf\text{-}\Upsilon[OF \text{ lp nmi pa}] \text{ rplusinf}\text{-}\Upsilon[OF \text{ lp npi pa}]$
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 $\Upsilon\text{-l}[OF \text{ lp}] \text{ tnU smU numbound0-I[where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=x \text{ and } b'=a]$
 $xs1 \text{ tx1}$ **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** $fM \text{ Mne}$ **by** *simp*
have $uinM: ?u \in ?M$ **using** $fM \text{ Mne}$ **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** $Mne \text{ fM}$ **by** *auto*
have $Mu: \forall t \in ?M. t \leq ?u$ **using** $Mne \text{ fM}$ **by** *auto*
have $?l \leq ?N a t \text{ / real } n$ **using** $tnM \text{ Mne}$ **by** *simp* **hence** $lx: ?l \leq a$ **using** tx **by** *simp*
have $?N a s \text{ / real } m \leq ?u$ **using** $smM \text{ Mne}$ **by** *simp* **hence** $xu: a \leq ?u$ **using** xs **by** *simp*
from $\text{finite-set-intervals2[where } P=\lambda x. ?I x p, OF \text{ pa } lx xu \text{ linM uinM fM lM Mu]}$
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 $\{ \text{fix } u \text{ assume } um: u \in ?M \text{ and } pu: ?I u p$
hence $\exists (tu, nu) \in ?U. u = ?N a tu \text{ / real } nu$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $tu \text{ nu}$ **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** $pu \text{ tuu}$
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 $t1u \text{ t1n}$ **where** $t1uU: (t1u, t1n) \in ?U$ **and** $t1u: t1 = ?N a t1u \text{ / real } t1n$ **by** *blast*

from $t2M$ **have** $\exists (t2u, t2n) \in ?U. t2 = ?N \text{ a } t2u / \text{ real } t2n$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $t2u \ t2n$ **where** $t2uU: (t2u, t2n) \in ?U$ **and** $t2u: t2 = ?N \text{ a } t2u$
/ *real* $t2n$ **by** *blast*
from $t1x \ x2$ **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* $lp \ noM \ t1x \ x2 \ px \ t1lu \ ut2$] **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 $pu: ?I ((?N \text{ a } l / \text{ real } n + ?N \text{ a } s / \text{ real } m) / 2) \ p$ **by** *blast*
from $lnU \ smU \ \Upsilon\text{-l}$ [*OF* lp] **have** $nbl: \text{numbound0 } l$ **and** $nbs: \text{numbound0 } s$ **by**
auto
from *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 $?I ((?N \text{ a } l / \text{ real } n + ?N \text{ a } s / \text{ real } m) / 2) \ p$ **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 $\{\text{assume } ?M \vee ?P \text{ hence } ?D \text{ by } \textit{blast}\}$
moreover $\{\text{assume } nmi: \neg ?M \text{ and } npi: \neg ?P$
from *rinf-Υ*[*OF* $lp \ nmi \ npi$] **have** $?F$ **using** px **by** *blast* **hence** $?D$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show $?D$ **by** *blast*

next

assume $?D$
moreover $\{\text{assume } m: ?M \text{ from } \textit{rminusinf-ex}[*OF* $lp \ m$] **have** $?E$.
moreover $\{\text{assume } p: ?P \text{ from } \textit{rplusinf-ex}[*OF* $lp \ p$] **have** $?E$.
moreover $\{\text{assume } f: ?F \text{ hence } ?E \text{ by } \textit{blast}\}$
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 $P \text{ (real ?i + ?u)}$ using Px by *simp*
 moreover have $\text{real ?i} \leq x$ 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 $(\exists (i::\text{int}) (u::\text{real}). 0 \leq u \wedge u < 1 \wedge P \text{ (real } i + u))$ 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 $(\text{Ifm } bs \ (E \ p)) = (\exists \ (i::int). \text{Ifm } (real \ i \# bs) \ (E \ (And \ (And \ (Ge \ (CN \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ 0)))) \ (Lt \ (CN \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ (- \ 1)))))) \ (exsplit \ p))) \ (\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$
proof–
have $?rhs = (\exists \ (i::int). \exists \ x. \ 0 \leq x \wedge x < 1 \wedge \text{Ifm } (x \# (real \ i) \# bs) \ (exsplit \ p))$
by (*simp* *add*: *myless*[*rule-format*, **where** *b=1*] *myless*[*rule-format*, **where** *b=0*] *add-ac* *diff-def*)
also have $\dots = (\exists \ (i::int). \exists \ x. \ 0 \leq x \wedge x < 1 \wedge \text{Ifm } ((real \ i + x) \# bs) \ p)$
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 $(\exists \ x. \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) \ (And \ (And \ (Ge \ (CN \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ 0)))) \ (Lt \ (CN \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ (- \ 1))))) \ p) = (\exists \ (t,n) \in \text{set} \ (\Upsilon \ (\text{rlfm} \ (And \ (And \ (Ge \ (CN \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ 0)))) \ (Lt \ (CN \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ (- \ 1))))) \ p)). \exists \ (s,m) \in \text{set} \ (\Upsilon \ (\text{rlfm} \ (And \ (And \ (Ge \ (CN \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ 0)))) \ (Lt \ (CN \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ (- \ 1))))) \ p)). \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) \ (v \ (\text{rlfm} \ (And \ (And \ (Ge \ (CN \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ 0)))) \ (Lt \ (CN \ 0 \ 1 \ (C \ (- \ 1))))) \ p)) \ (\text{Add} \ (\text{Mul} \ m \ t) \ (\text{Mul} \ n \ s), \ 2*n*m))$
(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 $(\exists \ x. \ ?I \ x \ ?q) =$
 $((?I \ x \ (\text{minusinf} \ ?rq)) \vee (?I \ x \ (\text{plusinf} \ ?rq)) \vee (\exists \ (t,n) \in \text{set} \ (\Upsilon \ ?rq). \exists \ (s,m) \in \text{set} \ (\Upsilon \ ?rq). \ ?I \ x \ (v \ ?rq \ (\text{Add} \ (\text{Mul} \ m \ t) \ (\text{Mul} \ n \ s), \ 2*n*m))))$
(is $(\exists \ x. \ ?I \ x \ ?q) = (?M \vee ?P \vee ?F) \text{ is } ?E = ?D$ **)**
proof

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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  $?U = set (\U ?rq)$ 
  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  $aU bU \U-l[OF lrq]$  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  $\U$ -cong-aux:
  assumes  $Ul: \forall (t, n) \in set U. numbound0 t \wedge n > 0$ 
  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  $Ul th$  have  $mnz: m \neq 0$  by auto
  from  $Ul th$  have  $nnz: n \neq 0$  by auto
  have  $st: (?N t / real n + ?N s / real m) / 2 = ?N ?st / real (2*n*m)$ 

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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

```

$(x \# bs) \ t \ / \text{real } n + \text{Inum } (x \# bs) \ s \ / \text{real } m) / 2) \ ' (U \times U))$ (is ?f ' $U' = ?g \ ' (U \times U)$)
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 (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** (simp add: ring-simps add-divide-distrib)
from $tnU \ smU \ UU'$ **have** $?g \ ((t, n), (s, m)) \in ?f \ ' \ U'$ **by** blast
hence $\exists (t', n') \in U'. ?g \ ((t, n), (s, m)) = ?f \ (t', n')$
by auto (rule-tac $x=(a, b)$ **in** bexI, 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 $v\text{-I}[OF \ lp \ mnp \ stnb, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } x=x] \ Pst$
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 $\text{conjunct1}[OF \ v\text{-I}[OF \ lp \ np' \ tnb', \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } x=x], \text{symmetric}]$
 $th[\text{simplified split-def fst-conv snd-conv, symmetric}] \ Pst2[\text{simplified st[symmetric]}]$
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** $?f \ (t', n') \in ?g \ ' \ (U \times U)$ **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** bexI, 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 (simp add: mult-commute real-of-int-mult[symmetric] del: real-of-int-mult)

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    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

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lemma ferrack01:

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    assumes qf: qfree p
    shows (( $\exists x. \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) (\text{And } (\text{And } (\text{Ge } (CN\ 0\ 1\ (C\ 0))) (\text{Lt } (CN\ 0\ 1\ (C\ (-1)))))) p$ ) = (Ifm bs (ferrack01 p)))  $\wedge$  qfree (ferrack01 p) (is (?lhs = ?rhs)  $\wedge$  -)
  proof-
    let ?I =  $\lambda x p. \text{Ifm } (x \# bs) p$ 
    let ?N =  $\lambda t. \text{Inum } (x \# bs) t$ 
    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 =  $\lambda ((t,n),(s,m)). (\text{Add } (\text{Mul } m\ t) (\text{Mul } n\ s), 2*n*m)$ 
    let ?S = map ?g ?Up
    let ?SS = map simp-num-pair ?S
    let ?Y = remdups ?SS
    let ?f =  $(\lambda (t,n). ?N\ t / \text{real } n)$ 
    let ?h =  $\lambda ((t,n),(s,m)). (?N\ t / \text{real } n + ?N\ s / \text{real } m) / 2$ 
    let ?F =  $\lambda p. \exists a \in \text{set } (\Upsilon\ p). \exists b \in \text{set } (\Upsilon\ p). ?I\ x\ (v\ p\ (?g(a,b)))$ 
    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:  $\forall (t,n) \in \text{set } ?U. \text{numbound0 } t \wedge n > 0$  .
    from U-l UpU
    have Up-:  $\forall ((t,n),(s,m)) \in \text{set } ?Up. \text{numbound0 } t \wedge n > 0 \wedge \text{numbound0 } s \wedge m > 0$  by auto
    hence Snb:  $\forall (t,n) \in \text{set } ?S. \text{numbound0 } t \wedge n > 0$ 
    by (auto simp add: mult-pos-pos)
    have Y-l:  $\forall (t,n) \in \text{set } ?Y. \text{numbound0 } t \wedge n > 0$ 
  proof-
    { fix t n assume tnY:  $(t,n) \in \text{set } ?Y$ 
      hence  $(t,n) \in \text{set } ?SS$  by simp
      hence  $\exists (t',n') \in \text{set } ?S. \text{simp-num-pair } (t',n') = (t,n)$ 
      by (auto simp add: split-def) (rule-tac x=((aa,ba),(ab,bb))) in bexI, simp-all
      then obtain t' n' where tn'S:  $(t',n') \in \text{set } ?S$  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
 $\forall x. (?f \circ \text{simp-num-pair}) x = ?f x$  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 ( $\exists (x::\text{int}). \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x\#bs) \ p$ ) = ( $(\exists j \in \{1 \dots d\}. \text{Ifm } (\text{real } j\#bs) \ (\text{minusinf } p)) \vee (\exists j \in \{1 \dots d\}. \exists b \in (\text{Inum } (\text{real } i\#bs)) \ ' \text{set } (\beta \ p). \text{Ifm } ((b+\text{real } i) \# bs) \ p)$ ))

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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'] 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 = simplfm (minusinf q);
     md = evaldjf ( $\lambda j. \text{simplfm} (\text{subst0 } (C j) mq)$ ) js
     in if md = T then T else
       (let qd = evaldjf ( $\lambda t. \text{simplfm} (\text{subst0 } t q)$ )
        (remdups (map ( $\lambda (b,j). \text{simplnum} (\text{Add } b (C j))$ )
                     [(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 $cT:\text{cooper}\ p = T$
by $(\text{simp only: cooper-def unit-def split-def Let-def if-True})$ simp
from $\text{mdT}\ \text{mdqd}$ **have** $lhs: ?lhs$ **by** $(\text{auto simp add: disj})$
from mdT **have** $?rhs$ **by** $(\text{simp add: cooper-def unit-def split-def})$
with $lhs\ cT$ **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** $cqf: \forall\ p.\ qfree\ p \longrightarrow qfree\ (\text{cooper}\ p)$ **by** blast
from $DJ\text{-qf}[OF\ cqf]\ qf$ **have** $thqf: qfree\ (DJ\ \text{cooper}\ p)$ **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 $\text{cooper disjuncts-qf}[OF\ qf]$ **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 $Q\text{-cong}$: **assumes** $lp: \text{iszlfm}\ p\ (a\ \#bs)$

and $RR: (\lambda(b,k). (Inum (a\#bs) b,k)) \text{ ' } R = (\lambda(b,k). (Inum (a\#bs) b,k)) \text{ ' } set$
 (ϱp)
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 $(rule\text{-}tac x=(e', c') \text{ in } bexI, simp\text{-}all)$
 $(rule\text{-}tac x=j \text{ in } bexI, simp\text{-}all \text{ add: } cc'[symmetric])$

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 $(rule\text{-}tac x=(e', c') \text{ in } bexI, simp\text{-}all)$
 $(rule\text{-}tac x=j \text{ in } bexI, simp\text{-}all \text{ add: } cc'[symmetric])$

qed

lemma *rl-thm'*:

assumes $lp: iszlfm p (real (i::int)\#bs)$
and $R: (\lambda(b,k). (Inum (a\#bs) b,k)) \text{ ' } R = (\lambda(b,k). (Inum (a\#bs) b,k)) \text{ ' } set$
 (ϱp)
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]  $\varrho$ -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)) ( $\varrho$  q)) ;
    a = remdups (map ( $\lambda$  (t,k). (simpnum t,k)) ( $\alpha\varrho$  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)  $\Longrightarrow$  (( $\exists$  (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 ( $\varrho$  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 ( $\varrho$  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 ( $\varrho$  ?q)
  let ?f =  $\lambda$  (t,k). (simpnum t,k)
  let ?B' = remdups (map ?f ( $\varrho$  ?q))
  let ?A = set ( $\alpha\varrho$  ?q)
  let ?A' = remdups (map ?f ( $\alpha\varrho$  ?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  $\varrho$ -l[OF lq] have B-nb:  $\forall$  (e,c) $\in$  set ?B'. numbound0 e  $\wedge$  c > 0
  by (simp add: simpnum-numbound0 split-def)

```

```

from  $\alpha_{\varrho}$ -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 ( $\varrho$  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- $\alpha_{\varrho}$ [OF lq] A-nb have b: ?N ' (set B) = ?N ' set ( $\varrho$  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)) =  $(\exists j \in \{1 \dots c*d\}. \text{Ifm } bs (\sigma p c (\text{Add } e (C j))))$ 
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 $qd = \text{evaldjf } (\text{stage } q \ d) \ B$
 in $\text{decr } (\text{disj } md \ qd))$

lemma redlove: **assumes** $qf: qfree \ p$
shows $((\exists (x::int). \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) \ p) = (\text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{redlove } p))) \wedge qfree \ (\text{redlove } p)$
(is $(?lhs = ?rhs) \wedge -)$
proof –

let $?I = \lambda (x::int) \ p. \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) \ p$
 let $?q = \text{fst } (\text{chooset } p)$
 let $?B = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{chooset } p))$
 let $?d = \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{chooset } p))$
 let $?js = \text{iupt } (1, ?d)$
 let $?mq = \text{minusinf } ?q$
 let $?smq = \text{simpfm } ?mq$
 let $?md = \text{evaldjf } (\lambda j. \text{simpfm } (\text{subst0 } (C \ j) \ ?smq)) \ ?js$
 let $?N = \lambda (t, k). (\text{Inum } (\text{real } (i::int) \# bs) \ t, k)$
 let $?qd = \text{evaldjf } (\text{stage } ?q \ ?d) \ ?B$
 have $qbf: \text{chooset } p = (?q, ?B, ?d)$ **by** *simp*
 from $\text{chooset}[OF \ qf \ qbf]$ have $pq\text{-ex}: (\exists (x::int). ?I \ x \ p) = (\exists (x::int). ?I \ x \ ?q)$
and
 $B: ?N \text{ ' set } ?B = ?N \text{ ' set } (\varrho \ ?q)$ **and** $dd: \delta \ ?q = ?d$ **and** $dp: ?d > 0$ **and**
 $lq: \text{iszlfm } ?q \ (\text{real } i \# bs)$ **and**
 $Bn: \forall (e, c) \in \text{set } ?B. \text{numbound0 } e \wedge c > 0$ **by** *auto*
 from $\text{zlin-qfree}[OF \ lq]$ have $qfq: qfree \ ?q$.
 from $\text{simpfm-qf}[OF \ \text{minusinf-qfree}[OF \ qfq]]$ have $qfmq: qfree \ ?smq$.
 have $jsnb: \forall j \in \text{set } ?js. \text{numbound0 } (C \ j)$ **by** *simp*
 hence $\forall j \in \text{set } ?js. \text{bound0 } (\text{subst0 } (C \ j) \ ?smq)$
by $(\text{auto } \text{simp only: subst0-bound0}[OF \ qfmq])$
 hence $th: \forall j \in \text{set } ?js. \text{bound0 } (\text{simpfm } (\text{subst0 } (C \ j) \ ?smq))$
by $(\text{auto } \text{simp add: simpfm-bound0})$
 from $\text{evaldjf-bound0}[OF \ th]$ have $mdb: \text{bound0 } ?md$ **by** *simp*
 from $Bn \text{ stage-nb}[OF \ lq]$ have $th: \forall x \in \text{set } ?B. \text{bound0 } (\text{stage } ?q \ ?d \ x)$ **by** *auto*
 from $\text{evaldjf-bound0}[OF \ th]$ have $qdb: \text{bound0 } ?qd$.
 from $mdb \ qdb$
 have $mdqdb: \text{bound0 } (\text{disj } ?md \ ?qd)$ **by** $(\text{simp only: disj-def, cases } ?md = T \vee ?qd = T, \text{ simp-all})$
 from $\text{trans } [OF \ pq\text{-ex } rl\text{-thm}'[OF \ lq \ B]] \ dd$
 have $?lhs = ((\exists j \in \{1.. ?d\}. ?I \ j \ ?mq) \vee (\exists (e, c) \in \text{set } ?B. \exists j \in \{1.. c * ?d\}. \text{Ifm } (\text{real } i \# bs) \ (\sigma \ ?q \ c \ (\text{Add } e \ (C \ j))))))$ **by** *auto*
 also have $\dots = ((\exists j \in \{1.. ?d\}. ?I \ j \ ?smq) \vee (\exists (e, c) \in \text{set } ?B. ?I \ i \ (\text{stage } ?q \ ?d \ (e, c))))$
by $(\text{simp add: simpfm stage split-def})$
 also have $\dots = ((\exists j \in \{1.. ?d\}. ?I \ i \ (\text{subst0 } (C \ j) \ ?smq)) \vee ?I \ i \ ?qd)$
by $(\text{simp add: evaldjf-ex subst0-I}[OF \ qfmq])$
 finally have $mdqd: ?lhs = (?I \ i \ ?md \vee ?I \ i \ ?qd)$ **by** $(\text{simp only: evaldjf-ex iupt-set simpfm})$

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 ($(\exists (x::int). \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) \text{ } p) = (\text{Ifm } bs \text{ } (DJ \text{ redlove } p))) \wedge qfree (DJ \text{ redlove } p)$)
proof–
from *redlove* **have** *cqf: $\forall p. qfree p \longrightarrow qfree (redlove p)$* **by** *blast*
from *DJ-qf[OF cqf]* *qf* **have** *thqf: qfree (DJ redlove p)* **by** *blast*
have *Ifm bs (DJ redlove p) = ($\exists q \in \text{set } (disjuncts p). \text{Ifm } bs (redlove q)$)*
by (*simp add: DJ-def evaldjf-ex*)
also have ... = ($\exists q \in \text{set } (disjuncts p). \exists (x::int). \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) \text{ } q$)
using *redlove disjuncts-qf[OF qf]* **by** *blast*
also have ... = ($\exists (x::int). \text{Ifm } (\text{real } x \# bs) \text{ } p$) **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 \Rightarrow fm*
mircfr $\equiv (DJ \text{ cooper}) \circ \text{ferrack01} \circ \text{simpfm} \circ \text{exsplit}$

constdefs *mirlfr :: fm \Rightarrow fm*
mirlfr $\equiv (DJ \text{ redlove}) \circ \text{ferrack01} \circ \text{simpfm} \circ \text{exsplit}$

lemma *mircfr*: $\forall bs p. qfree p \longrightarrow qfree (mircfr p) \wedge \text{Ifm } bs (mircfr p) = \text{Ifm } bs (E p)$
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  $?es = (And\ (And\ (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (C\ 0)))\ (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (C\ (-\ 1)))))$  ( $simplfm$ 
    ( $exsplit\ p$ )))
  have  $?rhs = (\exists\ (i::int). \exists\ x. Ifm\ (x\#real\ i\#bs)\ ?es)$ 
  using  $splitex[OF\ qf]$  by  $simp$ 
  with  $ferrack01[OF\ simplfm-qf[OF\ exsplit-qf[OF\ qf]]]$  have  $th1: ?rhs = (\exists$ 
    ( $i::int$ ).  $Ifm\ (real\ i\#bs)\ (ferrack01\ (simplfm\ (exsplit\ p)))$ ) and  $qf':qfree\ (ferrack01$ 
    ( $simplfm\ (exsplit\ p)))$  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  $?es = (And\ (And\ (Ge\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (C\ 0)))\ (Lt\ (CN\ 0\ 1\ (C\ (-\ 1)))))$  ( $simplfm$ 
      ( $exsplit\ p$ )))
    have  $?rhs = (\exists\ (i::int). \exists\ x. Ifm\ (x\#real\ i\#bs)\ ?es)$ 
    using  $splitex[OF\ qf]$  by  $simp$ 
    with  $ferrack01[OF\ simplfm-qf[OF\ exsplit-qf[OF\ qf]]]$  have  $th1: ?rhs = (\exists$ 
      ( $i::int$ ).  $Ifm\ (real\ i\#bs)\ (ferrack01\ (simplfm\ (exsplit\ p)))$ ) and  $qf':qfree\ (ferrack01$ 
      ( $simplfm\ (exsplit\ p)))$  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*) = *mircfrqe* (*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*) = *mircfrqe* (*A*(*E*(*And* (*Ge*(*Sub* (*Bound* 1) (*Bound* 0)) (*Eq* (*Add* (*Floor* (*Bound* 1)) (*Floor* (*Neg*(*Bound* 0)))))

export-code *mircfrqe 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 *mircfr-oracle* (*term*) = *ReflectedMir.mircfr-oracle*
oracle *mirlfr-oracle* (*term*) = *ReflectedMir.mirlfr-oracle*
use *mirtac.ML*
setup *MirTac.setup*

ML *set Toplevel.timing*

lemma *ALL* (*x::real*). ($\lfloor x \rfloor = \lceil x \rceil = (x = \text{real } \lfloor x \rfloor)$)
apply *mir*
done

lemma *ALL* (*x::real*). *real* ($2::\text{int}$)**x* - (*real* ($1::\text{int}$)) < *real* $\lfloor x \rfloor$ + *real* $\lceil x \rceil$ \wedge
real $\lfloor x \rfloor$ + *real* $\lceil x \rceil$ \leq *real* ($2::\text{int}$)**x* + (*real* ($1::\text{int}$))
apply *mir*
done

lemma *ALL* (*x::real*). $2*\lfloor x \rfloor \leq \lfloor 2*x \rfloor \wedge \lfloor 2*x \rfloor \leq 2*\lfloor x+1 \rfloor$
apply *mir*

done

lemma *ALL* ($x :: \text{real}$). $\exists y \leq x. (\lfloor x \rfloor = \lceil y \rceil)$
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

$\text{nat-of-int} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $k \geq 0 \implies \text{nat-of-int } k = \text{nat } k$

definition

$\text{int-of-nat} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**
 $\text{int-of-nat } n = \text{of-nat } n$

lemma *int-of-nat-Suc* [*simp*]:

$\text{int-of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) = 1 + \text{int-of-nat } n$
unfolding *int-of-nat-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *int-of-nat-add*:

$\text{int-of-nat } (m + n) = \text{int-of-nat } m + \text{int-of-nat } n$
unfolding *int-of-nat-def* **by** (*rule of-nat-add*)

lemma *int-of-nat-mult*:

$\text{int-of-nat } (m * n) = \text{int-of-nat } m * \text{int-of-nat } n$

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 = nat-of-int 1`
`by (simp add: nat-of-int-def)`

lemma `[code func]: Suc n = nat-of-int (int-of-nat n + 1)`
`by (simp add: eq-nat-of-int)`

lemma `[code]: m + n = nat (int-of-nat m + int-of-nat n)`
`by (simp add: int-of-nat-def nat-eq-iff2)`

lemma `[code func, code inline]: m + n = nat-of-int (int-of-nat m + int-of-nat n)`
`by (simp add: eq-nat-of-int int-of-nat-add)`

lemma `[code, code inline]: m - n = nat (int-of-nat m - int-of-nat n)`
`by (simp add: int-of-nat-def nat-eq-iff2 of-nat-diff)`

lemma `[code]: m * n = nat (int-of-nat m * 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 = nat-of-int (int-of-nat m * int-of-nat n)`
`by (simp add: eq-nat-of-int int-of-nat-mult)`

lemma `[code]: m div n = nat (int-of-nat m div int-of-nat n)`
`unfolding int-of-nat-def zdiv-int [symmetric] by simp`

lemma `div-nat-code [code func]:`
`m div k = nat-of-int (fst (divAlg (int-of-nat m, 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 mod n = nat (int-of-nat m mod int-of-nat n)`
`unfolding int-of-nat-def zmod-int [symmetric] by simp`

lemma `mod-nat-code [code func]:`
`m mod k = nat-of-int (snd (divAlg (int-of-nat m, 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) ⟷ (int-of-nat m < int-of-nat n)`
`unfolding int-of-nat-def by simp`

lemma `[code func, code inline]: (m ≤ n) ⟷ (int-of-nat m ≤ int-of-nat n)`
`unfolding int-of-nat-def by simp`

lemma `[code func, code inline]: m = n ⟷ int-of-nat m = 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 $R(0,1,+,i)$

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:
   $\llbracket x \in \text{set } xs ; y \in \text{set } xs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (x,y) \in \text{set } (alluopairs \text{ } xs) \vee (y,x) \in \text{set } (alluopairs \text{ } xs)$ 
by (induct xs, auto)

lemma alluopairs-ex:
  assumes Pc:  $\forall x y. P x y = P y x$ 
  shows  $(\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \exists y \in \text{set } xs. P x y) = (\exists (x,y) \in \text{set } (alluopairs \text{ } xs). P x y)$ 
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  $\exists (x,y) \in \text{set } (alluopairs \text{ } xs). P x y$ 
  by auto
next
  assume  $\exists (x,y) \in \text{set } (alluopairs \text{ } xs). P x y$ 
  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]:  $\text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{not } p) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{NOT } p)$ 
by (cases 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]:  $\text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{conj } p \ q) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{And } p \ q)$ 
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  $\equiv$  (if (p = T  $\vee$  q=T) then T else if p=F then q else if q=F then p
    else if p=q then p else Or p q)
lemma disj[simp]:  $\text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{disj } p \ q) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{Or } p \ q)$ 
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  $\equiv$  (if (p = F  $\vee$  q=T  $\vee$  p=q) then T else if p=T then q else if q=F then
    not p
    else Imp p q)
lemma imp[simp]:  $\text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{imp } p \ q) = \text{Ifm } bs \ (\text{Imp } p \ q)$ 
by (cases p=F  $\vee$  q=T, simp-all add: imp-def)

constdefs iff ::  $fm \Rightarrow fm \Rightarrow fm$ 
  iff p q  $\equiv$  (if (p = q) then T else if (p = NOT q  $\vee$  NOT p = q) then F else
    if p=F then not q else if q=F then not p else if p=T then q else if q=T then
    p else
    Iff p q)

```

```

lemma iff[simp]: Ifm bs (iff p q) = Ifm bs (Iff 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 ≠ T ⇒ P ≠ F ⇒ Q ≠ T ⇒ Q ≠ F ⇒ P ≠ Q ⇒ 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 ≠ T ⇒ P ≠ F ⇒ Q ≠ T ⇒ Q ≠ F ⇒ P ≠ Q ⇒ 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 ≠ T ⇒ P ≠ F ⇒ P ≠ Q ⇒ Q ≠ T ⇒ Q ≠ F ⇒ imp P Q = Imp P
Q
  by (simp-all add: imp-def)

lemma trivNOT: p ≠ NOT p NOT p ≠ 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 ≠ NOT T ⇒ iff T p = p
  p ≠ NOT T ⇒ iff p T = p
  p ≠ q ⇒ p ≠ NOT q ⇒ q ≠ NOT p ⇒ p ≠ F ⇒ q ≠ F ⇒ p ≠ T ⇒ q ≠
T ⇒ iff p q = Iff p q
  using trivNOT
  by (simp-all add: iff-def, cases p, auto)

consts qfree:: fm ⇒ 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 *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 *p* = *False*

lemma *bound0-qf*: bound0 *p* \implies *qfree* *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*: *Ifm* *bs* (*djf* *f* *p* *q*) = *Ifm* *bs* (*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*:

djf *f* *p* *T* = *T*

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) = (\exists p \in 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: 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: 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 Ifm bs (DJ f p) = ( $\exists$  q  $\in$  set (disjuncts p). Ifm bs (f q))
  by (simp add: DJ-def evaldjf-ex)
also have ... = 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 = evaldjf f (disjuncts p) by (simp add: DJ-def)
  from disjuncts-qf[OF qf] have  $\forall$  q  $\in$  set (disjuncts p). qfree q .
  with fqf have th':  $\forall$  q  $\in$  set (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)  $\wedge$  (Ifm bs (qe p) =
Ifm bs (E p))
  shows  $\forall$  bs p. qfree p  $\longrightarrow$  qfree (DJ qe p)  $\wedge$  (Ifm bs ((DJ qe p)) = 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 Ifm bs (DJ qe p) = ( $\exists$  q  $\in$  set (disjuncts p). Ifm bs (qe q))
    by (simp add: DJ-def evaldjf-ex)
  also have ... = ( $\exists$  q  $\in$  set (disjuncts p). Ifm bs (E q)) using qe disjuncts-qf[OF
qf] by auto
  also have ... = Ifm bs (E p) by (induct p rule: disjuncts.induct, auto)
  finally show qfree (DJ qe p)  $\wedge$  Ifm bs (DJ qe p) = Ifm bs (E p) using qfth by
blast
qed

```

```

consts
  numgcd :: num  $\Rightarrow$  int
  numgcdh :: num  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int
  reducecoeffh :: num  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  num
  reducecoeff :: num  $\Rightarrow$  num
  dvdnumcoeff :: num  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  bool
consts maxcoeff :: num  $\Rightarrow$  int
recdef maxcoeff measure size
  maxcoeff (C i) = abs i
  maxcoeff (CN n c t) = max (abs c) (maxcoeff t)
  maxcoeff t = 1

```

```

lemma maxcoeff-pos: maxcoeff  $t \geq 0$ 
  by (induct  $t$  rule: maxcoeff.induct, auto)

recdef numgcdh measure size
  numgcdh (C  $i$ ) = ( $\lambda g$ . igcd  $i g$ )
  numgcdh (CN  $n c t$ ) = ( $\lambda g$ . igcd  $c$  (numgcdh  $t g$ ))
  numgcdh  $t$  = ( $\lambda g$ . 1)
defs numgcd-def [code func]: numgcd  $t \equiv$  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  $n$  ( $c \text{ div } g$ ) (reducecoeffh  $t g$ ))
  reducecoeffh  $t$  = ( $\lambda g$ .  $t$ )

defs reducecoeff-def: 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
  dvdnumcoeff (C  $i$ ) = ( $\lambda g$ .  $g \text{ dvd } i$ )
  dvdnumcoeff (CN  $n c t$ ) = ( $\lambda g$ .  $g \text{ dvd } c \wedge$  (dvdnumcoeff  $t g$ ))
  dvdnumcoeff  $t$  = ( $\lambda g$ . False)

lemma dvdnumcoeff-trans:
  assumes  $gdg$ :  $g \text{ dvd } g'$  and  $dgt'$ : dvdnumcoeff  $t g'$ 
  shows dvdnumcoeff  $t g$ 
  using  $dgt'$   $gdg$ 
  by (induct  $t$  rule: dvdnumcoeff.induct, simp-all add:  $gdg \text{ zdvd-trans}$ [OF  $gdg$ ])

declare zdvd-trans [trans add]

lemma natabs0: (nat (abs  $x$ ) = 0) = ( $x = 0$ )
by arith

lemma numgcd0:
  assumes  $g0$ : numgcd  $t = 0$ 
  shows Inum bs  $t = 0$ 
  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 numgcdh  $t g \geq 0$ 
  using  $gp$ 
  by (induct  $t$  rule: numgcdh.induct, auto simp add: igcd-def)

lemma numgcd-pos: 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 ≠ 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 ≠ 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 ⇒ int ⇒ bool
  recdef ismaxcoeff measure size
    ismaxcoeff (C i) = (λ x. abs i ≤ x)
    ismaxcoeff (CN n c t) = (λ x. abs c ≤ x ∧ (ismaxcoeff t x))
    ismaxcoeff t = (λ x. True)

  lemma ismaxcoeff-mono: ismaxcoeff t c ⇒ c ≤ c' ⇒ 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 ≤ 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 ⇒ ((abs i > 1 ∧ abs j > 1) ∨ (abs i = 0 ∧ abs j > 1) ∨ (abs i > 1 ∧ 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 ⇒ m = 0
  by (induct t rule: numgcdh.induct, auto simp add: igcd0)

  lemma dvdnumcoeff-aux:
    assumes ismaxcoeff t m and mp: m ≥ 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

simpnum:: $num \Rightarrow num$

numadd:: $num \times num \Rightarrow num$

nummul:: $num \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow num$

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

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*]: $\llbracket \text{numbound0 } t ; \text{numbound0 } s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{numbound0 } (\text{numadd } (t,s))$

by (*induct* *t* *s* rule: *numadd.induct*, *auto* *simp* add: *Let-def*)

recdef *nummul* measure *size*

nummul (C *j*) = $(\lambda i. C (i*j))$

nummul (CN *n* *c* *a*) = $(\lambda i. CN n (i*c) (\text{nummul } a i))$

nummul *t* = $(\lambda i. Mul i t)$

lemma *nummul*[*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*]: $\bigwedge i. \text{numbound0 } t \Longrightarrow \text{numbound0 } (\text{nummul } t i)$

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

constdefs *numneg* :: $num \Rightarrow num$

numneg *t* $\equiv \text{nummul } t (-1)$

constdefs *numsub* :: $num \Rightarrow num \Rightarrow num$

numsub *s* *t* $\equiv (\text{if } s = t \text{ then } C 0 \text{ else } \text{numadd } (s, \text{numneg } t))$

lemma *numneg*[*simp*]: *Inum* *bs* (*numneg* *t*) = *Inum* *bs* (Neg *t*)

using *numneg-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *numneg-nb*[*simp*]: $\text{numbound0 } t \Longrightarrow \text{numbound0 } (\text{numneg } t)$

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 mx: 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 premis 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 ≡ (λ (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 ((λ (t,n). Inum bs t / real n) (simp-num-pair (t,n))) = ((λ (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 ¬ ?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 ∨ ?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-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 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 ¬ ?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  $\Rightarrow$  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 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 a')
  simpfm (Gt a) = (let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v  $\Rightarrow$  if (v > 0) then T
else F | -  $\Rightarrow$  Gt 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 a')
  simpfm (Eq a) = (let a' = simpnum a in case a' of C v  $\Rightarrow$  if (v = 0) then T
else F | -  $\Rightarrow$  Eq 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 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  $\neg$  ( $\exists$  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  $\neg$  ( $\exists$  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  $\neg$  ( $\exists$  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  $\neg$  ( $\exists$  v. ?sa = C v) hence ?case using sa
    by (cases ?sa, simp-all add: Let-def)}

```

```

      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) 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 ∧ 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 ... = 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 ⇒ num ⇒ 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 ⇒ num ⇒ 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 ⇒ num ⇒ 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 ⇒ num ⇒ 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*: $numnoabs\ t \implies Ifm\ bs\ (split\ lt\ (rsplit0\ t)) = Ifm\ bs\ (Lt\ t) \wedge isrlfm\ (split\ lt\ (rsplit0\ t))$

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*: $numnoabs\ t \implies Ifm\ bs\ (split\ le\ (rsplit0\ t)) = Ifm\ bs\ (Le\ t) \wedge isrlfm\ (split\ le\ (rsplit0\ t))$

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*: $numnoabs\ t \implies Ifm\ bs\ (split\ gt\ (rsplit0\ t)) = Ifm\ bs\ (Gt\ t) \wedge isrlfm\ (split\ gt\ (rsplit0\ t))$

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*: $numnoabs\ t \implies Ifm\ bs\ (split\ ge\ (rsplit0\ t)) = Ifm\ bs\ (Ge\ t) \wedge isrlfm\ (split\ ge\ (rsplit0\ t))$

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*: $numnoabs\ t \implies Ifm\ bs\ (split\ eq\ (rsplit0\ t)) = Ifm\ bs\ (Eq\ t) \wedge isrlfm\ (split\ eq\ (rsplit0\ t))$

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*: $numnoabs\ t \implies Ifm\ bs\ (split\ neq\ (rsplit0\ t)) = Ifm\ bs\ (NEq\ t) \wedge isrlfm\ (split\ neq\ (rsplit0\ t))$

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*: $isrlfm\ p \implies isrlfm\ q \implies isrlfm\ (conj\ p\ q)$

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

lemma *disj-lin*: $isrlfm\ p \implies isrlfm\ q \implies isrlfm\ (disj\ p\ q)$

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 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) ∧ 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 ∃ z. ∀ x < z. Ifm (x#bs) (minusinf p) = Ifm (x#bs) p (is ∃ z. ∀ 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: 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 ( $\neg c e$ )
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 ( $\delta c e$ )
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 $\exists (s,m) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p). x \geq \text{Inum } (a\#bs) \text{ } s / \text{real } m$ (**is** $\exists (s,m) \in ?U$
 $p. x \geq ?N \text{ } a \text{ } s / \text{real } m$)
proof–
have $\exists (s,m) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p). \text{real } m * x \geq \text{Inum } (a\#bs) \text{ } s$ (**is** $\exists (s,m) \in ?U$ $p. \text{real } m * x \geq ?N \text{ } a \text{ } s$)
using $lp \text{ nmi } ex$
by (*induct* p *rule*: *minusinf.induct*, *auto simp add:numbound0-I* [**where** $bs=bs$
and $b=a$ **and** $b'=x$] *nth-pos2*)
then obtain $s \text{ } m$ **where** $smU: (s,m) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p)$ **and** $mx: \text{real } m * x \geq ?N$
 $a \text{ } s$ **by** *blast*
from $\text{uset-l}[OF \text{ } lp] \text{ } smU$ **have** $mp: \text{real } m > 0$ **by** *auto*
from $\text{pos-divide-le-eq}[OF \text{ } mp, \text{ where } a=x \text{ and } b=?N \text{ } a \text{ } s, \text{ symmetric}] \text{ } mx$ **have**
 $x \geq ?N \text{ } a \text{ } s / \text{real } m$
by (*auto simp add: mult-commute*)
thus $?thesis$ **using** smU **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *rplusinf-uset*:

assumes $lp: \text{isrlfm } p$
and $nmi: \neg (\text{Ifm } (a\#bs) (\text{plusinf } p))$ (**is** $\neg (\text{Ifm } (a\#bs) (?M \text{ } p))$)
and $ex: \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) \text{ } p$ (**is** $?I \text{ } x \text{ } p$)
shows $\exists (s,m) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p). x \leq \text{Inum } (a\#bs) \text{ } s / \text{real } m$ (**is** $\exists (s,m) \in ?U$
 $p. x \leq ?N \text{ } a \text{ } s / \text{real } m$)
proof–
have $\exists (s,m) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p). \text{real } m * x \leq \text{Inum } (a\#bs) \text{ } s$ (**is** $\exists (s,m) \in ?U$ $p. \text{real } m * x \leq ?N \text{ } a \text{ } s$)
using $lp \text{ nmi } ex$
by (*induct* p *rule*: *minusinf.induct*, *auto simp add:numbound0-I* [**where** $bs=bs$
and $b=a$ **and** $b'=x$] *nth-pos2*)
then obtain $s \text{ } m$ **where** $smU: (s,m) \in \text{set } (\text{uset } p)$ **and** $mx: \text{real } m * x \leq ?N$
 $a \text{ } s$ **by** *blast*
from $\text{uset-l}[OF \text{ } lp] \text{ } smU$ **have** $mp: \text{real } m > 0$ **by** *auto*
from $\text{pos-le-divide-eq}[OF \text{ } mp, \text{ where } a=x \text{ and } b=?N \text{ } a \text{ } s, \text{ symmetric}] \text{ } mx$ **have**
 $x \leq ?N \text{ } a \text{ } s / \text{real } m$
by (*auto simp add: mult-commute*)
thus $?thesis$ **using** smU **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *lin-dense*:

assumes $lp: \text{isrlfm } p$
and $noS: \forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin (\lambda (t,n). \text{Inum } (x\#bs) \text{ } t / \text{real } n) \text{ ' set } (\text{uset } p)$
(is $\forall t. - \wedge - \longrightarrow t \notin (\lambda (t,n). ?N \text{ } x \text{ } t / \text{real } n) \text{ ' } (?U \text{ } p)$)
and $lx: l < x$ **and** $xu: x < u$ **and** $px: \text{Ifm } (x\#bs) \text{ } p$
and $ly: l < y$ **and** $yu: y < u$
shows $\text{Ifm } (y\#bs) \text{ } p$
using $lp \text{ } px \text{ } noS$
proof (*induct* p *rule*: *isrlfm.induct*)
case ($\text{5 } c \text{ } e$) **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-less-divide-eq[OF cp, where a=x and b=-?N x e])
 from prems have noSc: $\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \neq (- ?N \ x \ e) / \text{real } c$ 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 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: 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 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 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: 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 ( $4\ c\ e$ ) 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  $\text{numbound0-I}$ [OF  $nb$ , where  $bs=bs$  and  $b=x$  and  $b'=y$ ]
  by (simp add: ring-simps)
qed (auto simp add: nth-pos2  $\text{numbound0-I}$ [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  $fS: \text{finite } S$  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  $?a = \text{Max } ?Mx$ 
  let  $?b = \text{Min } ?xM$ 
  have  $MxS: ?Mx \subseteq S$  by blast
  hence  $fMx: \text{finite } ?Mx$  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  $fxM: \text{finite } ?xM$  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  $\text{Max-in}$ [OF  $fMx\ Mxne$ ] by simp hence  $ainS: ?a \in S$ 
  using  $MxS$  by blast
  have  $?b \in ?xM$  using  $\text{Min-in}$ [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  $y \in ?Mx \vee y \in ?xM$  by auto
    moreover  $\{ \text{assume } y \in ?Mx \text{ hence } y \leq ?a \text{ using } Mxne\ fMx \text{ by auto with } ay \text{ have False by simp} \}$ 

```

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 $?M = (\lambda (t,c). ?N\ a\ t /\ real\ c)\ ' ?U$
 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 $xs1: a \leq ?N \ x \ s \ / \ real \ m$ and $tx1: a \geq ?N \ x \ t \ / \ real \ n$ by *blast*
 from $uset-l[OF \ lp] \ tnU \ smU \ numbound0-I$ [where $bs=bs$ and $b=x$ and $b'=a$]
 $xs1 \ tx1$ have $xs: a \leq ?N \ a \ s \ / \ real \ m$ and $tx: a \geq ?N \ a \ t \ / \ real \ n$ by *auto*
 from tnU have $Mne: ?M \neq \{\}$ by *auto*
 hence $Une: ?U \neq \{\}$ by *simp*
 let $?l = Min \ ?M$
 let $?u = Max \ ?M$
 have $linM: ?l \in ?M$ using $fM \ Mne$ by *simp*
 have $uinM: ?u \in ?M$ using $fM \ Mne$ by *simp*
 have $tnM: ?N \ a \ t \ / \ real \ n \in ?M$ using tnU by *auto*
 have $smM: ?N \ a \ s \ / \ real \ m \in ?M$ 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 $?l \leq ?N \ a \ t \ / \ real \ n$ using $tnM \ Mne$ by *simp* hence $lx: ?l \leq a$ using
 tx by *simp*
 have $?N \ a \ s \ / \ real \ m \leq ?u$ 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 { $\text{fix } u \text{ assume } um: u \in ?M \text{ and } pu: ?I \ u \ p$
 hence $\exists \ (tu, nu) \in ?U. u = ?N \ a \ tu \ / \ real \ nu$ by *auto*
 then obtain $tu \ nu$ where $tuU: (tu, nu) \in ?U$ and $tuu: u = ?N \ a \ tu \ / \ real \ nu$
 by *blast*
 have $(u + u) / 2 = u$ by *auto* with $pu \ tuu$
 have $?I \ (((?N \ a \ tu \ / \ real \ nu) + (?N \ a \ tu \ / \ real \ nu)) / 2) \ p$ 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 $\exists \ (t1u, t1n) \in ?U. t1 = ?N \ a \ t1u \ / \ real \ t1n$ by *auto*
 then obtain $t1u \ t1n$ where $t1uU: (t1u, t1n) \in ?U$ and $t1u: t1 = ?N \ a \ t1u$
 $/ \ real \ t1n$ by *blast*
 from $t2M$ have $\exists \ (t2u, t2n) \in ?U. t2 = ?N \ a \ t2u \ / \ real \ t2n$ by *auto*
 then obtain $t2u \ t2n$ where $t2uU: (t2u, t2n) \in ?U$ and $t2u: t2 = ?N \ a \ t2u$
 $/ \ real \ t2n$ 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 $pu: ?I ((?N\ a\ l\ /\ real\ n\ +\ ?N\ a\ s\ /\ real\ m)\ /\ 2)\ p$ **by** *blast*
from $lnU\ smU\ uset-l[OF\ lp]$ **have** $nbl: numbound0\ l$ **and** $nbs: numbound0\ s$ **by**
auto
from $numbound0-I[OF\ nbl, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=a \text{ and } b'=x]$
 $numbound0-I[OF\ nbs, \text{where } bs=bs \text{ and } b=a \text{ and } b'=x]$ pu
have $?I ((?N\ x\ l\ /\ real\ n\ +\ ?N\ x\ s\ /\ real\ m)\ /\ 2)\ p$ **by** *simp*
with $lnU\ smU$
show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

theorem *fr-eq*:

assumes $lp: isrlfm\ p$
shows $(\exists\ x. Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ p) = ((Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (minusinf\ p)) \vee (Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (plusinf\ p))) \vee (\exists\ (t,n) \in set\ (uset\ p). \exists\ (s,m) \in set\ (uset\ p). Ifm\ (((Inum\ (x\#bs)\ t) / real\ n + (Inum\ (x\#bs)\ s) / real\ m) / 2) \# bs)\ p))$
(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 $\{assume\ ?M \vee ?P\ \text{hence}\ ?D\ \text{by}\ blast\}$
moreover $\{assume\ nmi: \neg\ ?M\ \text{and}\ npi: \neg\ ?P$
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 $\{assume\ m: ?M\ \text{from}\ rminusinf-ex[OF\ lp\ m]\ \text{have}\ ?E\ .\}$
moreover $\{assume\ p: ?P\ \text{from}\ rplusinf-ex[OF\ lp\ p]\ \text{have}\ ?E\ .\}$
moreover $\{assume\ f: ?F\ \text{hence}\ ?E\ \text{by}\ blast\}$
ultimately show $?E$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *fr-eqsubst*:

assumes $lp: isrlfm\ p$
shows $(\exists\ x. Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ p) = ((Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (minusinf\ p)) \vee (Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (plusinf\ p))) \vee (\exists\ (t,k) \in set\ (uset\ p). \exists\ (s,l) \in set\ (uset\ p). Ifm\ (x\#bs)\ (usubst\ p\ (Add\ (Mul\ l\ t)\ (Mul\ k\ s)\ ,\ 2*k*l))))$
(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 $\{assume\ ?M \vee ?P\ \text{hence}\ ?D\ \text{by}\ blast\}$
moreover $\{assume\ nmi: \neg\ ?M\ \text{and}\ npi: \neg\ ?P$
let $?f = \lambda\ (t,n). Inum\ (x\#bs)\ t\ /\ real\ n$
let $?N = \lambda\ t. Inum\ (x\#bs)\ t$

```

{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) ‘

```

```

      (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 uset-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 /real n + Inum (x#bs) s /real m)/2) ' (U × U)) (is ?f ' U' = ?g '
(U × U))
  and U: ∀ (t,n) ∈ U. numbound0 t ∧ n > 0
  and U': ∀ (t,n) ∈ U'. numbound0 t ∧ n > 0
  shows (∃ (t,n) ∈ U. ∃ (s,m) ∈ U. Ifm (x#bs) (usubst p (Add (Mul m t) (Mul
n s), 2*n*m))) = (∃ (t,n) ∈ U'. Ifm (x#bs) (usubst p (t,n)))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then obtain t n s m where tnU: (t,n) ∈ U and smU:(s,m) ∈ U and
    Pst: Ifm (x#bs) (usubst p (Add (Mul m t) (Mul n s), 2*n*m)) by blast
  let ?N = λ 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)) ∈ ?f ' U' by blast
  hence ∃ (t',n') ∈ U'. ?g ((t,n),(s,m)) = ?f (t',n')
    by auto (rule-tac x=(a,b) in bexI, auto)
  then obtain t' n' where tnU': (t',n') ∈ 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') ∈ U' and Pt': Ifm (x # bs) (usubst p
(t', n'))
    by blast
  from tnU' UU' have ?f (t',n') ∈ ?g ' (U × U) by blast
  hence ∃ ((t,n),(s,m)) ∈ (U × U). ?f (t',n') = ?g ((t,n),(s,m))
    by auto (rule-tac x=(a,b) in bexI, 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 $?g = \lambda\ ((t,n),(s,m)). (Add\ (Mul\ m\ t)\ (Mul\ n\ s))\ /\ real\ (2*n*m)$
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 $alluopairs-setI[where\ xs=?U]$ **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. ?I x (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

```