PAC Checker

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July 21, 2020

Abstract

Abstract—Generating and checking proof certificates is important to increase the trust in automated reasoning tools. In recent years formal verification using computer algebra became more important and is heavily used in automated circuit verification. An existing proof format which covers algebraic reasoning and allows efficient proof checking is the practical algebraic calculus. In this development, we present the verified checker Pastèque that is obtained by synthesis via the Refinement Framework.

This is the formalization going with our FMCAD'20 tool presentation [1].

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Duplicate Free Multisets 1

Duplicate free multisets are isomorphic to finite sets, but it can be useful to reason about duplication to speak about intermediate execution steps in the refinements.

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{distinct-mset-remdups-mset-id} : \langle \textit{distinct-mset}\ C \Longrightarrow \textit{remdups-mset}\ C = C \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ not in-add\text{-}mset\text{-}remdups\text{-}mset:
   \langle a \notin \# A \Longrightarrow add\text{-}mset \ a \ (remdups\text{-}mset \ A) = remdups\text{-}mset \ (add\text{-}mset \ a \ A) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{distinct-mset-image-mset}:
   \langle distinct\text{-}mset\ (image\text{-}mset\ f\ (mset\ xs)) \longleftrightarrow distinct\ (map\ f\ xs) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma distinct-image-mset-not-equal:

```
assumes
     LL': \langle L \neq L' \rangle and
     dist: \langle distinct\text{-}mset\ (image\text{-}mset\ f\ M) \rangle and
     L: \langle L \in \# M \rangle and
     L': \langle L' \in \# M \rangle and
     fLL'[simp]: \langle f L = f L' \rangle
   shows \langle False \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}mono:}\ \langle D' \subseteq \#\ D \Longrightarrow \mathit{distinct\text{-}mset}\ D \Longrightarrow \mathit{distinct\text{-}mset}\ D' \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{distinct-mset-mono-strict:}\ \langle D' \subset \#\ D \Longrightarrow \textit{distinct-mset}\ D \Longrightarrow \textit{distinct-mset}\ D' \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct-set-mset-eq-iff:
  assumes \langle distinct\text{-}mset\ M \rangle\ \langle distinct\text{-}mset\ N \rangle
  shows \langle set\text{-}mset\ M=set\text{-}mset\ N\longleftrightarrow M=N\rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{distinct-mset-union2}\colon
   \langle distinct\text{-}mset\ (A+B) \Longrightarrow distinct\text{-}mset\ B \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct-mset-mset-set: \langle distinct-mset (mset-set A) \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}inter\text{-}remdups\text{-}mset:
  assumes dist: \langle distinct\text{-}mset | A \rangle
  shows \langle A \cap \# \ remdups\text{-}mset \ B = A \cap \# \ B \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-mset-set-inter:
   \langle finite \ A \Longrightarrow finite \ B \Longrightarrow mset\text{-set} \ (A \cap B) = mset\text{-set} \ A \cap \# \ mset\text{-set} \ B \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma removeAll-notin: \langle a \notin \# A \implies removeAll-mset a A = A \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma same-mset-distinct-iff:
   \langle mset \ M = mset \ M' \Longrightarrow distinct \ M \longleftrightarrow distinct \ M' \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
1.1
            More Lists
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{in\text{-}set\text{-}conv\text{-}iff}\colon
   \langle x \in set \ (take \ n \ xs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ i < n. \ i < length \ xs \land xs \ ! \ i = x) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-set-take-conv-nth:
   \langle x \in set \ (take \ n \ xs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ m < min \ n \ (length \ xs). \ xs \ ! \ m = x) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-set-remove1D:
   \langle a \in set \ (remove1 \ x \ xs) \Longrightarrow a \in set \ xs \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
```

1.2 Generic Multiset

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{mset-drop-upto} : \langle \textit{mset} \ (\textit{drop} \ a \ N) = \{\#N!i. \ i \in \# \ \textit{mset-set} \ \{a... < length \ N\} \# \} \rangle \\ \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \end{array}$

1.3 Other

I believe this should be activated by default, as the set becomes much easier...

```
lemma Collect-eq-comp': \langle \{(x, y). \ P \ x \ y\} \ O \ \{(c, a). \ c = f \ a\} = \{(x, a). \ P \ x \ (f \ a)\} \rangle / (proof)
```

end

theory WB-Sort

 $\mathbf{imports}\ \textit{Refine-Imperative-HOL.IICF}\ \textit{HOL-Library.Rewrite}\ \textit{Duplicate-Free-Multiset}$ \mathbf{begin}

This a complete copy-paste of the IsaFoL version because sharing is too hard.

Every element between lo and hi can be chosen as pivot element.

```
definition choose-pivot :: \langle ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \ nres \rangle where \langle choose\text{-pivot} - - - lo \ hi = SPEC(\lambda k. \ k \geq lo \land k \leq hi) \rangle
```

The element at index p partitions the subarray lo..hi. This means that every element

```
definition is Partition-wrt :: \langle ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'b \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool \rangle where \langle isPartition\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs \ lo \ hi \ p \equiv (\forall \ i. \ i \geq lo \land i  p \land j \leq hi \longrightarrow R \ (xs!p) \ (xs!p)) \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ is Partition\text{-}wrt I\colon$

```
definition isPartition :: \langle 'a :: order \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool \rangle where \langle isPartition \ xs \ lo \ hi \ p \equiv isPartition - wrt \ (\leq) \ xs \ lo \ hi \ p \rangle
```

abbreviation $isPartition-map :: (('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool)$ where

```
(isPartition-map\ R\ h\ xs\ i\ j\ k\equiv isPartition-wrt\ (\lambda a\ b.\ R\ (h\ a)\ (h\ b))\ xs\ i\ j\ k)
```

lemma isPartition-map-def':

```
\langle lo \leq p \Longrightarrow p \leq hi \Longrightarrow hi < length \ xs \Longrightarrow isPartition-map \ R \ h \ xs \ lo \ hi \ p = isPartition-wrt \ R \ (map \ h \ xs) \ lo \ hi \ p \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
```

Example: 6 is the pivot element (with index 4); 7::'a is equal to the length xs - 1.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \langle isPartition \ [0,5,3,4,6,9,8,10::nat] \ 0 \ 7 \ 4 \rangle \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
```

```
definition sublist :: \langle 'a | list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a | list \rangle where \langle sublist | xs | i \rangle \equiv take (Suc | j - i) (drop | i | xs) \rangle
```

```
lemma take-Suc\theta:
  l \neq [] \implies take (Suc \ \theta) \ l = [l!\theta]
  0 < length \ l \Longrightarrow take (Suc \ 0) \ l = [l!0]
  Suc \ n \leq length \ l \Longrightarrow take \ (Suc \ \theta) \ l = [l!\theta]
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma sublist-single: \langle i < length \ xs \implies sublist \ xs \ i \ i = [xs!i] \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma insert-eq: (insert a \ b = b \cup \{a\})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma sublist-nth: \langle \llbracket lo \leq hi; hi < length \ xs; \ k+lo \leq hi \rrbracket \implies (sublist \ xs \ lo \ hi)!k = xs!(lo+k)\rangle
lemma sublist-length: \langle [i \le j; j < length \ xs] \implies length \ (sublist \ xs \ i \ j) = 1 + j - i \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma sublist-not-empty: \langle [i \leq j; j < length \ xs; \ xs \neq []] \implies sublist \ xs \ i \ j \neq [] \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ sublist-app: \langle \llbracket i1 \leq i2; \ i2 \leq i3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow sublist \ xs \ i1 \ i2 \ @ \ sublist \ xs \ (Suc \ i2) \ i3 = sublist \ xs \ i1 \ i3 \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
definition sorted-sublist-wrt :: \langle ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs \ lo \ hi = sorted\text{-}wrt \ R \ (sublist \ xs \ lo \ hi) \rangle
definition sorted-sublist :: \langle 'a :: linorder \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle sorted\text{-}sublist \ xs \ lo \ hi = sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt \ (\leq) \ xs \ lo \ hi \rangle
where
  \langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}map \ R \ h \ xs \ lo \ hi \equiv sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt \ (\lambda a \ b. \ R \ (h \ a) \ (h \ b)) \ xs \ lo \ hi \rangle
lemma sorted-sublist-map-def':
  \langle lo < length \ xs \Longrightarrow sorted-sublist-map R h xs lo hi \equiv sorted-sublist-wrt R (map h xs) lo hi\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-sublist-wrt-refl: \langle i < length \ xs \Longrightarrow sorted-sublist-wrt R xs i i \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-sublist-refl: \langle i < length \ xs \Longrightarrow sorted-sublist xs \ i \ i \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma sublist-map: \langle sublist \ (map \ f \ xs) \ i \ j = map \ f \ (sublist \ xs \ i \ j) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma take-set: (j \le length \ xs \Longrightarrow x \in set \ (take \ j \ xs) \equiv (\exists \ k. \ k < j \land xs!k = x))
lemma drop-set: \langle j \leq length \ xs \Longrightarrow x \in set \ (drop \ j \ xs) \equiv (\exists \ k. \ j \leq k \land k < length \ xs \land xs! k = x) \rangle
```

```
lemma sublist-el: (i \le j \Longrightarrow j < length \ xs \Longrightarrow x \in set \ (sublist \ xs \ i \ j) \equiv (\exists \ k. \ k < Suc \ j-i \land xs!(i+k)=x)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{sublist-el'} : \langle i \leq j \Longrightarrow j < \mathit{length} \ \mathit{xs} \Longrightarrow x \in \mathit{set} \ (\mathit{sublist} \ \mathit{xs} \ i \ j) \equiv (\exists \ \mathit{k}. \ i \leq \mathit{k} \land \mathit{k} \leq \mathit{j} \ \land \ \mathit{xs} ! \mathit{k} = \mathit{x}) \rangle
lemma sublist-lt: \langle hi < lo \Longrightarrow sublist \ xs \ lo \ hi = [] \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma nat-le-eq-or-lt: \langle (a :: nat) \leq b = (a = b \lor a < b) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-sublist-wrt-le: \langle hi \leq lo \Longrightarrow hi < length \ xs \Longrightarrow sorted-sublist-wrt \ R \ xs \ lo \ hi \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
Elements in a sorted sublists are actually sorted
\mathbf{lemma}\ sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt\text{-}nth\text{-}le\text{:}
   assumes \langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs \ lo \ hi \rangle and \langle lo \leq hi \rangle and \langle hi < length \ xs \rangle and
     \langle lo \leq i \rangle and \langle i < j \rangle and \langle j \leq hi \rangle
  shows \langle R (xs!i) (xs!j) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
We can make the assumption i < j weaker if we have a reflexivie relation.
\mathbf{lemma}\ sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt\text{-}nth\text{-}le'\text{:}
   assumes ref: \langle \bigwedge x. R x x \rangle
     and \langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs \ lo \ hi \rangle and \langle lo \leq hi \rangle and \langle hi < length \ xs \rangle
     and \langle lo \leq i \rangle and \langle i \leq j \rangle and \langle j \leq hi \rangle
  shows \langle R(xs!i)(xs!j)\rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-sublist-le: \langle hi \leq lo \Longrightarrow hi < length \ xs \Longrightarrow sorted-sublist \ xs \ lo \ hi \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-sublist-map-le: (hi \le lo \implies hi < length \ xs \implies sorted-sublist-map \ R \ h \ xs \ lo \ hi)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma sublist-cons: (lo < hi \Longrightarrow hi < length \ xs \Longrightarrow sublist \ xs \ lo \ hi = xs!lo \# \ sublist \ xs \ (Suc \ lo) \ hi)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-sublist-wrt-cons':
   \langle sorted\text{-sublist-wrt } R \ xs \ (lo+1) \ hi \Longrightarrow lo \leq hi \Longrightarrow hi < length \ xs \Longrightarrow (\forall j. \ lo < j \land j \leq hi \longrightarrow R \ (xs!lo)
(xs!j)) \Longrightarrow sorted-sublist-wrt R xs lo hi
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-sublist-wrt-cons:
   assumes trans: \langle (\bigwedge x \ y \ z. \ [R \ x \ y; \ R \ y \ z]] \Longrightarrow R \ x \ z \rangle and
```

```
\langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs \ (lo+1) \ hi \rangle and
    \langle lo \leq hi \rangle and \langle hi < length \ xs \rangle and \langle R \ (xs!lo) \ (xs!(lo+1)) \rangle
  shows \langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs \ lo \ hi \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-sublist-map-cons:
  \langle (\bigwedge x \ y \ z. \ \llbracket R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y); R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ z) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ z)) \Longrightarrow
    sorted-sublist-map R h xs (lo+1) hi \Longrightarrow lo \le hi \Longrightarrow hi < length xs \Longrightarrow R (h (xs!lo)) (h (xs!(lo+1)))
\implies sorted-sublist-map R h xs lo hi\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma sublist-snoc: (lo < hi \Longrightarrow hi < length \ xs \Longrightarrow sublist \ xs \ lo \ hi = sublist \ xs \ lo \ (hi-1) @ [xs!hi])
lemma sorted-sublist-wrt-snoc':
  (sorted-sublist-wrt\ R\ xs\ lo\ (hi-1) \implies lo \le hi \implies hi < length\ xs \implies (\forall j.\ lo \le j \land j < hi \longrightarrow R\ (xs!j)
(xs!hi) \Longrightarrow sorted-sublist-wrt R xs lo hi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-sublist-wrt-snoc:
  assumes trans: \langle (\bigwedge x \ y \ z. \ [\![ R \ x \ y; \ R \ y \ z ]\!] \Longrightarrow R \ x \ z \rangle \rangle and
    \langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs \ lo \ (hi-1) \rangle and
    \langle lo \leq hi \rangle and \langle hi < length \ xs \rangle and \langle (R \ (xs!(hi-1)) \ (xs!hi)) \rangle
  shows (sorted-sublist-wrt R xs lo hi)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma sublist-split: (lo \le hi \Longrightarrow lo 
(p+1) hi = sublist xs lo hi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma sublist-split-part: (lo \le hi \Longrightarrow lo 
xs!p \# sublist xs (p+1) hi = sublist xs lo hi
  \langle proof \rangle
A property for partitions (we always assume that R is transitive.
{f lemma}\ is Partition\text{-}wrt\text{-}trans:
\langle (\bigwedge x \ y \ z. \ [R \ x \ y; R \ y \ z]] \Longrightarrow R \ x \ z) \Longrightarrow
  isPartition\text{-}wrt\ R\ xs\ lo\ hi\ p\Longrightarrow
  (\forall i j. lo \leq i \land i 
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma isPartition-map-trans:
\langle (\bigwedge \ x \ y \ z. \ \llbracket R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y); \ R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ z) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ z)) \Longrightarrow
  hi < length xs \Longrightarrow
  isPartition-map R h xs lo hi p \Longrightarrow
  (\forall i j. lo \leq i \land i 
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ merge\mbox{-}sorted\mbox{-}wrt\mbox{-}partitions\mbox{-}between':
  (lo \le hi \Longrightarrow lo 
    isPartition\text{-}wrt\ R\ xs\ lo\ hi\ p \Longrightarrow
    sorted-sublist-wrt R xs lo (p-1) \Longrightarrow sorted-sublist-wrt R xs (p+1) hi \Longrightarrow
```

```
(\forall i j. lo \leq i \land i 
     sorted-sublist-wrt R xs lo hi\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ merge-sorted-wrt-partitions-between:
  \langle (\bigwedge x \ y \ z) \ [R \ x \ y; R \ y \ z] \Longrightarrow R \ x \ z) \Longrightarrow
     isPartition\text{-}wrt\ R\ xs\ lo\ hi\ p \Longrightarrow
     sorted-sublist-wrt R xs lo (p-1) \Longrightarrow sorted-sublist-wrt R xs (p+1) hi \Longrightarrow
     lo \leq hi \Longrightarrow hi < length \ xs \Longrightarrow lo < p \Longrightarrow p < hi \Longrightarrow hi < length \ xs \Longrightarrow
     sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt\ R\ xs\ lo\ hi\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
The main theorem to merge sorted lists
lemma merge-sorted-wrt-partitions:
  \langle isPartition\text{-}wrt\ R\ xs\ lo\ hi\ p \Longrightarrow
     sorted-sublist-wrt R xs lo (p - Suc \ \theta) \Longrightarrow sorted-sublist-wrt R xs (Suc \ p) hi \Longrightarrow
     lo \leq hi \Longrightarrow lo \leq p \Longrightarrow p \leq hi \Longrightarrow hi < length \ xs \Longrightarrow
     (\forall i j. lo \leq i \land i 
     sorted-sublist-wrt R xs lo hi
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem merge-sorted-map-partitions:
  \langle (\bigwedge x y z) | R (h x) (h y); R (h y) (h z) \rangle \implies R (h x) (h z) \Longrightarrow
     isPartition-map R h xs lo hi p \Longrightarrow
     sorted-sublist-map R h xs lo (p-Suc 0) \Longrightarrow sorted-sublist-map R h xs (Suc p) hi
     lo \leq hi \Longrightarrow lo \leq p \Longrightarrow p \leq hi \Longrightarrow hi < length \ xs \Longrightarrow
     sorted-sublist-map R h xs lo hi\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma partition-wrt-extend:
  \langle isPartition\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs \ lo' \ hi' \ p \Longrightarrow
  hi < length xs \Longrightarrow
  lo \leq lo' \Longrightarrow lo' \leq hi \Longrightarrow hi' \leq hi \Longrightarrow
  lo' \leq p \implies p \leq hi' \Longrightarrow
  (\land i. lo \le i \implies i < lo' \implies R (xs!i) (xs!p)) \implies
  (\bigwedge j. \ hi' < j \Longrightarrow j \le hi \Longrightarrow R \ (xs!p) \ (xs!j)) \Longrightarrow
  isPartition\text{-}wrt\ R\ xs\ lo\ hi\ p
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma partition-map-extend:
  \langle isPartition\text{-}map\ R\ h\ xs\ lo'\ hi'\ p \Longrightarrow
  hi < length xs \Longrightarrow
  lo \leq lo' \Longrightarrow lo' \leq hi \Longrightarrow hi' \leq hi \Longrightarrow
  lo' \leq p \Longrightarrow p \leq hi' \Longrightarrow
  (\land i. lo \le i \Longrightarrow i < lo' \Longrightarrow R (h (xs!i)) (h (xs!p))) \Longrightarrow
  (\bigwedge j. \ hi' < j \Longrightarrow j \le hi \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ (xs!p)) \ (h \ (xs!j))) \Longrightarrow
  isPartition-map R h xs lo hi p>
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma isPartition-empty:
  \langle (\bigwedge j. [lo < j; j \le hi] \implies R (xs! lo) (xs! j) \rangle \Longrightarrow
  isPartition-wrt R xs lo hi lo>
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma take-ext:
   \langle (\forall i < k. \ xs'! i = xs! i) \Longrightarrow
  k < length \ xs \Longrightarrow k < length \ xs' \Longrightarrow
  take \ k \ xs' = take \ k \ xs
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma drop-ext':
   \langle (\forall i. \ i \geq k \land i < length \ xs \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \Longrightarrow
    0 < k \implies xs \neq [] \implies — These corner cases will be dealt with in the next lemma
    length xs' = length xs \Longrightarrow
    drop \ k \ xs' = drop \ k \ xs
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma drop\text{-}ext:
\langle (\forall i. \ i \geq k \land i < length \ xs \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \Longrightarrow
    length xs' = length xs \Longrightarrow
    drop \ k \ xs' = drop \ k \ xs
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma sublist-ext':
   \langle (\forall i. \ lo \leq i \land i \leq hi \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \Longrightarrow
   length xs' = length xs \Longrightarrow
    lo \leq hi \Longrightarrow Suc \ hi < length \ xs \Longrightarrow
    sublist xs' lo hi = sublist xs lo hi
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma lt-Suc: \langle (a < b) = (Suc \ a = b \lor Suc \ a < b) \rangle
\textbf{lemma} \textit{ sublist-until-end-eq-drop: } \textit{(Suc hi = length xs \Longrightarrow sublist xs lo hi = drop lo xs)}
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma sublist-ext:
   \langle (\forall i. lo \leq i \land i \leq hi \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \Longrightarrow
   length xs' = length xs \Longrightarrow
    lo \leq hi \Longrightarrow hi < length \ xs \Longrightarrow
    sublist xs' lo hi = sublist xs lo hi
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ sorted\text{-}wrt\text{-}lower\text{-}sublist\text{-}still\text{-}sorted\text{:}
  assumes \langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs \ lo \ (lo'-Suc \ \theta) \rangle and
     \langle lo \leq lo' \rangle and \langle lo' < length \ xs \rangle and
     \langle (\forall i. lo \leq i \land i < lo' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs! i) \rangle and \langle length xs' = length xs \rangle
  shows \langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs' \ lo \ (lo' - Suc \ \theta) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ sorted-map-lower-sublist-still-sorted:
  assumes \langle sorted-sublist-map R h xs lo (lo' - Suc \theta) \rangle and
     \langle lo \leq lo' \rangle and \langle lo' < length | xs \rangle and
     \langle (\forall i. lo \leq i \land i < lo' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \rangle and \langle length \ xs' = length \ xs \rangle
```

```
shows \langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}map\ R\ h\ xs'\ lo\ (lo'-Suc\ \theta) \rangle
            \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ sorted\text{-}wrt\text{-}upper\text{-}sublist\text{-}still\text{-}sorted:
           assumes \langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs \ (hi'+1) \ hi \rangle and
                     \langle lo \leq lo' \rangle and \langle hi < length | xs \rangle and
                     \forall j. \ hi' < j \land j \le hi \longrightarrow xs'! j = xs! j \rangle \text{ and } \langle length \ xs' = length \ xs \rangle
           shows \langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs' \ (hi'+1) \ hi \rangle
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-map-upper-sublist-still-sorted:
           assumes \langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}map \ R \ h \ xs \ (hi'+1) \ hi \rangle and
                     \langle lo \leq lo' \rangle and \langle hi < length \ xs \rangle and
                     \forall j. \ hi' < j \land j \le hi \longrightarrow xs'! j = xs! j \rangle \text{ and } \langle length \ xs' = length \ xs \rangle
           shows \langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}map\ R\ h\ xs'\ (hi'+1)\ hi \rangle
            \langle proof \rangle
The specification of the partition function
definition partition-spec :: ((b \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (a \Rightarrow b) \Rightarrow a \text{ list} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow a \text{ list} \Rightarrow a \text{ list}
 bool where
           \langle partition\text{-}spec\ R\ h\ xs\ lo\ hi\ xs'\ p \equiv
                     mset \ xs' = mset \ xs \land -- The list is a permutation
                     is Partition-map R h xs' lo hi p \land— We have a valid partition on the resulting list
                     lo \leq p \wedge p \leq hi \wedge— The partition index is in bounds
                 (\forall i. i < lo \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs!i) \land (\forall i. hi < i \land i < length \ xs' \longrightarrow x
lemma in-set-take-conv-nth:
            \langle x \in set \ (take \ n \ xs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ m < min \ n \ (length \ xs). \ xs \ ! \ m = x) \rangle
            \langle proof \rangle
lemma mset-drop-upto: \langle mset \ (drop \ a \ N) = \{ \#N! i. \ i \in \# \ mset-set \ \{ a.. < length \ N \} \# \} \rangle
lemma mathias:
           assumes
                                           Perm: \langle mset \ xs' = mset \ xs \rangle
                     and I: \langle lo \leq i \rangle \langle i \leq hi \rangle \langle xs'! i = x \rangle
                     and Bounds: \langle hi < length | xs \rangle
                     and Fix: \langle \bigwedge i. i < lo \Longrightarrow xs'! i = xs! i \rangle \langle \bigwedge j. [[hi < j; j < length xs]] \Longrightarrow xs'! j = xs! j \rangle
           shows \langle \exists j. lo \leq j \wedge j \leq hi \wedge xs! j = x \rangle
 \langle proof \rangle
If we fix the left and right rest of two permutated lists, then the sublists are also permutations.
But we only need that the sets are equal.
lemma mset-sublist-incl:
           assumes Perm: \langle mset \ xs' = mset \ xs \rangle
                     and Fix: \langle \bigwedge i. i < lo \Longrightarrow xs'! i = xs! i \rangle \langle \bigwedge j. \llbracket hi < j; j < length xs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow xs'! j = xs! j \rangle
                     and bounds: \langle lo \leq hi \rangle \langle hi < length \ xs \rangle
           shows \langle set \ (sublist \ xs' \ lo \ hi) \subseteq set \ (sublist \ xs \ lo \ hi) \rangle
 \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma *mset-sublist-eq*:

```
assumes \langle mset \ xs' = mset \ xs \rangle

and \langle \bigwedge \ i. \ i < lo \Longrightarrow xs'! \ i = xs! \ i \rangle

and \langle \bigwedge \ j. \ \llbracket hi < j; \ j < length \ xs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow xs'! \ j = xs! \ j \rangle

and bounds: \langle lo \le hi \rangle \langle hi < length \ xs \rangle

shows \langle set \ (sublist \ xs' \ lo \ hi) = set \ (sublist \ xs \ lo \ hi) \rangle

\langle proof \rangle
```

Our abstract recursive quicksort procedure. We abstract over a partition procedure.

```
definition quicksort :: \langle ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow nat \times nat \times 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list \ nres \rangle where \langle quicksort \ R \ h = (\lambda(lo,hi,xs0). \ do \ \{
RECT \ (\lambda f \ (lo,hi,xs). \ do \ \{
ASSERT(lo \leq hi \land hi < length \ xs \land mset \ xs = mset \ xs0); \ -\text{Premise for a partition function}
(xs, \ p) \leftarrow SPEC(uncurry \ (partition\text{-}spec \ R \ h \ xs \ lo \ hi)); \ -\text{Abstract partition function}
ASSERT(mset \ xs = mset \ xs0);
xs \leftarrow (if \ p-1 \leq lo \ then \ RETURN \ xs \ else \ f \ (lo, \ p-1, \ xs));
ASSERT(mset \ xs = mset \ xs0);
if \ hi \leq p+1 \ then \ RETURN \ xs \ else \ f \ (p+1, \ hi, \ xs)
\}) \ (lo,hi,xs0)
```

As premise for quicksor, we only need that the indices are ok.

```
definition quicksort-pre :: \langle ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow \ nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
```

 $\langle quicksort\text{-}pre\ R\ h\ xs0\ lo\ hi\ xs \equiv lo \leq hi\ \land\ hi < length\ xs\ \land\ mset\ xs = mset\ xs0 \rangle$

definition $quicksort\text{-}post :: \langle ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow bool \rangle$ where

```
(quicksort\text{-}post\ R\ h\ lo\ hi\ xs\ xs' \equiv mset\ xs' = mset\ xs \land sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}map\ R\ h\ xs'\ lo\ hi\ \land (\forall\ i.\ i< lo\ \longrightarrow\ xs'!i = xs!i)\ \land (\forall\ j.\ hi< j\land j< length\ xs\ \longrightarrow\ xs'!j = xs!j)
```

Convert Pure to HOL

lemma quicksort-postI:

```
\langle \llbracket mset \ xs' = mset \ xs; \ sorted-sublist-map \ R \ h \ xs' \ lo \ hi; \ (\bigwedge i. \ \llbracket i < lo \rrbracket \implies xs'!i = xs!i); \ (\bigwedge j. \ \llbracket hi < j; j < length \ xs \rrbracket \implies xs'!j = xs!j) \rrbracket \implies quicksort-post \ R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs \ xs' \land \langle proof \rangle
```

The first case for the correctness proof of (abstract) quicksort: We assume that we called the partition function, and we have $p - (1::'a) \le lo$ and $hi \le p + (1::'a)$.

 ${\bf lemma}\ \it quick sort-correct-case 1:$

```
assumes trans: \langle \bigwedge x \ y \ z . \ \llbracket R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y); \ R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ z) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ z) \rangle and lin: \langle \bigwedge x \ y . \ x \neq y \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y) \lor R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ x) \rangle and pre: \langle quicksort\text{-}pre \ R \ h \ xs0 \ lo \ hi \ xs \rangle and pre: \langle partition\text{-}spec \ R \ h \ xs \ lo \ hi \ xs' \ p \rangle and ifs: \langle p-1 \le lo \rangle \ \langle hi \le p+1 \rangle shows \langle quicksort\text{-}post \ R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs \ xs' \rangle \langle proof \rangle
```

In the second case, we have to show that the precondition still holds for (p+1, hi, x') after the partition.

```
lemma quicksort-correct-case2:
```

assumes

```
pre: \(\langle quicksort\text{-pre} \ R \ h \ xs0 \ lo \ hi \ xs \rangle \)
            and part: (partition-spec R h xs lo hi xs' p)
            and ifs: \langle \neg hi \leq p + 1 \rangle
      shows \langle quicksort\text{-}pre\ R\ h\ xs\theta\ (Suc\ p)\ hi\ xs' \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma quicksort-post-set:
      assumes \langle quicksort\text{-}post\ R\ h\ lo\ hi\ xs\ xs' \rangle
            and bounds: \langle lo \leq hi \rangle \langle hi < length \ xs \rangle
     shows \langle set (sublist xs' lo hi) = set (sublist xs lo hi) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
In the third case, we have run quicksort recursively on (p+1, hi, xs') after the partition, with
hi \le p+1 and p-1 \le lo.
lemma quicksort-correct-case3:
     assumes trans: ( \land x \ y \ z. \ \llbracket R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y); \ R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ z) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ z) \land and \ lin: ( \land x \ y. \ x \neq y \Longrightarrow x \neq y \Longrightarrow x \neq y \implies x \neq y  \implies x \neq y \neq y  \implies x \neq y \neq y  \implies x \neq y   \implies x \neq y   \implies x \neq y   \implies x \neq y   \implies x \neq y     
R(h x)(h y) \vee R(h y)(h x)
            and pre: \langle quicksort\text{-pre }R\ h\ xs0\ lo\ hi\ xs \rangle
            and part: (partition-spec R h xs lo hi xs' p)
            and ifs: \langle p - Suc \ 0 \le lo \rangle \langle \neg \ hi \le Suc \ p \rangle
            and IH1': \langle quicksort\text{-post } R \ h \ (Suc \ p) \ hi \ xs' \ xs'' \rangle
      shows \langle quicksort\text{-}post \ R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs \ xs'' \rangle
In the 4th case, we have to show that the premise holds for (lo, p - (1::'b), xs'), in case \neg p
(1::'a) \leq lo
Analogous to case 2.
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{quicksort\text{-}correct\text{-}case4}\colon
      assumes
                        pre: \(\langle quicksort\text{-pre} \ R \ h \ xs\theta \ lo \ hi \ xs\rangle
            and part: (partition-spec R h xs lo hi xs' p)
            and ifs: \langle \neg p - Suc \ \theta \leq lo \rangle
      shows \langle quicksort\text{-}pre\ R\ h\ xs\theta\ lo\ (p\text{-}Suc\ \theta)\ xs' \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
In the 5th case, we have run quicksort recursively on (lo, p-1, xs').
lemma quicksort-correct-case5:
     assumes trans: ( \land x \ y \ z. \ \llbracket R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y); \ R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ z) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ z) \ \text{and} \ lin: ( \land x \ y. \ x \neq y \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ z) \ (h \ z
R(h x)(h y) \vee R(h y)(h x)
            and pre: \langle quicksort\text{-pre }R\ h\ xs0\ lo\ hi\ xs \rangle
            and part: (partition-spec R h xs lo hi xs' p)
            and ifs: \langle \neg p - Suc \ \theta \leq lo \rangle \langle hi \leq Suc \ p \rangle
            and IH1': \langle quicksort\text{-post }R \text{ }h \text{ }lo \text{ }(p-Suc \text{ }\theta) \text{ }xs' \text{ }xs'' \rangle
      shows \(\langle quicksort-post \, R \, h \, lo \, hi \, xs \, xs'' \)
\langle proof \rangle
In the 6th case, we have run quicksort recursively on (lo, p-1, xs'). We show the precondition
on the second call on (p+1, hi, xs")
lemma quicksort-correct-case 6:
     assumes
                        pre: (quicksort-pre R h xs0 lo hi xs)
```

```
and part: \langle partition\text{-}spec\ R\ h\ xs\ lo\ hi\ xs'\ p \rangle
and ifs: \langle \neg\ p-Suc\ \theta \leq lo \rangle \langle \neg\ hi \leq Suc\ p \rangle
and IH1: \langle quicksort\text{-}post\ R\ h\ lo\ (p-Suc\ \theta)\ xs'\ xs'' \rangle
shows \langle quicksort\text{-}pre\ R\ h\ xs\theta\ (Suc\ p)\ hi\ xs'' \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
```

In the 7th (and last) case, we have run quicksort recursively on (lo, p-1, xs'). We show the postcondition on the second call on (p+1, hi, xs")

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{quicksort\text{-}correct\text{-}case7}\colon$

```
assumes trans: \langle \bigwedge x \ y \ z. \ \llbracket R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y); \ R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ z) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ z) \rangle and lin: \langle \bigwedge x \ y. \ x \neq y \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y) \lor R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ x) \rangle and pre: \langle quicksort\text{-}pre \ R \ h \ xs0 \ lo \ hi \ xs' \ p \rangle and pre: \langle quicksort\text{-}pre \ R \ h \ xs \ lo \ hi \ xs' \ p \rangle and ifs: \langle \neg p - Suc \ 0 \leq lo \rangle \langle \neg hi \leq Suc \ p \rangle and ifhtheta: \langle quicksort\text{-}post \ R \ h \ lo \ (p - Suc \ 0) \ xs' \ xs'' \rangle and ifhtheta: \langle quicksort\text{-}post \ R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs \ xs''' \rangle shows \langle quicksort\text{-}post \ R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs \ xs''' \rangle
```

We can now show the correctness of the abstract quicksort procedure, using the refinement framework and the above case lemmas.

lemma quicksort-correct:

```
assumes trans: \langle \bigwedge x \ y \ z. \ \llbracket R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y); \ R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ z) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ z) \rangle and lin: \langle \bigwedge x \ y. \ x \neq y \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y) \lor R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ x) \rangle and Pre: \langle lo\theta \leq hi\theta \rangle \ \langle hi\theta < length \ xs\theta \rangle shows \langle quicksort \ R \ h \ (lo\theta, hi\theta, xs\theta) \leq \Downarrow \ Id \ (SPEC(\lambda xs. \ quicksort-post \ R \ h \ lo\theta \ hi\theta \ xs\theta \ xs)) \rangle \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \ partition\text{-}main\text{-}inv :: ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow (nat \times nat \times 'a \ list) \Rightarrow bool) \ \textbf{where} \\ (partition\text{-}main\text{-}inv \ R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs0 \ p \equiv \\ case \ p \ of \ (i,j,xs) \Rightarrow \\ j < length \ xs \land j \leq hi \land i < length \ xs \land lo \leq i \land i \leq j \land mset \ xs = mset \ xs0 \land \\ (\forall k. \ k \geq lo \land k < i \longrightarrow R \ (h \ (xs!k)) \ (h \ (xs!hi))) \land - \text{All elements from } lo \ to \ i - (1::'c) \ are \ smaller \ than \ the \ pivot \\ (\forall k. \ k \geq i \land k < j \longrightarrow R \ (h \ (xs!hi)) \ (h \ (xs!k))) \land - \text{All elements from } i \ to \ j - (1::'c) \ are \ greater \ than \ the \ pivot \\ (\forall k. \ k < lo \longrightarrow xs!k = xs0!k) \land - \text{Everything below } lo \ is \ unchanged \\ (\forall k. \ k \geq j \land k < length \ xs \longrightarrow xs!k = xs0!k) - \text{All elements from } j \ are \ unchanged \ (including \ everyting \ above \ hi) \end{array}
```

The main part of the partition function. The pivot is assumed to be the last element. This is exactly the "Lomuto partition scheme" partition function from Wikipedia.

```
definition partition-main :: (('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow ('a \ list \times nat)
nres) where
(partition-main \ R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs0 = do \ \{
ASSERT(hi < length \ xs0);
pivot \leftarrow RETURN \ (h \ (xs0 \ ! \ hi));
(i,j,xs) \leftarrow WHILE_T partition-main-inv \ R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs0 \ — We loop from \ j = lo \ to \ j = hi \ - (1::'c).
```

```
(\lambda(i,j,xs). j < hi)
      (\lambda(i,j,xs). do \{
         ASSERT(i < length \ xs \land j < length \ xs);
        if R (h (xs!j)) pivot
        then RETURN (i+1, j+1, swap xs i j)
        else RETURN (i, j+1, xs)
      (lo, lo, xs\theta); — i and j are both initialized to lo
    ASSERT(i < length \ xs \land j = hi \land lo \leq i \land hi < length \ xs \land mset \ xs = mset \ xs0);
    RETURN (swap xs i hi, i)
  }>
lemma partition-main-correct:
  assumes bounds: \langle hi < length \ xs \rangle \ \langle lo \leq hi \rangle and
    trans: \langle \bigwedge x \ y \ z. \ \llbracket R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y); \ R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ z) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ z)  and lin: \langle \bigwedge x \ y. \ R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y) \lor R
  shows \langle partition\text{-}main\ R\ h\ lo\ hi\ xs \leq SPEC(\lambda(xs',\ p).\ mset\ xs = mset\ xs'\ \land
     lo \leq p \land p \leq hi \land isPartition\text{-}map \ R \ h \ xs' \ lo \ hi \ p \land (\forall \ i. \ i < lo \longrightarrow xs'!i = xs!i) \land (\forall \ i. \ hi < i \land i < length
xs' \longrightarrow xs'! i = xs! i)\rangle
\langle proof \rangle
definition partition-between :: (('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow ('a \ list \times nat)
nres where
  \langle partition\text{-}between \ R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs0 = do \ \{
    ASSERT(hi < length xs0 \land lo \leq hi);
    k \leftarrow choose\text{-}pivot \ R \ h \ xs0 \ lo \ hi; — choice of pivot
    ASSERT(k < length xs0);
     xs \leftarrow RETURN \ (swap \ xs0 \ k \ hi); — move the pivot to the last position, before we start the actual
loop
    ASSERT(length \ xs = length \ xs0);
    partition-main R h lo hi xs
  \}
lemma partition-between-correct:
  assumes \langle hi < length \ xs \rangle and \langle lo \leq hi \rangle and
  \langle \wedge x \ y \ z. \ [R\ (h\ x)\ (h\ y); \ R\ (h\ y)\ (h\ z)] \Longrightarrow R\ (h\ x)\ (h\ z) \rangle and \langle \wedge x \ y. \ R\ (h\ x)\ (h\ y)\ \lor R\ (h\ y)\ (h\ x) \rangle
  shows (partition-between R h lo hi xs \leq SPEC(uncurry\ (partition-spec\ R\ h\ xs\ lo\ hi)))
\langle proof \rangle
We use the median of the first, the middle, and the last element.
definition choose-pivot3 where
  \langle choose\text{-}pivot3 \ R \ h \ xs \ lo \ (hi::nat) = do \ \{
    ASSERT(lo < length xs);
    ASSERT(hi < length \ xs);
    let k' = (hi - lo) div 2;
    let k = lo + k';
    ASSERT(k < length xs);
    let \ start = h \ (xs \ ! \ lo);
    let \ mid = h \ (xs \ ! \ k);
    let \ end = h \ (xs \ ! \ hi);
    if (R \ start \ mid \ \land R \ mid \ end) \lor (R \ end \ mid \ \land R \ mid \ start) \ then \ RETURN \ k
```

```
else if (R \ start \ end \ \land R \ end \ mid) \lor (R \ mid \ end \ \land R \ end \ start) then RETURN hi
     else RETURN lo
}>
— We only have to show that this procedure yields a valid index between lo and hi.
lemma choose-pivot3-choose-pivot:
  assumes \langle lo < length \ xs \rangle \ \langle hi < length \ xs \rangle \ \langle hi \geq lo \rangle
  shows \langle choose\text{-}pivot3 \ R \ h \ xs \ lo \ hi \leq \downarrow Id \ (choose\text{-}pivot \ R \ h \ xs \ lo \ hi) \rangle
The refined partion function: We use the above pivot function and fold instead of non-deterministic
iteration.
definition partition-between-ref
  :: \lang('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow ('a \ list \times nat) \ nres \lang)
where
  \langle partition\text{-}between\text{-}ref R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs0 = do \ \{
    ASSERT(hi < length \ xs0 \land hi < length \ xs0 \land lo \leq hi);
    k \leftarrow choose\text{-}pivot3 \ R \ h \ xs0 \ lo \ hi; — choice of pivot
     ASSERT(k < length xs0);
     xs \leftarrow RETURN \ (swap \ xs0 \ k \ hi); — move the pivot to the last position, before we start the actual
loop
     ASSERT(length \ xs = length \ xs0);
    partition\text{-}main\ R\ h\ lo\ hi\ xs
lemma partition-main-ref':
  \langle partition\text{-}main\ R\ h\ lo\ hi\ xs
     \leq \downarrow ((\lambda \ a \ b \ c \ d. \ Id) \ a \ b \ c \ d) \ (partition-main \ R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Down-id-eq:
  \langle \Downarrow Id \ x = x \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma partition-between-ref-partition-between:
  \langle partition\text{-}between\text{-}ref \ R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs \leq (partition\text{-}between \ R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
Technical lemma for sepref
lemma partition-between-ref-partition-between':
  \langle (uncurry2 \ (partition-between-ref \ R \ h), \ uncurry2 \ (partition-between \ R \ h)) \in
    (nat\text{-}rel \times_r nat\text{-}rel) \times_r \langle Id \rangle list\text{-}rel \rightarrow_f \langle \langle Id \rangle list\text{-}rel \times_r nat\text{-}rel \rangle nres\text{-}rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
Example instantiation for pivot
definition choose-pivot3-impl where
  \langle choose\text{-}pivot3\text{-}impl=choose\text{-}pivot3 \ (\leq) \ id \rangle
lemma partition-between-ref-correct:
  assumes trans: \langle \bigwedge x \ y \ z. \ \llbracket R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y); \ R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ z) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ z)  and lin: \langle \bigwedge x \ y. \ R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ x)
y) \vee R (h y) (h x)
```

```
and bounds: \langle hi < length \ xs \rangle \ \langle lo \leq hi \rangle
  shows \langle partition\text{-}between\text{-}ref \ R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs \leq SPEC \ (uncurry \ (partition\text{-}spec \ R \ h \ xs \ lo \ hi)) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
Refined quicksort algorithm: We use the refined partition function.
definition quicksort-ref :: \langle - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow nat \times nat \times 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list \ nres \rangle where
\langle quicksort\text{-ref }R \ h = (\lambda(lo,hi,xs\theta)).
  do \{
  RECT (\lambda f (lo,hi,xs). do {
       ASSERT(lo \leq hi \wedge hi < length \ xs0 \wedge mset \ xs = mset \ xs0);
       (xs, p) \leftarrow partition-between-ref R h lo hi xs; — This is the refined partition function. Note that we
need the premises (trans, lin, bounds) here.
       ASSERT(mset \ xs = mset \ xs0 \ \land \ p \ge lo \ \land \ p < length \ xs0);
       xs \leftarrow (if \ p-1 \leq lo \ then \ RETURN \ xs \ else \ f \ (lo, \ p-1, \ xs));
       ASSERT(mset \ xs = mset \ xs\theta);
       if hi \le p+1 then RETURN as else f(p+1, hi, xs)
    \}) (lo,hi,xs\theta)
  })>
lemma fref-to-Down-curry2:
  \langle (uncurry2\ f,\ uncurry2\ g) \in [P]_f\ A \to \langle B \rangle nres-rel \Longrightarrow
      (\bigwedge x\; x'\; y\; y'\; z\; z'.\; P\; ((x',\; y'),\; z') \Longrightarrow (((x,\; y),\; z),\; ((x',\; y'),\; z')) \in A \Longrightarrow
           f x y z \leq \Downarrow B (g x' y' z') \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma fref-to-Down-curry:
  \langle (f, g) \in [P]_f \ A \to \langle B \rangle nres-rel \Longrightarrow
      (\bigwedge x \ x' \ . \ P \ x' \Longrightarrow (x, x') \in A \Longrightarrow
           f x \leq \downarrow B (g x')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma quicksort-ref-quicksort:
  assumes bounds: \langle hi < length \ xs \rangle \ \langle lo < hi \rangle and
     trans: \langle \bigwedge x \ y \ z. \ \llbracket R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y); \ R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ z) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ z) \Rightarrow \mathbf{and} \ lin: \langle \bigwedge x \ y. \ R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y) \lor R
  shows \langle quicksort\text{-ref }R \ h \ x\theta \leq \downarrow Id \ (quicksort \ R \ h \ x\theta) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
definition full-quicksort where
  \langle full-quicksort\ R\ h\ xs \equiv if\ xs = []\ then\ RETURN\ xs\ else\ quicksort\ R\ h\ (0,\ length\ xs-1,\ xs)\rangle
definition full-quicksort-ref where
  \langle full\text{-}quicksort\text{-}ref\ R\ h\ xs \equiv
     if List.null xs then RETURN xs
     else quicksort-ref R h (0, length xs - 1, xs)
definition full-quicksort-impl :: \langle nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \ list \ nres \rangle where
  \langle full\text{-}quicksort\text{-}impl\ xs = full\text{-}quicksort\text{-}ref\ (\leq)\ id\ xs \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{full-quicksort-ref-full-quicksort}\colon
  assumes trans: ( \land x \ y \ z. \ \llbracket R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y); \ R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ z) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ z)  and lin: ( \land x \ y. \ R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ x) 
y) \vee R (h y) (h x)
```

```
shows (full\text{-}quicksort\text{-}ref\ R\ h,\ full\text{-}quicksort\ R\ h) \in
             \langle Id \rangle list\text{-}rel \rightarrow_f \langle \langle Id \rangle list\text{-}rel \rangle nres\text{-}rel \rangle
lemma sublist-entire:
  \langle sublist \ xs \ \theta \ (length \ xs - 1) = xs \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-sublist-wrt-entire:
  assumes \langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs \ 0 \ (length \ xs - 1) \rangle
  shows \langle sorted\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ sorted-sublist-map-entire:
  assumes \langle sorted\text{-}sublist\text{-}map\ R\ h\ xs\ 0\ (length\ xs\ -\ 1) \rangle
  shows \langle sorted\text{-}wrt\ (\lambda\ x\ y.\ R\ (h\ x)\ (h\ y))\ xs \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
Final correctness lemma
theorem full-quicksort-correct-sorted:
  assumes
     trans: (\bigwedge x \ y \ z) \ [R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y); \ R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ z)] \implies R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ z) and lin: (\bigwedge x \ y \ x \neq y \implies R \ (h \ x)
(h y) \vee R (h y) (h x)
  shows (full-quicksort R h xs \leq \downarrow Id (SPEC(\lambdaxs'. mset xs' = mset xs \land sorted-wrt (\lambda x y. R (h x) (h
y)) xs'))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-quicksort-correct:
  assumes
     trans: \langle \bigwedge x \ y \ z. \llbracket R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y); \ R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ z) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ z) \rangle and
     lin: \langle \bigwedge x \ y. \ R \ (h \ x) \ (h \ y) \lor R \ (h \ y) \ (h \ x) \rangle
  shows \langle full\text{-}quicksort\ R\ h\ xs \leq \downarrow Id\ (SPEC(\lambda xs'.\ mset\ xs' = mset\ xs)) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
end
theory More\text{-}Loops
imports
  Refine-Monadic.Refine-While
  Refine-Monadic.Refine-Foreach
  HOL-Library.Rewrite
begin
```

1.4 More Theorem about Loops

Most theorem below have a counterpart in the Refinement Framework that is weaker (by missing assertions for example that are critical for code generation).

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ Down\text{-}id\text{-}eq\text{:} \\ \langle \Downarrow Id \ x = x \rangle \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ while\text{-}upt\text{-}while\text{-}direct1\text{:} \\ b \geq a \Longrightarrow \end{array}
```

```
do \{
     (-,\sigma) \leftarrow WHILE_T \ (FOREACH\text{-}cond \ c) \ (\lambda x. \ do \ \{ASSERT \ (FOREACH\text{-}cond \ c \ x); \ FOREACH\text{-}body \}
f(x)
       ([a..< b], \sigma);
     RETURN \sigma
  \} \leq do \{
    (-,\sigma) \leftarrow WHILE_T \ (\lambda(i,x).\ i < b \land c\ x) \ (\lambda(i,x).\ do\ \{ASSERT\ (i < b);\ \sigma' \leftarrow f\ i\ x;\ RETURN\ (i+1,\sigma')\}
\}) (a,\sigma);
    RETURN \sigma
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma while-upt-while-direct2:
  b \ge a \Longrightarrow
  do \{
     (-,\sigma) \leftarrow WHILE_T \ (FOREACH-cond \ c) \ (\lambda x. \ do \ \{ASSERT \ (FOREACH-cond \ c \ x); \ FOREACH-body
f(x)
       ([a..< b], \sigma);
     RETURN \sigma
  \} \geq do \{
   (-,\sigma) \leftarrow WHILE_T(\lambda(i, x). \ i < b \land c \ x) \ (\lambda(i, x). \ do \ \{ASSERT \ (i < b); \ \sigma' \leftarrow f \ i \ x; \ RETURN \ (i+1,\sigma')\}
\}) (a,\sigma);
    RETURN \sigma
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{while-upt-while-direct}\colon
  b \ge a \Longrightarrow
  do \{
     (-,\sigma) \leftarrow WHILE_T (FOREACH-cond \ c) (\lambda x. \ do \{ASSERT (FOREACH-cond \ c \ x); FOREACH-body)
f(x)
       ([a..< b], \sigma);
    RETURN \sigma
  \} = do \{
    (-,\sigma) \leftarrow WHILE_T \ (\lambda(i,x). \ i < b \land c \ x) \ (\lambda(i,x). \ do \ \{ASSERT \ (i < b); \ \sigma' \leftarrow f \ i \ x; \ RETURN \ (i+1,\sigma')\}
\}) (a,\sigma);
    RETURN \sigma
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma while-nfoldli:
  do \{
     (-,\sigma) \leftarrow WHILE_T \ (FOREACH\text{-}cond \ c) \ (\lambda x. \ do \ \{ASSERT \ (FOREACH\text{-}cond \ c \ x); \ FOREACH\text{-}body \}
f x}) (l,\sigma);
    RETURN \sigma
  \} \leq n fold li \ l \ c \ f \ \sigma
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma nfoldli-while: nfoldli l c f \sigma
           <
          (WHILE_T^I)
              (FOREACH-cond c) (\lambda x. do {ASSERT (FOREACH-cond c x); FOREACH-body f x}) (l, \sigma)
            (\lambda(-, \sigma). RETURN \sigma))
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma while-eq-nfoldli: do {
    (-,\sigma) \leftarrow WHILE_T \ (FOREACH\text{-}cond\ c)\ (\lambda x.\ do\ \{ASSERT\ (FOREACH\text{-}cond\ c\ x);\ FOREACH\text{-}body
f\ x\})\ (l,\sigma);
RETURN\ \sigma
\} = nfoldli\ l\ c\ f\ \sigma
\langle proof \rangle
end

theory PAC\text{-}More\text{-}Poly
imports HOL\text{-}Library.Poly\text{-}Mapping\ HOL\text{-}}Algebra.Polynomials\ Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class\ HOL\text{-}}Algebra.Module
HOL\text{-}Library.Countable\text{-}Set
begin
```

2 Libraries

2.1 More Polynomials

Here are more theorems on polynomials. Most of these facts are extremely trivial and should probably be generalised and moved to the Isabelle distribution.

```
lemma Const_0-add:
   \langle Const_0 \ (a + b) = Const_0 \ a + Const_0 \ b \rangle
{f lemma} Const-mult:
   \langle Const \ (a * b) = Const \ a * Const \ b \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma Const_0-mult:
   \langle Const_0 \ (a * b) = Const_0 \ a * Const_0 \ b \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma Const0[simp]:
   (Const \ \theta = \theta)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma (\mathbf{in} -) Const-uminus[simp]:
   \langle Const (-n) = - Const n \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: \langle Const_0 | \theta = \theta \rangle
   \langle MPoly \ \theta = \theta \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Const-add:
   \langle Const (a + b) = Const a + Const b \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
instance \ mpoly :: (comm-semiring-1) \ comm-semiring-1
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma degree-uminus[simp]:
   \langle degree (-A) \ x' = degree \ A \ x' \rangle
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma degree-sum-notin:
  \langle x' \notin vars \ B \Longrightarrow degree \ (A + B) \ x' = degree \ A \ x' \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma degree-notin-vars:
  \langle x \notin (vars \ B) \Longrightarrow degree \ (B :: 'a :: \{monoid-add\} \ mpoly) \ x = 0 \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma not-in-vars-coeff\theta:
  \langle x \notin vars \ p \Longrightarrow MPoly\text{-}Type.coeff \ p \ (monomial \ (Suc \ 0) \ x) = 0 \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma keys-mapping-sum-add:
   \langle finite \ A \Longrightarrow keys \ (mapping-of \ (\sum v \in A. \ f \ v)) \subseteq \bigcup (keys \ `mapping-of \ `f \ `UNIV) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma vars-sum-vars-union:
  \mathbf{fixes}\ f :: \langle int\ mpoly \Rightarrow int\ mpoly \rangle
  assumes \langle finite \{v. f v \neq 0\} \rangle
  \mathbf{shows} \ \langle \mathit{vars} \ ( \sum v \mid f \ v \neq \ \theta. \ f \ v * \ v ) \subseteq \bigcup \left( \mathit{vars} \ ` \{ v. \ f \ v \neq \ \theta \} \right) \cup \bigcup \left( \mathit{vars} \ ` f \ ` \{ v. \ f \ v \neq \ \theta \} \right) \rangle
     (\mathbf{is} \langle ?A \subseteq ?B \rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma vars-in-right-only:
  x \in \mathit{vars}\ q \Longrightarrow x \not\in \mathit{vars}\ p \Longrightarrow x \in \mathit{vars}\ (p + q)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]:
  \langle vars \ \theta = \{\} \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma vars-Un-nointer:
   \langle keys \ (mapping\text{-}of \ p) \cap keys \ (mapping\text{-}of \ q) = \{\} \Longrightarrow vars \ (p+q) = vars \ p \cup vars \ q \}
   \langle proof \rangle
lemmas [simp] = zero-mpoly.rep-eq
lemma polynomial-sum-monoms:
  fixes p :: \langle 'a :: \{comm-monoid-add, cancel-comm-monoid-add\} \ mpoly \rangle
  shows
      \langle p = (\sum x \in keys \ (mapping - of \ p). \ MPoly - Type.monom \ x \ (MPoly - Type.coeff \ p \ x)) \rangle
      \langle keys \; (mapping \text{-}of \; p) \subseteq I \Longrightarrow finite \; I \Longrightarrow p = (\sum x \in I. \; MPoly \text{-} Type.monom \; x \; (MPoly \text{-} Type.coeff \; p)
(x)\rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma vars-mult-monom:
  fixes p :: \langle int \ mpoly \rangle
  shows \langle vars\ (p*(monom\ (monomial\ (Suc\ \theta)\ x')\ 1)) = (if\ p=\theta\ then\ \{\}\ else\ insert\ x'\ (vars\ p)) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma in-mapping-mult-single:
   (x \in (\lambda x.\ lookup\ x\ x')\ `keys\ (A*(Var_0\ x'::(nat \Rightarrow_0\ nat) \Rightarrow_0 'b::\{monoid-mult,zero-neq-one,semiring-0\}))
            x > 0 \land x - 1 \in (\lambda x. lookup \ x \ x') \ `keys (A)
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma Max-Suc-Suc-Max:
       \langle finite \ A \Longrightarrow A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow Max \ (insert \ 0 \ (Suc \ `A)) =
            Suc\ (Max\ (insert\ 0\ A))
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]:
       \langle keys \; (\textit{Var}_0 \; \textit{x'} :: (\textit{'a} \Rightarrow_0 \; \textit{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 \; \textit{'b} :: \{\textit{zero-neq-one}\}) = \{\textit{Poly-Mapping.single} \; \textit{x'} \; \textit{1}\} \\ \rangle = \{\textit{Poly-Mapping.single} \;
lemma degree-mult-Var:
       \langle degree \ (A * Var \ x') \ x' = (if \ A = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ Suc \ (degree \ A \ x')) \rangle for A :: \langle int \ mpoly \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma degree-mult-Var':
       \langle degree \ (Var \ x' * A) \ x' = (if \ A = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ Suc \ (degree \ A \ x')) \rangle for A :: \langle int \ mpoly \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma degree-add-max:
      \langle degree \ (A + B) \ x \leq max \ (degree \ A \ x) \ (degree \ B \ x) \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma degree-times-le:
      \langle degree \ (A * B) \ x \leq degree \ A \ x + degree \ B \ x \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma monomial-inj:
      \textit{monomial } \textit{c } \textit{s} = \textit{monomial } (\textit{d}::'\textit{b}::\textit{zero-neq-one}) \textit{ } t \longleftrightarrow (\textit{c} = \textit{0} \land \textit{d} = \textit{0}) \lor (\textit{c} = \textit{d} \land \textit{s} = \textit{t})
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma MPoly-monomial-power':
       \langle MPoly \ (monomial \ 1 \ x') \ \widehat{\ } \ (n+1) = MPoly \ (monomial \ (1) \ (((\lambda x. \ x + x') \ \widehat{\ } \ n) \ x')) \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma MPoly-monomial-power:
     \langle n > 0 \Longrightarrow MPoly \ (monomial \ 1 \ x') \ \widehat{\ } \ (n) = MPoly \ (monomial \ (1) \ (((\lambda x. \ x + x') \ \widehat{\ } \ (n-1)) \ x')) \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma vars-uminus[simp]:
      \langle vars (-p) = vars p \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma coeff-uminus[simp]:
       \langle MPoly\text{-}Type.coeff\ (-p)\ x = -MPoly\text{-}Type.coeff\ p\ x \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
definition decrease-key::'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)::{monoid-add, minus,one}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) where
```

```
decrease-key k0 f = Abs-poly-mapping (\lambda k. if k = k0 \wedge lookup f k \neq 0 then lookup f k - 1 else lookup
f(k)
lemma remove-key-lookup:
     lookup\ (decrease-key\ k0\ f)\ k=(if\ k=k0\ \land\ lookup\ f\ k\neq0\ then\ lookup\ f\ k-1\ else\ lookup\ f\ k)
     \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ polynomial	ext{-}split	ext{-}on	ext{-}var:
    fixes p :: \langle 'a :: \{ comm-monoid-add, cancel-comm-monoid-add, semiring-0, comm-semiring-1 \} \ mpoly \rangle
    obtains q r where
         \langle p = monom \ (monomial \ (Suc \ 0) \ x') \ 1 * q + r \rangle  and
         \langle x' \notin vars r \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma polynomial-split-on-var2:
    fixes p :: \langle int \ mpoly \rangle
    assumes \langle x' \notin vars s \rangle
    obtains q r where
         \langle p = (monom \ (monomial \ (Suc \ 0) \ x') \ 1 - s) * q + r \rangle and
         \langle x' \not\in \mathit{vars}\ r \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ polynomial\text{-}split\text{-}on\text{-}var\text{-}diff\text{-}sq2:}
 fixes p :: \langle int \ mpoly \rangle
    obtains q r s where
        \forall p = monom \ (monomial \ (Suc \ 0) \ x') \ 1*q+r+s*(monom \ (monomial \ (Suc \ 0) \ x') \ 1^2-monomial \ (Suc \ 0) \ x') \ 1^2-mo
(monomial\ (Suc\ 0)\ x')\ 1) and
         \langle x' \notin vars \ r \rangle and
         \langle x' \notin vars q \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma polynomial-decomp-alien-var:
    fixes q \ A \ b :: \langle int \ mpoly \rangle
    assumes
         q: \langle q = A * (monom (monomial (Suc 0) x') 1) + b \rangle and
         x: \langle x' \notin vars \ q \rangle \langle x' \notin vars \ b \rangle
    shows
         \langle A=\theta \rangle and
         \langle q = b \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ polynomial\text{-}decomp\text{-}alien\text{-}var2:
    fixes q \ A \ b :: \langle int \ mpoly \rangle
    assumes
         q: \langle q = A * (monom (monomial (Suc 0) x') 1 + p) + b \rangle and
         x: \langle x' \notin vars \ q \rangle \langle x' \notin vars \ b \rangle \langle x' \notin vars \ p \rangle
    shows
         \langle A = \theta \rangle and
         \langle q = b \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma vars-unE: (x \in vars \ (a * b) \Longrightarrow (x \in vars \ a \Longrightarrow thesis) \Longrightarrow (x \in vars \ b \Longrightarrow thesis) \Longrightarrow thesis)
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma in-keys-minusI1:
  assumes t \in keys \ p and t \notin keys \ q
  shows t \in keys (p - q)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-keys-minusI2:
  fixes t :: \langle 'a \rangle and q :: \langle 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \{cancel-comm-monoid-add, group-add\} \rangle
  assumes t \in keys \ q \text{ and } t \notin keys \ p
  shows t \in keys (p - q)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-vars-addE:
  (x \in vars\ (p+q) \Longrightarrow (x \in vars\ p \Longrightarrow thesis) \Longrightarrow (x \in vars\ q \Longrightarrow thesis) \Longrightarrow thesis)
lemma lookup-monomial-If:
  \langle lookup \ (monomial \ v \ k) = (\lambda k'. \ if \ k = k' \ then \ v \ else \ \theta) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma vars-mult-Var:
  \langle vars \ (Var \ x * p) = (if \ p = 0 \ then \ \{\} \ else \ insert \ x \ (vars \ p)) \rangle \ \mathbf{for} \ p :: \langle int \ mpoly \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma keys-mult-monomial:
  \langle keys \ (monomial \ (n :: int) \ k * mapping-of \ a) = (if \ n = 0 \ then \ \{\} \ else \ ((+) \ k) \ `keys \ (mapping-of \ a)) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma vars-mult-Const:
  \langle vars \ (Const \ n * a) = (if \ n = 0 \ then \ \{\} \ else \ vars \ a) \rangle \ \mathbf{for} \ a :: \langle int \ mpoly \rangle
lemma coeff-minus: coeff p m - coeff q m = coeff (p-q) m
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Const-1-eq-1: \langle Const (1 :: int) = (1 :: int mpoly) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]:
  \langle vars (1 :: int mpoly) = \{\} \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
          More Ideals
2.2
lemma
  fixes A :: \langle (('x \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow_0 'a :: comm-ring-1) set \rangle
  \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle p \in ideal \ A \rangle
  shows \langle p * q \in ideal \ A \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
```

The following theorem is very close to More-Modules.ideal (insert ?a ?S) = $\{x. \exists k. x - k * ?a \in More-Modules.ideal ?S\}$, except that it is more useful if we need to take an element of More-Modules.ideal (insert a S).

```
lemma ideal-insert':
  \langle More-Modules.ideal\ (insert\ a\ S) = \{y.\ \exists\ x\ k.\ y = x + k*a \land x \in More-Modules.ideal\ S\} \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma ideal-mult-right-in:
  \langle a \in ideal \ A \Longrightarrow a * b \in More-Modules.ideal \ A \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma ideal-mult-right-in2:
  \langle a \in ideal \ A \Longrightarrow b * a \in More-Modules.ideal \ A \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: \langle vars \ (Var \ x :: 'a :: \{zero-neq-one\} \ mpoly) = \{x\} \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma vars-minus-Var-subset:
  (vars (p' - Var x :: 'a :: \{ab\text{-}group\text{-}add, one, zero\text{-}neq\text{-}one\} \ mpoly) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow vars \ p' \subseteq insert \ x \ \mathcal{V})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma vars-add-Var-subset:
  (vars (p' + Var x :: 'a :: \{ab\text{-}group\text{-}add, one, zero\text{-}neq\text{-}one\} \ mpoly) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow vars \ p' \subseteq insert \ x \ \mathcal{V})
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ coeff-monomila-in-varsD:
  \langle coeff \ p \ (monomial \ (Suc \ \theta) \ x) \neq \theta \Longrightarrow x \in vars \ (p :: int \ mpoly) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in -) coeff-MPoly-monomila[simp]:
  \langle Const \ (MPoly\text{-}Type.coeff \ (MPoly \ (monomial \ a \ m)) \ m) = Const \ a \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{end}
{\bf theory}\,\, PAC\text{-}Specification
  imports PAC-More-Poly
begin
       Specification of the PAC checker
3
3.1
          Ideals
type-synonym int-poly = \langle int mpoly \rangle
definition polynomial-bool :: (int-poly set) where
  \langle polynomial\text{-}bool = (\lambda c. \ Var \ c \ \widehat{2} - Var \ c) \ \langle UNIV \rangle
definition pac-ideal where
  \langle pac\text{-}ideal \ A \equiv ideal \ (A \cup polynomial\text{-}bool) \rangle
lemma X2-X-in-pac-ideal:
  \langle Var \ c \ \widehat{\ } 2 - Var \ c \in pac\text{-}ideal \ A \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma pac-idealI1 [intro]:
```

 $\langle p \in A \Longrightarrow p \in pac\text{-}ideal \ A \rangle$

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma pac-idealI2[intro]:
   \langle p \in ideal \ A \Longrightarrow p \in pac\text{-}ideal \ A \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma pac-idealI3[intro]:
   \langle p \in ideal \ A \Longrightarrow p*q \in pac-ideal \ A \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma pac-ideal-Xsq2-iff:
   \langle Var \ c \ \widehat{\ } 2 \in pac\text{-}ideal \ A \longleftrightarrow Var \ c \in pac\text{-}ideal \ A \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma diff-in-polynomial-bool-pac-idealI:
   assumes a1: p \in pac\text{-}ideal A
   assumes a2: p - p' \in More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool
   shows \langle p' \in pac\text{-}ideal \ A \rangle
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma diff-in-polynomial-bool-pac-idealI2:
   assumes a1: p \in A
   assumes a2: p - p' \in More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool
   \mathbf{shows} \ \langle p' \in \mathit{pac-ideal} \ A \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma pac-ideal-alt-def:
   \langle pac\text{-}ideal \ A = ideal \ (A \cup ideal \ polynomial\text{-}bool) \rangle
The equality on ideals is restricted to polynomials whose variable appear in the set of ideals.
The function restrict sets:
definition restricted-ideal-to where
   \langle restricted\text{-}ideal\text{-}to \ B \ A = \{p \in A. \ vars \ p \subseteq B\} \rangle
abbreviation restricted-ideal-to_I where
   \langle restricted\text{-}ideal\text{-}to_I \ B \ A \equiv restricted\text{-}ideal\text{-}to \ B \ (pac\text{-}ideal \ (set\text{-}mset \ A)) \rangle
abbreviation restricted-ideal-to<sub>V</sub> where
   \langle restricted\text{-}ideal\text{-}to_V | B \equiv restricted\text{-}ideal\text{-}to \ (\bigcup (vars `set\text{-}mset B)) \rangle
abbreviation restricted-ideal-to_{VI} where
   \langle restricted\text{-}ideal\text{-}to_{VI} \mid B \mid A \equiv restricted\text{-}ideal\text{-}to \mid (\bigcup (vars 'set\text{-}mset \mid B)) \mid (pac\text{-}ideal (set\text{-}mset \mid A)) \rangle
lemma restricted-idealI:
   \langle p \in pac\text{-}ideal \ (set\text{-}mset \ A) \Longrightarrow vars \ p \subseteq C \Longrightarrow p \in restricted\text{-}ideal\text{-}to_I \ C \ A \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ pac\mbox{-}ideal\mbox{-}insert\mbox{-}already\mbox{-}in:
   \langle pq \in pac\text{-}ideal \ (set\text{-}mset \ A) \implies pac\text{-}ideal \ (insert \ pq \ (set\text{-}mset \ A)) = pac\text{-}ideal \ (set\text{-}mset \ A) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma pac-ideal-add:
   \langle p \in \# A \Longrightarrow q \in \# A \Longrightarrow p + q \in pac\text{-}ideal (set\text{-}mset A) \rangle
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma pac\text{-}ideal\text{-}mult:
\langle p \in \# A \Longrightarrow p * q \in pac\text{-}ideal \ (set\text{-}mset \ A) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma pac\text{-}ideal\text{-}mono:
\langle A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow pac\text{-}ideal \ A \subseteq pac\text{-}ideal \ B \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
```

3.2 PAC Format

The PAC format contains three kind of steps:

- add that adds up two polynomials that are known.
- mult that multiply a known polynomial with another one.
- del that removes a polynomial that cannot be reused anymore.

To model the simplification that happens, we add the $p - p' \in polynomial\text{-}bool$ stating that p and p' are equivalent.

```
type-synonym pac\text{-}st = \langle (nat \ set \times int\text{-}poly \ multiset) \rangle
```

```
inductive PAC-Format :: \langle pac\text{-}st \Rightarrow pac\text{-}st \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
   \langle PAC\text{-}Format\ (\mathcal{V},\ A)\ (\mathcal{V},\ add\text{-}mset\ p'\ A) \rangle
if
     \langle p \in \# A \rangle \langle q \in \# A \rangle
     \langle p+q-p' \in ideal\ polynomial-bool \rangle
    \langle vars \ p' \subseteq \mathcal{V} \rangle \mid
mult:
   \langle PAC\text{-}Format\ (\mathcal{V},\ A)\ (\mathcal{V},\ add\text{-}mset\ p'\ A) \rangle
     \langle p \in \# A \rangle
     \langle p*q - p' \in \mathit{ideal polynomial-bool} \rangle
     \langle vars \ p' \subseteq \mathcal{V} \rangle
     \langle vars \ q \subseteq \mathcal{V} \rangle \mid
del:
     \langle p \in \# A \Longrightarrow PAC\text{-}Format (\mathcal{V}, A) (\mathcal{V}, A - \{\#p\#\}) \rangle \mid
extend-pos:
   \langle PAC\text{-}Format\ (\mathcal{V},\ A)\ (\mathcal{V}\cup \{x'\in vars\ (-Var\ x+p').\ x'\notin \mathcal{V}\},\ add\text{-}mset\ (-Var\ x+p')\ A\rangle
      \langle (p')^2 - p' \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \rangle
      \langle vars \ p' \subseteq \mathcal{V} \rangle
      \langle x \notin \mathcal{V} \rangle
```

In the PAC format above, we have a technical condition on the normalisation: $vars \ p' \subseteq vars \ (p+q)$ is here to ensure that we don't normalise θ to $(Var \ x)^2 - Var \ x$ for a new variable x. This is completely obvious for the normalisation processe we have in mind when we write the specification, but we must add it explicitly because we are too general.

```
lemmas PAC-Format-induct-split = PAC-Format.induct[split-format(complete), of V A V' A' for V A V' A']
```

lemma PAC-Format-induct[consumes 1, case-names add mult del ext]:

```
assumes
     \langle PAC\text{-}Format\ (\mathcal{V},\ A)\ (\mathcal{V}',\ A')\rangle and
        \langle \bigwedge p \ q \ p' \ A \ \mathcal{V}. \ p \in \# A \Longrightarrow q \in \# A \Longrightarrow p+q-p' \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \Longrightarrow vars \ p' \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow P
V \ A \ V \ (add\text{-}mset \ p' \ A)
        \langle \bigwedge p \ q \ p' \ A \ \mathcal{V}. \ p \in \# \ A \Longrightarrow p*q - p' \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \Longrightarrow vars \ p' \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow vars \ q \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow
          P \mathcal{V} A \mathcal{V} (add\text{-}mset p' A)
        \langle \bigwedge p \ A \ \mathcal{V}. \ p \in \# \ A \Longrightarrow P \ \mathcal{V} \ A \ \mathcal{V} \ (A - \{\#p\#\}) \rangle
          (p')^2 - (p') \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \implies vars \ p' \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies
          x \notin \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow P \mathcal{V} A (\mathcal{V} \cup \{x' \in vars (p' - Var x). x' \notin \mathcal{V}\}) (add-mset (p' - Var x) A)
       \langle P \ \mathcal{V} \ A \ \mathcal{V}' \ A' \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
The theorem below (based on the proof ideal by Manuel Kauers) is the correctness theorem of
extensions. Remark that the assumption vars q \subseteq \mathcal{V} is only used to show that x' \notin vars q.
lemma extensions-are-safe:
  assumes \langle x' \in vars \ p \rangle and
     x': \langle x' \notin \mathcal{V} \rangle and
     \langle \bigcup (vars \cdot set\text{-}mset A) \subset \mathcal{V} \rangle and
     p-x-coeff: \langle coeff \ p \ (monomial \ (Suc \ \theta) \ x') = 1 \rangle and
     vars-q: \langle vars \ q \subseteq \mathcal{V} \rangle and
     q: \langle q \in More\text{-}Modules.ideal (insert p (set\text{-}mset A \cup polynomial\text{-}bool)) \rangle and
     leading: \langle x' \notin vars (p - Var x') \rangle and
     diff: \langle (Var \ x' - p)^2 - (Var \ x' - p) \in More-Modules.ideal\ polynomial-bool \rangle
     \langle q \in More\text{-}Modules.ideal (set\text{-}mset A \cup polynomial\text{-}bool) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma extensions-are-safe-uminus:
  assumes \langle x' \in vars \ p \rangle and
     x': \langle x' \notin \mathcal{V} \rangle and
     \langle \bigcup (vars \cdot set\text{-}mset A) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \rangle and
     p-x-coeff: \langle coeff \ p \ (monomial \ (Suc \ \theta) \ x') = -1 \rangle and
     vars - q: \langle vars \ q \subseteq \mathcal{V} \rangle and
     q: (q \in More\text{-}Modules.ideal (insert p (set\text{-}mset A \cup polynomial\text{-}bool))) and
     leading: \langle x' \notin vars (p + Var x') \rangle and
     diff: \langle (Var \ x' + p) \hat{\ } 2 - (Var \ x' + p) \in More-Modules.ideal \ polynomial-booly
  shows
     \langle q \in More\text{-}Modules.ideal (set\text{-}mset A \cup polynomial\text{-}bool) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
This is the correctness theorem of a PAC step: no polynomials are added to the ideal.
lemma vars-subst-in-left-only:
   \langle x \notin vars \ p \Longrightarrow x \in vars \ (p - Var \ x) \rangle  for p :: \langle int \ mpoly \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma vars-subst-in-left-only-diff-iff:
   \langle x \notin vars \ p \Longrightarrow vars \ (p - Var \ x) = insert \ x \ (vars \ p) \rangle for p :: \langle int \ mpoly \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma vars-subst-in-left-only-iff:
   \langle x \notin vars \ p \Longrightarrow vars \ (p + Var \ x) = insert \ x \ (vars \ p) \rangle \ \mathbf{for} \ p :: \langle int \ mpoly \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma coeff-add-right-notin:
  \langle x \notin vars \ p \Longrightarrow MPoly\text{-}Type.coeff \ (Var \ x - p) \ (monomial \ (Suc \ 0) \ x) = 1 \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma coeff-add-left-notin:
  \langle x \notin vars \ p \Longrightarrow MPoly\text{-}Type.coeff \ (p - Var \ x) \ (monomial \ (Suc \ \theta) \ x) = -1 \rangle \ \mathbf{for} \ p :: \langle int \ mpoly \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma ideal-insert-polynomial-bool-swap: (r - s \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \Longrightarrow
  More-Modules.ideal\ (insert\ r\ (A\cup polynomial-bool)) = More-Modules.ideal\ (insert\ s\ (A\cup polynomial-bool))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{PAC-Format-subset-ideal}:
  (PAC\text{-}Format\ (\mathcal{V},\ A)\ (\mathcal{V}',\ B) \Longrightarrow \bigcup (vars\ `set\text{-}mset\ A) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow
      restricted-ideal-to<sub>I</sub> \mathcal{V} B \subseteq restricted-ideal-to<sub>I</sub> \mathcal{V} A \wedge \mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{V}' \wedge \bigcup (vars \cdot set\text{-mset } B) \subseteq \mathcal{V}' \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
In general, if deletions are disallowed, then the stronger B = pac\text{-}ideal A holds.
lemma restricted-ideal-to-restricted-ideal-to<sub>I</sub>D:
  \langle restricted\text{-}ideal\text{-}to \ \mathcal{V} \ (set\text{-}mset \ A) \subseteq restricted\text{-}ideal\text{-}to_I \ \mathcal{V} \ A \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp	ext{-}PAC	ext{-}Format	ext{-}subset	ext{-}ideal:
  (rtranclp\ PAC\text{-}Format\ (\mathcal{V},\ A)\ (\mathcal{V}',\ B) \Longrightarrow \bigcup (vars\ `set\text{-}mset\ A) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow
      restricted-ideal-to<sub>I</sub> V B \subseteq restricted-ideal-to<sub>I</sub> V A \wedge V \subseteq V' \wedge \bigcup (vars \cdot set\text{-mset } B) \subseteq V' \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
end
theory Finite-Map-Multiset
\mathbf{imports}\ HOL-Library. Finite-Map\ Duplicate-Free-Multiset
begin
notation image-mset (infixr '# 90)
4
        Finite maps and multisets
          Finite sets and multisets
4.1
abbreviation mset\text{-}fset :: \langle 'a \ fset \Rightarrow 'a \ multiset \rangle where
  \langle mset\text{-}fset \ N \equiv mset\text{-}set \ (fset \ N) \rangle
definition fset-mset :: \langle 'a \ multiset \Rightarrow 'a \ fset \rangle where
  \langle fset\text{-}mset \ N \equiv Abs\text{-}fset \ (set\text{-}mset \ N) \rangle
lemma fset-mset-fset: \langle fset-mset (mset-fset N) = N \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma mset-fset-fset-mset[simp]:
```

 $\langle mset\text{-}fset \ (fset\text{-}mset \ N) = remdups\text{-}mset \ N \rangle$

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \ in\text{-}mset\text{-}fset\text{-}fmember[simp]: } \langle x \in \# \ mset\text{-}fset \ N \longleftrightarrow x \mid \in \mid N \rangle \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \ in\text{-}fset\text{-}mset\text{-}mset[simp]: } \langle x \mid \in \mid fset\text{-}mset \ N \longleftrightarrow x \in \# \ N \rangle \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
```

4.2 Finite map and multisets

Roughly the same as ran and dom, but with duplication in the content (unlike their finite sets counterpart) while still working on finite domains (unlike a function mapping). Remark that dom-m (the keys) does not contain duplicates, but we keep for symmetry (and for easier use of multiset operators as in the definition of ran-m).

```
definition dom\text{-}m where
  \langle dom\text{-}m \ N = mset\text{-}fset \ (fmdom \ N) \rangle
definition ran-m where
  \langle ran\text{-}m \ N = the '\# fmlookup \ N '\# dom\text{-}m \ N \rangle
lemma dom\text{-}m\text{-}fmdrop[simp]: (dom\text{-}m (fmdrop C N)) = remove1\text{-}mset C (dom\text{-}m N))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dom\text{-}m\text{-}fmdrop\text{-}All: \langle dom\text{-}m \ (fmdrop \ C \ N) = removeAll\text{-}mset \ C \ (dom\text{-}m \ N) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dom\text{-}m\text{-}fmupd[simp]: \langle dom\text{-}m \ (fmupd \ k \ C \ N) = add\text{-}mset \ k \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ k \ (dom\text{-}m \ N)) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct-mset-dom: \langle distinct-mset (dom-m N) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{in-dom-m-lookup-iff:} \ \langle C \in \# \ \textit{dom-m} \ N' \longleftrightarrow \textit{fmlookup} \ N' \ C \neq \textit{None} \rangle
lemma in\text{-}dom\text{-}in\text{-}ran\text{-}m[simp]: (i \in \# dom\text{-}m \ N \implies the (fmlookup \ N \ i) \in \# ran\text{-}m \ N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma fmupd-same[simp]:
  \langle x1 \in \# dom\text{-}m \ x1aa \Longrightarrow fmupd \ x1 \ (the \ (fmlookup \ x1aa \ x1)) \ x1aa = x1aa \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma ran-m-fmempty[simp]: \langle ran-m fmempty = \{\#\} \rangle and
     dom\text{-}m\text{-}fmempty[simp]: \langle dom\text{-}m\ fmempty = \{\#\} \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma fmrestrict-set-fmupd:
  (a \in xs \Longrightarrow fmrestrict\text{-set } xs \ (fmupd \ a \ C \ N) = fmupd \ a \ C \ (fmrestrict\text{-set } xs \ N))
  \langle a \notin xs \Longrightarrow fmrestrict\text{-set } xs \ (fmupd \ a \ C \ N) = fmrestrict\text{-set } xs \ N \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma fset-fmdom-fmrestrict-set:
  (fset\ (fmdom\ (fmrestrict\text{-}set\ xs\ N)) = fset\ (fmdom\ N) \cap xs)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dom-m-fmrestrict-set: \langle dom\text{-}m \text{ (fmrestrict-set (set xs) N)} = mset xs \cap \# dom\text{-}m N \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma dom-m-fmrestrict-set': (dom-m (fmrestrict-set \ xs \ N) = mset-set \ (xs \cap set-mset \ (dom-m \ N))
lemma indom-mI: \langle fmlookup \ m \ x = Some \ y \Longrightarrow x \in \# \ dom-m \ m \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fmupd-fmdrop-id}:
  assumes \langle k \mid \in \mid fmdom \ N' \rangle
  shows \langle fmupd \ k \ (the \ (fmlookup \ N' \ k)) \ (fmdrop \ k \ N') = N' \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma fm-member-split: \langle k \mid \in \mid fmdom \ N' \Longrightarrow \exists \ N'' \ v. \ N' = fmupd \ k \ v \ N'' \land the \ (fmlookup \ N' \ k) = v
    k \not\in |fmdom\ N''\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \langle fmdrop \ k \ (fmupd \ k \ va \ N'') = fmdrop \ k \ N'' \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma fmap-ext-fmdom:
  \langle (fmdom\ N = fmdom\ N') \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x.\ x \mid \in \mid fmdom\ N \Longrightarrow fmlookup\ N\ x = fmlookup\ N'\ x) \Longrightarrow
        N = N'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma fmrestrict-set-insert-in:
  \langle xa \in fset \ (fmdom \ N) \Longrightarrow
    fmrestrict-set (insert xa\ l1) N = fmupd\ xa\ (the\ (fmlookup\ N\ xa)) (fmrestrict-set l1\ N)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ fmrestrict\text{-}set\text{-}insert\text{-}notin:
  \langle xa \notin fset \ (fmdom \ N) \Longrightarrow
    fmrestrict-set (insert xa l1) N = fmrestrict-set l1 N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma fmrestrict-set-insert-in-dom-m[simp]:
  \langle xa \in \# \ dom\text{-}m \ N \Longrightarrow
    fmrestrict-set (insert xa l1) N = fmupd xa (the (fmlookup \ N \ xa)) (fmrestrict-set l1 N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma fmrestrict-set-insert-notin-dom-m[simp]:
  \langle xa \notin \# \ dom\text{-}m \ N \Longrightarrow
    fmrestrict-set (insert xa l1) N = fmrestrict-set l1 N
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{fmlookup\text{-}restrict\text{-}set\text{-}id\text{:}} \ \langle \mathit{fset} \ (\mathit{fmdom} \ N) \subseteq A \Longrightarrow \mathit{fmrestrict\text{-}set} \ A \ N = N \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma fmlookup-restrict-set-id': (set\text{-mset }(dom\text{-m }N)\subseteq A\Longrightarrow fmrestrict\text{-set }A\ N=N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma ran-m-mapsto-upd:
  assumes
     NC: \langle C \in \# dom\text{-}m \ N \rangle
  shows \langle ran-m \ (fmupd \ C \ C' \ N) =
```

```
add-mset C' (remove1-mset (the (fmlookup N C)) (ran-m N))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma ran-m-mapsto-upd-notin:
  assumes NC: \langle C \notin \# dom\text{-}m N \rangle
  shows \langle ran\text{-}m \ (fmupd \ C \ C' \ N) = add\text{-}mset \ C' \ (ran\text{-}m \ N) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma image-mset-If-eq-notin:
   \langle C \notin \# A \Longrightarrow \{ \# f \ (if \ x = C \ then \ a \ x \ else \ b \ x). \ x \in \# A \# \} = \{ \# f \ (b \ x). \ x \in \# A \ \# \} \}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma filter-mset-cong2:
  (\bigwedge x. \ x \in \# \ M \Longrightarrow f \ x = g \ x) \Longrightarrow M = N \Longrightarrow filter\text{-mset } f \ M = filter\text{-mset } g \ N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma ran-m-fmdrop:
  (C \in \# dom - m \ N \Longrightarrow ran - m \ (fmdrop \ C \ N) = remove 1 - mset \ (the \ (fmlookup \ N \ C)) \ (ran - m \ N))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma ran-m-fmdrop-notin:
  \langle C \notin \# dom\text{-}m \ N \Longrightarrow ran\text{-}m \ (fmdrop \ C \ N) = ran\text{-}m \ N \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma ran-m-fmdrop-If:
  \langle ran-m \ (fmdrop \ C \ N) = (if \ C \in \# \ dom-m \ N \ then \ remove1-mset \ (the \ (fmlookup \ N \ C)) \ (ran-m \ N) \ else
ran-m N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dom-m-empty-iff[iff]:
  \langle \mathit{dom\text{-}m}\ \mathit{NU} = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow \mathit{NU} = \mathit{fmempty} \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
end
theory PAC-Map-Rel
  imports
     Refine-Imperative-HOL.IICF Finite-Map-Multiset
begin
```

5 Hash-Map for finite mappings

This function declares hash-maps for (a, b) fmap, that are nicer to use especially here where everything is finite.

```
definition fmap-rel where
[to\text{-rel}APP]:
fmap-rel K V \equiv \{(m1, m2).
(\forall i \ j. \ i \ | \in | \ fmdom \ m2 \longrightarrow (j, \ i) \in K \longrightarrow (the \ (fmlookup \ m1 \ j), \ the \ (fmlookup \ m2 \ i)) \in V) \land fset \ (fmdom \ m1) \subseteq Domain \ K \land fset \ (fmdom \ m2) \subseteq Range \ K \land (\forall i \ j. \ (i, \ j) \in K \longrightarrow j \ | \in | \ fmdom \ m2 \longleftrightarrow i \ | \in | \ fmdom \ m1)\}
\mathbf{lemma} \ fmap\text{-rel-alt-def:} \ (\langle K, \ V \rangle fmap\text{-rel} \equiv
```

```
\{(m1, m2).
       (\forall i j. i \in \# dom\text{-}m m2 \longrightarrow
               (j, i) \in K \longrightarrow (the (fmlookup m1 j), the (fmlookup m2 i)) \in V) \land
       fset\ (fmdom\ m1)\subseteq Domain\ K\ \land
       fset\ (fmdom\ m2)\subseteq Range\ K\ \land
       (\forall i \ j. \ (i, j) \in K \longrightarrow (j \in \# \ dom - m \ m2) = (i \in \# \ dom - m \ m1))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma fmap-rel-empty1-simp[simp]:
  (fmempty, m) \in \langle K, V \rangle fmap-rel \longleftrightarrow m = fmempty
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma fmap-rel-empty2-simp[simp]:
  (m,fmempty) \in \langle K, V \rangle fmap-rel \longleftrightarrow m=fmempty
  \langle proof \rangle
sepref-decl-intf ('k,'v) f-map is ('k,'v) fmap
lemma [synth-rules]: [INTF-OF-REL K TYPE('k); INTF-OF-REL V TYPE('v)]
  \implies INTF-OF-REL\ (\langle K,V\rangle fmap-rel)\ TYPE(('k,'v)\ f-map)\ \langle proof\rangle
5.1
          Operations
  sepref-decl-op fmap-empty: fmempty :: \langle K, V \rangle fmap-rel \langle proof \rangle
  sepref-decl-op fmap-is-empty: (=) fmempty:: \langle K, V \rangle fmap-rel \rightarrow bool-rel
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma fmap-rel-fmupd-fmap-rel:
  \langle (A, B) \in \langle K, R \rangle fmap\text{-rel} \Longrightarrow (p, p') \in K \Longrightarrow (q, q') \in R \Longrightarrow
   (fmupd\ p\ q\ A,\ fmupd\ p'\ q'\ B) \in \langle K,\ R \rangle fmap-rel \rangle
  if single-valued K single-valued (K^{-1})
  \langle proof \rangle
  sepref-decl-op fmap-update: fmupd :: K \to V \to \langle K, V \rangle fmap-rel \to \langle K, V \rangle fmap-rel
    where single-valued K single-valued (K^{-1})
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma fmap-rel-fmdrop-fmap-rel:
  \langle (A, B) \in \langle K, R \rangle fmap\text{-rel} \Longrightarrow (p, p') \in K \Longrightarrow
   (fmdrop \ p \ A, fmdrop \ p' \ B) \in \langle K, R \rangle fmap-rel \rangle
   \  \, \textbf{if} \,\, single\text{-}valued \,\, K \,\, single\text{-}valued \,\, (K^{-1}) \\
  \langle proof \rangle
  sepref-decl-op fmap-delete: fmdrop :: K \rightarrow \langle K, V \rangle fmap-rel \rightarrow \langle K, V \rangle fmap-rel
    where single-valued K single-valued (K^{-1})
     \langle proof \rangle
  lemma fmap-rel-nat-the-fmlookup[intro]:
     \langle (A, B) \in \langle S, R \rangle fmap\text{-rel} \Longrightarrow (p, p') \in S \Longrightarrow p' \in \# dom\text{-m } B \Longrightarrow
      (the\ (fmlookup\ A\ p),\ the\ (fmlookup\ B\ p')) \in R
    \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma fmap-rel-in-dom-iff:
    \langle (aa, a'a) \in \langle K, V \rangle fmap\text{-rel} \Longrightarrow
    (a, a') \in K \Longrightarrow
    a' \in \# dom\text{-}m \ a'a \longleftrightarrow
    a \in \# dom\text{-}m \ aa
    \langle proof \rangle
  lemma fmap-rel-fmlookup-rel:
    \langle (a, a') \in K \Longrightarrow (aa, a'a) \in \langle K, V \rangle fmap-rel \Longrightarrow
          (fmlookup\ aa\ a,\ fmlookup\ a'a\ a') \in \langle V \rangle option-rel \rangle
     \langle proof \rangle
  sepref-decl-op fmap-lookup: fmlookup:: \langle K, V \rangle fmap-rel \to K \to \langle V \rangle option-rel
    \langle proof \rangle
  lemma in-fdom-alt: k \in \#dom-m \ m \longleftrightarrow \neg is-None \ (fmlookup \ m \ k)
    \langle proof \rangle
  sepref-decl-op fmap-contains-key: \lambda k \ m. \ k \in \#dom-m \ m :: K \to \langle K, V \rangle fmap-rel \to bool-rel
    \langle proof \rangle
5.2
         Patterns
lemma pat-fmap-empty[pat-rules]: fmempty \equiv op-fmap-empty \langle proof \rangle
lemma pat-map-is-empty[pat-rules]:
  (=) $m$fmempty \equiv op-fmap-is-empty$m
  (=) fmempty$m \equiv op-fmap-is-empty$m
  (=) \$(dom-m\$m)\$\{\#\} \equiv op-fmap-is-empty\$m
  (=) \$ \{ \# \} \$ (dom-m\$m) \equiv op-fmap-is-empty\$m
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma op-map-contains-key[pat-rules]:
  (\in \#) $ k $ (dom-m\$m) \equiv op-fmap-contains-key\$'k\$'m
   \langle proof \rangle
         Mapping to Normal Hashmaps
abbreviation map-of-fmap :: \langle ('k \Rightarrow 'v \ option) \Rightarrow ('k, 'v) \ fmap \rangle where
\langle map\text{-}of\text{-}fmap \ h \equiv Abs\text{-}fmap \ h \rangle
definition map-fmap-rel where
  \langle map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel = br \ map\text{-}of\text{-}fmap \ (\lambda a. \ finite \ (dom \ a)) \rangle
lemma fmdrop-set-None:
  \langle (op\text{-}map\text{-}delete, fmdrop) \in Id \rightarrow map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel \rightarrow map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma map-upd-fmupd:
  \langle (op\text{-}map\text{-}update, fmupd) \in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel \rightarrow map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
Technically op-map-lookup has the arguments in the wrong direction.
```

definition fmlookup' where

```
[simp]: \langle fmlookup' A \ k = fmlookup \ k \ A \rangle
lemma [def-pat-rules]:
  \langle ((\in \#)\$k\$(dom-m\$A)) \equiv Not\$(is-None\$(fmlookup'\$k\$A)) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ op\text{-}map\text{-}lookup\text{-}fmlookup:
  \langle (op\text{-}map\text{-}lookup, fmlookup') \in Id \rightarrow map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle option\text{-}rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation hm-fmap-assn where
  \langle hm\text{-}fmap\text{-}assn\ K\ V \equiv hr\text{-}comp\ (hm.assn\ K\ V)\ map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel \rangle
lemmas fmap-delete-hnr [sepref-fr-rules] =
  hm.delete-hnr[FCOMP\ fmdrop-set-None]
lemmas fmap-update-hnr [sepref-fr-rules] =
  hm.update-hnr[FCOMP\ map-upd-fmupd]
lemmas fmap-lookup-hnr [sepref-fr-rules] =
  hm.lookup-hnr[FCOMP\ op-map-lookup-fmlookup]
lemma fmempty-empty:
 \langle (uncurry0 \ (RETURN \ op-map-empty), \ uncurry0 \ (RETURN \ fmempty)) \in unit-rel \rightarrow_f \langle map-fmap-rel \rangle nres-rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas [sepref-fr-rules] =
  hm.empty-hnr[FCOMP fmempty-empty, unfolded op-fmap-empty-def[symmetric]]
abbreviation iam-fmap-assn where
  (iam-fmap-assn\ K\ V\equiv hr-comp\ (iam.assn\ K\ V)\ map-fmap-rel)
lemmas iam-fmap-delete-hnr [sepref-fr-rules] =
   iam.delete-hnr[FCOMP\ fmdrop-set-None]
lemmas iam-ffmap-update-hnr [sepref-fr-rules] =
   iam.update-hnr[FCOMP\ map-upd-fmupd]
lemmas iam-ffmap-lookup-hnr [sepref-fr-rules] =
   iam.lookup-hnr[FCOMP\ op-map-lookup-fmlookup]
definition op-iam-fmap-empty where
  \langle op\text{-}iam\text{-}fmap\text{-}empty \rangle = fmempty \rangle
lemma iam-fmempty-empty:
   (uncurry0 \ (RETURN \ op-map-empty), \ uncurry0 \ (RETURN \ op-iam-fmap-empty)) \in unit-rel \rightarrow_f
\langle map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel \rangle nres\text{-}rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas [sepref-fr-rules] =
```

```
iam.empty-hnr[FCOMP fmempty-empty, unfolded op-iam-fmap-empty-def[symmetric]]
```

```
definition upper-bound-on-dom where
  \langle upper-bound-on-dom \ A = SPEC(\lambda n. \ \forall \ i \in \#(dom-m \ A). \ i < n) \rangle
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
   \langle ((Array.len), upper-bound-on-dom) \in (iam-fmap-assn \ nat-assn \ V)^k \rightarrow_a nat-assn \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma fmap-rel-nat-rel-dom-m[simp]:
  \langle (A, B) \in \langle nat\text{-rel}, R \rangle fmap\text{-rel} \Longrightarrow dom\text{-}m \ A = dom\text{-}m \ B \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma ref-two-step':
  \langle A \leq B \Longrightarrow \ \ \ \downarrow \ R \ A \leq \downarrow \ R \ B \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
end
theory PAC-Checker-Specification
  imports PAC-Specification
    Refine-Imperative-HOL.IICF
    Finite-Map-Multiset
begin
```

6 Checker Algorithm

In this level of refinement, we define the first level of the implementation of the checker, both with the specification as on ideals and the first version of the loop.

6.1 Specification

```
datatype status =
  is-failed: FAILED |
  is-success: SUCCESS |
  is-found: FOUND
lemma is-success-alt-def:
  \langle is\text{-}success\ a \longleftrightarrow a = SUCCESS \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
datatype ('a, 'b, 'lbls) pac-step =
  Add (pac-src1: 'lbls) (pac-src2: 'lbls) (new-id: 'lbls) (pac-res: 'a) |
  Mult (pac-src1: 'lbls) (pac-mult: 'a) (new-id: 'lbls) (pac-res: 'a) |
  Extension (new-id: 'lbls) (new-var: 'b) (pac-res: 'a)
  Del (pac-src1: 'lbls)
type-synonym pac\text{-}state = \langle (nat \ set \times int\text{-}poly \ multiset) \rangle
definition PAC-checker-specification
 :: \langle int\text{-poly} \Rightarrow int\text{-poly multiset} \Rightarrow (status \times nat set \times int\text{-poly multiset}) \ nres \rangle
where
```

```
\langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}specification spec } A = SPEC(\lambda(b, \mathcal{V}, B)).
         (\neg is\text{-}failed\ b \longrightarrow restricted\text{-}ideal\text{-}to_I\ (\bigcup (vars\ `set\text{-}mset\ A)\ \cup\ vars\ spec)\ B\subseteq restricted\text{-}ideal\text{-}to_I
(\bigcup (vars 'set-mset A) \cup vars spec) A) \land
        (is\text{-}found\ b \longrightarrow spec \in pac\text{-}ideal\ (set\text{-}mset\ A)))
definition PAC-checker-specification-spec
  :: \langle int\text{-poly} \Rightarrow pac\text{-state} \Rightarrow (status \times pac\text{-state}) \Rightarrow bool \rangle
where
  \langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}specification\text{-}spec}\ spec = (\lambda(\mathcal{V},A)\ (b,B),\ (\neg is\text{-}failed\ b\longrightarrow \bigcup (vars\ `set\text{-}mset\ A)\subseteq \mathcal{V})\ \land
         (is\text{-}success\ b \longrightarrow PAC\text{-}Format^{**}\ (\mathcal{V},\ A)\ B)\ \land
          (is	ext{-}found\ b \longrightarrow PAC	ext{-}Format^{**}\ (\mathcal{V},\ A)\ B \land spec \in pac	ext{-}ideal\ (set	ext{-}mset\ A)))
abbreviation PAC-checker-specification2
  :: \langle int\text{-poly} \Rightarrow (nat \ set \times int\text{-poly multiset}) \Rightarrow (status \times (nat \ set \times int\text{-poly multiset})) \ nres \rangle
where
  \langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}specification2\ spec\ A \equiv SPEC(PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}specification\text{-}spec\ spec\ A}) \rangle
\mathbf{definition}\ PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}specification\text{-}step\text{-}spec
  :: \langle pac\text{-}state \Rightarrow int\text{-}poly \Rightarrow pac\text{-}state \Rightarrow (status \times pac\text{-}state) \Rightarrow bool \rangle
where
   \langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}specification\text{-}step\text{-}spec = (\lambda(\mathcal{V}_0, A_0) \ spec \ (\mathcal{V}, A) \ (b, B).
         (is\text{-}success\ b\longrightarrow
            \bigcup (vars 'set-mset A_0) \subseteq \mathcal{V}_0 \wedge
             \bigcup (vars \ `set-mset \ A) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \land PAC-Format^{**} \ (\mathcal{V}_0, \ A_0) \ (\mathcal{V}, \ A) \land PAC-Format^{**} \ (\mathcal{V}, \ A) \ B) \land A
          (is-found b \longrightarrow
             \bigcup (vars 'set-mset A_0) \subseteq \mathcal{V}_0 \wedge
             \bigcup (vars \ `set-mset \ A) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \land PAC-Format^{**} \ (\mathcal{V}_0, \ A_0) \ (\mathcal{V}, \ A) \land PAC-Format^{**} \ (\mathcal{V}, \ A) \ B \land A
            spec \in pac\text{-}ideal (set\text{-}mset A_0))\rangle
abbreviation PAC-checker-specification-step2
  :: \langle pac\text{-}state \Rightarrow int\text{-}poly \Rightarrow pac\text{-}state \Rightarrow (status \times pac\text{-}state) \ nres \rangle
   \langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}specification\text{-}step2\ A_0\ spec\ A \equiv SPEC(PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}specification\text{-}step\text{-}spec\ A_0\ spec\ A) \rangle
definition normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}spec :: \langle - \rangle where
   \langle normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}spec \ p = SPEC \ (\lambda r. \ p - r \in ideal \ polynomial\text{-}bool \land vars \ r \subseteq vars \ p \rangle
lemma normalize-poly-spec-alt-def:
   \langle normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}spec \ p = SPEC \ (\lambda r. \ r - p \in ideal \ polynomial\text{-}bool \ \land \ vars \ r \subseteq vars \ p \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
definition mult-poly-spec :: \langle int \ mpoly \Rightarrow int \ mpoly \Rightarrow int \ mpoly \ nres \rangle where
   \langle mult\text{-poly-spec } p | q = SPEC \ (\lambda r. \ p * q - r \in ideal \ polynomial\text{-bool}) \rangle
definition check-add :: \langle (nat, int mpoly) | fmap \Rightarrow nat set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int mpoly \Rightarrow bool
nres where
  \langle check-add \ A \ V \ p \ q \ i \ r =
       SPEC(\lambda b.\ b\longrightarrow p\in\#\ dom\ A\land q\in\#\ dom\ A\land i\notin\#\ dom\ M\ A\land vars\ r\subseteq\mathcal{V}\land
                the (fmlookup\ A\ p) + the\ (fmlookup\ A\ q) - r \in\ ideal\ polynomial-bool)
definition check-mult :: \langle (nat, int mpoly) | fmap \Rightarrow nat set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int mpoly \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int mpoly \Rightarrow
bool nres where
```

 $\langle check\text{-mult } A \ \mathcal{V} \ p \ q \ i \ r =$

```
SPEC(\lambda b.\ b \longrightarrow p \in \#\ dom\text{-}m\ A \land i \notin \#\ dom\text{-}m\ A \land vars\ q \subseteq V \land vars\ r \subseteq V \land
               the (fmlookup\ A\ p)*q-r\in ideal\ polynomial-bool)
definition check-extension :: ((nat, int mpoly) fmap \Rightarrow nat set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int mpoly \Rightarrow (bool)
nres where
  \langle check\text{-}extension \ A \ \mathcal{V} \ i \ v \ p =
      SPEC(\lambda b.\ b \longrightarrow (i \notin \#\ dom - m\ A \land
      (v \notin \mathcal{V} \wedge
             (p+Var\ v)^2-(p+Var\ v)\in ideal\ polynomial\text{-}bool\ \land
               vars\ (p+Var\ v)\subseteq \mathcal{V}))\rangle
fun merge-status where
  \langle merge\text{-}status (FAILED) - = FAILED \rangle
  \langle merge\text{-}status - (FAILED) = FAILED \rangle
  \langle merge\text{-}status \ FOUND \ \text{-} = FOUND \rangle
  \langle merge\text{-}status - FOUND = FOUND \rangle
  \langle merge\text{-}status - - = SUCCESS \rangle
type-synonym fpac\text{-}step = \langle nat \ set \times (nat, \ int\text{-}poly) \ fmap \rangle
definition check-del :: \langle (nat, int mpoly) | fmap \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool nres \rangle where
  \langle check\text{-}del\ A\ p =
      SPEC(\lambda b.\ b \longrightarrow True)
6.2
          Algorithm
definition PAC-checker-step
  :: (int\text{-}poly \Rightarrow (status \times fpac\text{-}step) \Rightarrow (int\text{-}poly, nat, nat) pac\text{-}step \Rightarrow
    (status \times fpac\text{-}step) nres
where
  \langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}step = (\lambda spec \ (stat, \ (V, \ A)) \ st. \ case \ st \ of \ (v, \ A) \rangle
      Add - - - \Rightarrow
        do \{
          r \leftarrow normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}spec (pac\text{-}res st);
         eq \leftarrow check\text{-}add \ A \ V \ (pac\text{-}src1 \ st) \ (pac\text{-}src2 \ st) \ (new\text{-}id \ st) \ r;
         st' \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda st'. (\neg is\text{-}failed st' \land is\text{-}found st' \longrightarrow r - spec \in ideal polynomial\text{-}bool));
          then RETURN (merge-status stat st',
            \mathcal{V}, fmupd (new-id st) r A)
         else RETURN (FAILED, (V, A))
   | Del - \Rightarrow
        do \{
         eq \leftarrow check\text{-}del\ A\ (pac\text{-}src1\ st);
         then RETURN (stat, (V, fmdrop (pac-src1 st) A))
         else RETURN (FAILED, (V, A))
   | Mult - - - \Rightarrow
        do \{
          r \leftarrow normalize\text{-poly-spec} (pac\text{-res } st);
          q \leftarrow normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}spec (pac\text{-}mult st);
         eq \leftarrow check\text{-mult } A \ \mathcal{V} \ (pac\text{-}src1 \ st) \ q \ (new\text{-}id \ st) \ r;
         st' \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda st'. (\neg is\text{-}failed st' \land is\text{-}found st' \longrightarrow r - spec \in ideal polynomial\text{-}bool));
          then RETURN (merge-status stat st',
```

```
V, fmupd (new-id st) r A)
         else RETURN (FAILED, (V, A))
   \mid Extension - - - \Rightarrow
        do \{
          r \leftarrow normalize\text{-poly-spec} (pac\text{-res } st - Var (new\text{-var } st));
         (eq) \leftarrow check\text{-}extension \ A \ \mathcal{V} \ (new\text{-}id\ st) \ (new\text{-}var\ st) \ r;
         if eq
         then do {
          RETURN (stat,
           insert (new-var st) V, fmupd (new-id st) (r) A)}
         else RETURN (FAILED, (V, A))
   }
 )>
definition polys-rel :: \langle ((nat, int mpoly)fmap \times -) set \rangle where
\langle polys\text{-}rel = \{(A, B), B = (ran\text{-}m A)\}\rangle
definition polys-rel-full :: \langle ((nat\ set \times (nat,\ int\ mpoly)fmap) \times -)\ set \rangle where
  \langle polys\text{-rel-full} = \{((\mathcal{V}, A), (\mathcal{V}', B)). (A, B) \in polys\text{-rel} \land \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V}'\} \rangle
lemma polys-rel-update-remove:
  \langle x13 \notin \#dom\text{-}m A \Longrightarrow x11 \in \#dom\text{-}m A \Longrightarrow x12 \in \#dom\text{-}m A \Longrightarrow x11 \neq x12 \Longrightarrow (A,B) \in polys\text{-}rel
   (fmupd\ x13\ r\ (fmdrop\ x11\ (fmdrop\ x12\ A)),
         add-mset\ r\ B - \{\#the\ (fmlookup\ A\ x11),\ the\ (fmlookup\ A\ x12)\#\})
        \in polys-rel
  \langle x13 \notin \#dom\text{-}m \ A \Longrightarrow x11 \in \#dom\text{-}m \ A \Longrightarrow (A,B) \in polys\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
   (fmupd\ x13\ r\ (fmdrop\ x11\ A), add-mset\ r\ B-\{\#the\ (fmlookup\ A\ x11)\#\})
        \in polys\text{-}rel
  \langle x13 \notin \#dom\text{-}m \ A \Longrightarrow (A,B) \in polys\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
   (fmupd\ x13\ r\ A,\ add\text{-}mset\ r\ B) \in polys\text{-}rel
  \langle x13 \in \#dom\text{-}m \ A \Longrightarrow (A,B) \in polys\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
   (fmdrop \ x13 \ A, \ remove1\text{-}mset \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ x13)) \ B) \in polys\text{-}rel
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma polys-rel-in-dom-inD:
  \langle (A, B) \in polys\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
    x12 \in \# dom\text{-}m \ A \Longrightarrow
    the (fmlookup\ A\ x12) \in \#\ B
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma PAC-Format-add-and-remove:
  \langle r - x14 \in More\text{-}Modules.ideal\ polynomial\text{-}bool \Longrightarrow
        (A, B) \in polys\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
        x12 \in \# dom\text{-}m A \Longrightarrow
        x13 \notin \# dom\text{-}m A \Longrightarrow
        vars \ r \subset \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow
        2 * the (fmlookup \ A \ x12) - r \in More-Modules.ideal \ polynomial-bool \implies
        PAC\text{-}Format^{**}(V, B) (V, remove1\text{-}mset (the (fmlookup A x12)) (add-mset r B))
   \langle r - x14 \in More\text{-}Modules.ideal\ polynomial\text{-}bool \Longrightarrow
        (A, B) \in polys\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
        the (fmlookup\ A\ x11) + the\ (fmlookup\ A\ x12) - r \in More-Modules.ideal\ polynomial-bool \implies
        x11 \in \# dom\text{-}m A \Longrightarrow
        x12 \in \# dom\text{-}m A \Longrightarrow
```

```
vars \ r \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow
         PAC\text{-}Format^{**} (V, B) (V, add\text{-}mset r B)
   \langle r - x14 \in More\text{-}Modules.ideal\ polynomial\text{-}bool \Longrightarrow
        (A, B) \in polys\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
        x11 \in \# dom\text{-}m A \Longrightarrow
        x12 \in \# dom\text{-}m A \Longrightarrow
         the (fmlookup\ A\ x11) + the\ (fmlookup\ A\ x12) - r \in More-Modules.ideal\ polynomial-bool \implies
         vars \ r \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow
        x11 \neq x12 \Longrightarrow
         PAC\text{-}Format^{**} (\mathcal{V}, B)
         (V, add\text{-}mset\ r\ B - \{\#the\ (fmlookup\ A\ x11),\ the\ (fmlookup\ A\ x12)\#\})
   \langle (A, B) \in polys\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
        r - x34 \in More\text{-}Modules.ideal\ polynomial\text{-}bool \Longrightarrow
        x11 \in \# dom\text{-}m A \Longrightarrow
         the (fmlookup A x11) * x32 - r \in More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool \Longrightarrow
         vars \ x32 \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow
         vars \ r \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow
         PAC-Format** (V, B) (V, add-mset r B)
    \langle (A, B) \in polys\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
         r - x34 \in More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool \Longrightarrow
         x11 \in \# dom\text{-}m A \Longrightarrow
         the (fmlookup\ A\ x11)*x32-r\in More-Modules.ideal\ polynomial-bool\Longrightarrow
         vars \ x32 \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow
         vars \ r \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow
         PAC\text{-}Format^{**}(V, B)(V, remove1\text{-}mset (the (fmlookup A x11)) (add-mset r B))
  \langle (A, B) \in polys\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
        x12 \in \# dom\text{-}m A \Longrightarrow
         PAC\text{-}Format^{**} (\mathcal{V}, B) (\mathcal{V}, remove1\text{-}mset (the (fmlookup A x12)) B)
    \langle (A, B) \in polys\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
        (p' + Var x)^2 - (p' + Var x) \in ideal \ polynomial - bool \Longrightarrow
        x \notin \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow
        x \notin vars(p' + Var x) \Longrightarrow
         vars(p' + Var x) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Longrightarrow
         PAC\text{-}Format^{**} (\mathcal{V}, B)
           (insert \ x \ V, \ add\text{-}mset \ p' \ B)
    \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation status-rel :: \langle (status \times status) \ set \rangle where
  \langle status\text{-}rel \equiv Id \rangle
lemma is-merge-status[simp]:
  \langle is-failed (merge-status a st') \longleftrightarrow is-failed a \vee is-failed st'
  \langle is-found (merge-status a st') \longleftrightarrow \neg is-failed a \land \neg is-failed st' \land (is-found a \lor is-found st')
  \langle is\text{-}success \ (merge\text{-}status \ a \ st') \longleftrightarrow (is\text{-}success \ a \ \land \ is\text{-}success \ st') \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma status-rel-merge-status:
  \langle (merge\text{-}status\ a\ b,\ SUCCESS) \notin status\text{-}rel \longleftrightarrow
     (a = FAILED) \lor (b = FAILED) \lor
     a = FOUND \lor (b = FOUND)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Ex-status-iff:
  \langle (\exists a. P a) \longleftrightarrow P SUCCESS \lor P FOUND \lor (P (FAILED)) \rangle
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma is-failed-alt-def:
     \langle is-failed st' \longleftrightarrow \neg is-success st' \land \neg is-found st' \rangle
     \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{merge-status-eq-iff}[\mathit{simp}] :
     \langle merge\text{-}status\ a\ SUCCESS = SUCCESS \longleftrightarrow a = SUCCESS \rangle
     \langle merge\text{-}status\ a\ SUCCESS = FOUND \longleftrightarrow a = FOUND \rangle
     \langle merge\text{-}status \ SUCCESS \ a = SUCCESS \longleftrightarrow \ a = SUCCESS \rangle
     \langle merge\text{-}status \ SUCCESS \ a = FOUND \longleftrightarrow a = FOUND \rangle
     \langle merge\text{-}status \ SUCCESS \ a = FAILED \longleftrightarrow a = FAILED \rangle
     \langle merge\text{-}status\ a\ SUCCESS = FAILED \longleftrightarrow a = FAILED \rangle
     \langle merge\text{-}status \ FOUND \ a = FAILED \longleftrightarrow a = FAILED \rangle
     \langle merge\text{-}status\ a\ FOUND = FAILED \longleftrightarrow a = FAILED \rangle
     \langle merge\text{-}status\ a\ FOUND = SUCCESS \longleftrightarrow False \rangle
     \langle merge\text{-}status\ a\ b = FOUND \longleftrightarrow (a = FOUND \lor b = FOUND) \land (a \ne FAILED \land b \ne FAILED) \rangle
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma fmdrop\text{-}irrelevant: \langle x11 \notin \# dom\text{-}m \ A \Longrightarrow fmdrop \ x11 \ A = A \rangle
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma PAC-checker-step-PAC-checker-specification2:
    \mathbf{fixes} \ a :: \langle status \rangle
    assumes AB: \langle ((\mathcal{V}, A), (\mathcal{V}_B, B)) \in polys\text{-}rel\text{-}full \rangle and
         \langle \neg is\text{-}failed \ a \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
         [simp,intro]: \langle a = FOUND \Longrightarrow spec \in pac\text{-}ideal \ (set\text{-}mset \ A_0) \rangle and
         A_0B: \langle PAC\text{-}Format^{**} \ (\mathcal{V}_0, \ A_0) \ (\mathcal{V}, \ B) \rangle and
         spec_0: \langle vars \ spec \subseteq \mathcal{V}_0 \rangle and
          vars-A_0: \langle \bigcup (vars \cdot set-mset A_0) \subseteq \mathcal{V}_0 \rangle
  \mathbf{shows} \ \langle \textit{PAC-checker-step spec } (a, (\mathcal{V}, A)) \ st \leq \Downarrow \ (\textit{status-rel} \times_r \ \textit{polys-rel-full}) \ (\textit{PAC-checker-specification-step2}) \ (\textit{PAC-checker-specification-step3}) \ (\textit{PAC-checker-specificati
(\mathcal{V}_0, A_0) \ spec \ (\mathcal{V}, B)
\langle proof \rangle
definition PAC-checker
     :: (int\text{-poly} \Rightarrow fpac\text{-step} \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow (int\text{-poly}, nat, nat) pac\text{-step list} \Rightarrow
          (status \times fpac\text{-}step) \ nres
where
     \langle PAC\text{-}checker\ spec\ A\ b\ st=do\ \{
         (S, -) \leftarrow WHILE_T
                (\lambda((b::status, A::fpac-step), st). \neg is-failed b \land st \neq [])
                (\lambda((bA), st). do \{
                       ASSERT(st \neq []);
                       S \leftarrow PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}step\ spec\ (bA)\ (hd\ st);
                       RETURN (S, tl st)
                  })
              ((b, A), st);
         RETURN S
     }>
lemma PAC-checker-specification-spec-trans:
     \langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}specification\text{-}spec spec } A \ (st, x2) \Longrightarrow
         PAC-checker-specification-step-spec A spec x2 (st', x1a) \Longrightarrow
```

```
PAC-checker-specification-spec spec A (st', x1a)
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma RES-SPEC-eq:
  \langle RES \ \Phi = SPEC(\lambda P. \ P \in \Phi) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-failed-is-success-completeD:
  \langle \neg is\text{-}failed \ x \Longrightarrow \neg is\text{-}success \ x \Longrightarrow is\text{-}found \ x \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma PAC-checker-PAC-checker-specification2:
  \langle (A, B) \in polys\text{-}rel\text{-}full \Longrightarrow
     \neg is-failed a \Longrightarrow
     (a = FOUND \Longrightarrow spec \in pac\text{-}ideal (set\text{-}mset (snd B))) \Longrightarrow
     \bigcup (vars 'set-mset (ran-m (snd A))) \subseteq fst B \Longrightarrow
     vars\ spec \subseteq \mathit{fst}\ B \Longrightarrow
  PAC-checker spec A a st \leq \downarrow (status\text{-rel} \times_r polys\text{-rel-full}) (PAC-checker-specification 2 spec B)
  \langle proof \rangle
definition remap-polys-polynomial-bool :: (int mpoly \Rightarrow nat set \Rightarrow (nat, int-poly) fmap \Rightarrow (status \times
fpac-step) nres where
\langle remap-polys-polynomial-bool\ spec = (\lambda V\ A.
   SPEC(\lambda(st, \mathcal{V}', A'). (\neg is\text{-}failed st \longrightarrow
       dom\text{-}m \ A = dom\text{-}m \ A' \land
       (\forall i \in \# dom\text{-}m \ A. \ the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - the \ (fmlookup \ A' \ i) \in ideal \ polynomial-bool) \land
       \bigcup (vars 'set-mset (ran-m A)) \subseteq \mathcal{V}' \land
       (vars 'set-mset (ran-m A')) \subseteq \mathcal{V}') \land
     (st = FOUND \longrightarrow spec \in \# ran-m A')))
definition remap-polys-change-all: \langle int \ mpoly \Rightarrow nat \ set \Rightarrow (nat, int-poly) \ fmap \Rightarrow (status \times fpac-step)
nres where
\langle remap-polys-change-all\ spec = (\lambda V\ A.\ SPEC\ (\lambda(st, V', A')).
     (\neg is\text{-}failed\ st \longrightarrow
       pac\text{-}ideal\ (set\text{-}mset\ (ran\text{-}m\ A')) = pac\text{-}ideal\ (set\text{-}mset\ (ran\text{-}m\ A')) \land
       \bigcup (vars 'set-mset (ran-m A)) \subset \mathcal{V}' \wedge
       \bigcup (vars 'set-mset (ran-m A')) \subseteq \mathcal{V}') \land
     (st = FOUND \longrightarrow spec \in \# ran-m A')))
lemma fmap-eq-dom-iff:
  \langle A = A' \longleftrightarrow dom - m \ A = dom - m \ A' \land (\forall i \in \# \ dom - m \ A. \ the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) = the \ (fmlookup \ A' \ i) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma ideal-remap-incl:
  \langle finite \ A' \Longrightarrow (\forall a' \in A'. \ \exists a \in A. \ a-a' \in B) \Longrightarrow ideal \ (A' \cup B) \subseteq ideal \ (A \cup B) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma pac-ideal-remap-eq:
  \langle dom\text{-}m \ b = dom\text{-}m \ ba \Longrightarrow
        \forall i \in \#dom\text{-}m \ ba.
            the (fmlookup \ b \ i) - the (fmlookup \ ba \ i)
            \in More\text{-}Modules.ideal\ polynomial\text{-}bool \Longrightarrow
      pac-ideal\ ((\lambda x.\ the\ (fmlookup\ b\ x))\ 'set-mset\ (dom-m\ ba)) = pac-ideal\ ((\lambda x.\ the\ (fmlookup\ ba\ x))\ '
set-mset (dom-m ba)) >
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ remap-polys-polynomial-bool-remap-polys-change-all:
      (remap-polys-polynomial-bool\ spec\ \mathcal V\ A\leq remap-polys-change-all\ spec\ \mathcal V\ A)
      \langle proof \rangle
definition remap-polys :: \langle int \ mpoly \Rightarrow nat \ set \Rightarrow (nat, int-poly) \ fmap \Rightarrow (status \times fpac-step) \ nres \rangle
where
      \langle remap\text{-}polys \ spec = (\lambda V \ A. \ do \}
       dom \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda dom. set\text{-mset } (dom\text{-m } A) \subseteq dom \land finite dom);
       failed \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda - :: bool. True);
        if failed
       then do {
               RETURN (FAILED, V, fmempty)
        else do {
             (b, N) \leftarrow FOREACH\ dom
                  (\lambda i \ (b, \mathcal{V}, A').
                         if i \in \# dom\text{-}m A
                         then do {
                            p \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda p. \ the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \land vars \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \in ideal \ p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \subseteq vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i) - p \subseteq
A i)));
                               eq \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda eq.\ eq \longrightarrow p = spec);
                              \mathcal{V} \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda \mathcal{V}', \mathcal{V} \cup vars \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i)) \subseteq \mathcal{V}');
                              RETURN(b \vee eq, V, fmupd i p A')
                         } else RETURN (b, V, A')
                  (False, V, fmempty);
                  RETURN (if b then FOUND else SUCCESS, N)
       })>
lemma remap-polys-spec:
      \langle remap-polys\ spec\ \mathcal{V}\ A\leq remap-polys-polynomial-bool\ spec\ \mathcal{V}\ A\rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
6.3
                     Full Checker
definition full-checker
     :: (int\text{-poly}) \Rightarrow (nat, int\text{-poly}) \text{ fmap} \Rightarrow (int\text{-poly}, nat, nat) \text{ pac-step list} \Rightarrow (status \times -) \text{ nres})
   where
     \langle full\text{-}checker\ spec0\ A\ pac = do\ \{
             spec \leftarrow normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}spec \ spec \theta;
             (st, \mathcal{V}, A) \leftarrow remap-polys-change-all\ spec\ \{\}\ A;
             if is-failed st then
             RETURN (st, V, A)
             else do {
                 \mathcal{V} \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda \mathcal{V}'. \ \mathcal{V} \cup vars \ spec \theta \subseteq \mathcal{V}');
                  PAC-checker spec (V, A) st pac
}>
lemma restricted-ideal-to-mono:
      \langle restricted\text{-}ideal\text{-}to_I \ \mathcal{V} \ I \subseteq restricted\text{-}ideal\text{-}to_I \ \mathcal{V}' \ J \Longrightarrow
    \mathcal{U}\subseteq\mathcal{V}\Longrightarrow
        restricted-ideal-to_I \ \mathcal{U} \ I \subseteq restricted-ideal-to_I \ \mathcal{U} \ J \rangle
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-checker-spec:
  assumes \langle (A, A') \in polys\text{-}rel \rangle
       \langle full\text{-}checker\ spec\ A\ pac \leq \emptyset \{((st,\ G),\ (st',\ G')).\ (st,\ st') \in status\text{-}rel\ \land
            (st \neq FAILED \longrightarrow (G, G') \in polys-rel-full)
         (PAC-checker-specification\ spec\ (A'))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-checker-spec':
  shows
    (uncurry2 \ full-checker, uncurry2 \ (\lambda spec \ A \ -. \ PAC-checker-specification \ spec \ A)) \in
        (Id \times_r polys-rel) \times_r Id \to_f \langle \{((st, G), (st', G')). (st, st') \in status-rel \land \}
            (st \neq FAILED \longrightarrow (G, G') \in polys-rel-full)\} \land res-rel \land
  \langle proof \rangle
end
theory PAC-Polynomials
  {\bf imports}\ \textit{PAC-Specification}\ \textit{Finite-Map-Multiset}
begin
```

7 Polynomials of strings

Isabelle's definition of polynomials only work with variables of type nat. Therefore, we introduce a version that uses strings.

7.1 Polynomials and Variables

Using a multiset instead of a list has some advantage from an abstract point of view. First, we can have monomials that appear several times and the coefficient can also be zero. Basically, we can represent un-normalised polynomials, which is very useful to talk about intermediate states in our program.

```
type-synonym term\text{-}poly = \langle string \ multiset \rangle

type-synonym mset\text{-}polynomial = \langle (term\text{-}poly*\ int) \ multiset \rangle

definition normalized\text{-}poly:: \langle mset\text{-}polynomial \Rightarrow bool \rangle where \langle normalized\text{-}poly\ p \longleftrightarrow distinct\text{-}mset\ (fst\ '\#\ p) \ \land \ 0 \notin \#\ snd\ '\#\ p \rangle

lemma normalized\text{-}poly\text{-}simps[simp]: \langle normalized\text{-}poly\ \{\#\} \rangle
\langle normalized\text{-}poly\ (add\text{-}mset\ t\ p) \longleftrightarrow snd\ t \neq 0 \ \land \ fst\ t \notin \#\ fst\ '\#\ p \ \land\ normalized\text{-}poly\ p \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
```

lemma normalized-poly-mono:

```
\langle normalized\text{-}poly \ B \Longrightarrow A \subseteq \# \ B \Longrightarrow normalized\text{-}poly \ A \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
definition mult-poly-by-monom :: (term-poly* int <math>\Rightarrow mset-polynomial \Rightarrow mset-polynomial) where
    \langle mult-poly-by-monom = (\lambda ys \ q. \ image-mset \ (\lambda xs. \ (fst \ xs + fst \ ys, \ snd \ ys * snd \ xs)) \ q \rangle
definition mult-poly-raw :: (mset-polynomial \Rightarrow mset-polynomial \Rightarrow mset-polynomial) where
    \langle mult\text{-}poly\text{-}raw \ p \ q =
        (sum\text{-}mset\ ((\lambda y.\ mult\text{-}poly\text{-}by\text{-}monom\ y\ q)\ '\#\ p))
definition remove-powers :: \langle mset\text{-polynomial} \rangle \Rightarrow mset\text{-polynomial} \rangle where
    \langle remove\text{-}powers \ xs = image\text{-}mset \ (apfst \ remdups\text{-}mset) \ xs \rangle
definition all-vars-mset :: \langle mset\text{-polynomial} \Rightarrow string \ multiset \rangle where
    \langle all\text{-}vars\text{-}mset\ p = \bigcup \#\ (fst\ '\#\ p) \rangle
abbreviation all-vars :: \langle mset\text{-polynomial} \Rightarrow string \ set \rangle where
    \langle all\text{-}vars \ p \equiv set\text{-}mset \ (all\text{-}vars\text{-}mset \ p) \rangle
definition add-to-coefficient :: \langle - \Rightarrow mset-polynomial \Rightarrow mset-polynomial \rangle where
    \langle add\text{-}to\text{-}coefficient = (\lambda(a, n) \ b. \ \{\#(a', -) \in \# \ b. \ a' \neq a\#\} + (add - b) = (add - b) =
                            (if \ n + sum\text{-mset} \ (snd '\# \{\#(a', -) \in \# \ b. \ a' = a\#\}) = 0 \ then \{\#\}
                                else \{\#(a, n + sum\text{-}mset (snd '\# \{\#(a', -) \in \# b. a' = a\#\}))\#\}))
definition normalize\text{-}poly :: (mset\text{-}polynomial) \Rightarrow mset\text{-}polynomial) where
    \langle normalize\text{-}poly \ p = fold\text{-}mset \ add\text{-}to\text{-}coefficient \ \{\#\} \ p \rangle
lemma add-to-coefficient-simps:
    (n + sum\text{-}mset (snd '\# \{\#(a', -) \in \# b. a' = a\#\}) \neq 0 \Longrightarrow
        add-to-coefficient (a, n) b = \{\#(a', -) \in \# b. \ a' \neq a\#\} +
                            \{\#(a, n + sum\text{-}mset (snd '\# \{\#(a', -) \in \# b. a' = a\#\}))\#\}
    \langle n + sum\text{-}mset \ (snd '\# \{\#(a', -) \in \# \ b. \ a' = a\#\}) = 0 \Longrightarrow
        add-to-coefficient (a, n) b = \{\#(a', -) \in \# b. \ a' \neq a\#\}  and
    add-to-coefficient-simps-If:
    \langle add\text{-}to\text{-}coefficient\ (a,\ n)\ b = \{\#(a',\ \text{-})\in\#\ b.\ a'\neq a\#\} + \}
                            (\textit{if } n + \textit{sum-mset } (\textit{snd `\# } \{\#(a', \, \text{-}) \in \# \ \textit{b. } a' = a\#\}) = \textit{0 then } \{\#\}
                                else \{\#(a, n + sum\text{-mset } (snd '\# \{\#(a', -) \in \# b. a' = a\#\}))\#\})
```

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{interpretation} \ \ comp\text{-}fun\text{-}commute \ \ \langle add\text{-}to\text{-}coefficient \rangle \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ normalized\text{-}poly\text{-}normalize\text{-}poly[simp]:} \\ \land normalized\text{-}poly \ (normalize\text{-}poly \ p) \land \\ \land proof \\ \\ \end{array}$

7.2 Addition

add-new-coeff-l:

 $\langle proof \rangle$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{inductive} \ add\text{-}poly\text{-}p :: \langle mset\text{-}polynomial \times mset\text{$

```
\langle add\text{-}poly\text{-}p \ (add\text{-}mset \ x \ p, \ q, \ r) \ (p, \ q, \ add\text{-}mset \ x \ r) \rangle \mid
add-same-coeff-l:
     \langle add\text{-poly-p} \ (add\text{-mset} \ (x, \ n) \ p, \ q, \ add\text{-mset} \ (x, \ n) \ r) \ (p, \ q, \ add\text{-mset} \ (x, \ n+m) \ r) \rangle
add-same-coeff-r:
     \langle add\text{-poly-p} (p, add\text{-mset} (x, n) | q, add\text{-mset} (x, m) | r) (p, q, add\text{-mset} (x, n + m) | r) \rangle
rem-0-coeff:
     \langle add\text{-}poly\text{-}p\ (p, q, add\text{-}mset\ (x, \theta)\ r)\ (p, q, r)\rangle
inductive-cases add-poly-pE: \langle add-poly-pS T \rangle
lemmas add-poly-p-induct =
  add-poly-p.induct[split-format(complete)]
lemma add-poly-p-empty-l:
  \langle add\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**} (p, q, r) (\{\#\}, q, p + r) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-poly-p-empty-r:
  \langle add\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**} \ (p, q, r) \ (p, \{\#\}, q + r) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-poly-p-sym:
  \langle add\text{-}poly\text{-}p\ (p,\ q,\ r)\ (p',\ q',\ r')\longleftrightarrow add\text{-}poly\text{-}p\ (q,\ p,\ r)\ (q',\ p',\ r')\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-if-measure-in-wf:
  \langle wf R \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge a \ b. \ (a, \ b) \in S \Longrightarrow (\nu \ a, \ \nu \ b) \in R) \Longrightarrow wf S \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lexn-n:
  \langle n > 0 \Longrightarrow (x \# xs, y \# ys) \in lexn \ r \ n \longleftrightarrow
  (length \ xs = n-1 \land length \ ys = n-1) \land ((x, y) \in r \lor (x = y \land (xs, ys) \in lexn \ r \ (n-1)))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{wf-add-poly-p}\colon
  \langle wf \{(x, y). \ add\text{-poly-p} \ y \ x \} \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma mult-poly-by-monom-simps[simp]:
  \langle mult\text{-}poly\text{-}by\text{-}monom\ t\ \{\#\} = \{\#\} \rangle
  \langle mult-poly-by-monom \ t \ (ps+qs) = mult-poly-by-monom \ t \ ps+mult-poly-by-monom \ t \ qs \rangle
  (mult-poly-by-monom\ a\ (add-mset\ p\ ps)=add-mset\ (fst\ a+fst\ p,\ snd\ a*snd\ p)\ (mult-poly-by-monom\ pst)
a ps)
\langle proof \rangle
\textbf{inductive} \ \textit{mult-poly-p} :: \langle \textit{mset-polynomial} \Rightarrow \textit{mset-polynomial} \times \textit{mset-polynomial} \Rightarrow \textit{mset-polynomial} \rangle
\times mset-polynomial \Rightarrow bool
  for q :: mset\text{-}polynomial where
mult-step:
     \langle mult\text{-poly-}p \ (add\text{-mset}\ (xs,\ n)\ p,\ r)\ (p,\ (\lambda(ys,\ m).\ (remdups\text{-mset}\ (xs+ys),\ n*m))\ '\#\ q+r)\rangle
```

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 $lemmas \ mult-poly-p-induct = mult-poly-p.induct[split-format(complete)]$

7.3 Normalisation

```
inductive normalize-poly-p :: \langle mset\text{-polynomial} \Rightarrow mset\text{-polynomial} \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
rem-0-coeff[simp, intro]:
          \langle normalize\text{-poly-p} \ p \ q \Longrightarrow normalize\text{-poly-p} \ (add\text{-mset} \ (xs, \ \theta) \ p) \ q \rangle
merge-dup-coeff[simp, intro]:
            \langle normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}p \mid p \mid q \implies normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}p \mid (add\text{-}mset \mid (xs, \mid m) \mid (add\text{-}mset \mid (xs, \mid n) \mid p)) \mid (add\text{-}mset \mid (xs, \mid m) \mid (add\text{-}mset \mid (xs, \mid n) \mid p)) \mid (add\text{-}mset \mid (xs, \mid n) \mid p) \mid (add\text{-}
(m+n) |q\rangle\rangle
same[simp, intro]:
          \langle normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}p \mid p \mid p \rangle
keep\text{-}coeff[simp, intro]:
          \langle normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}p \ p \ q \Longrightarrow normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}p \ (add\text{-}mset \ x \ p) \ (add\text{-}mset \ x \ q) \rangle
7.4
                        Correctness
This locales maps string polynomials to real polynomials.
locale poly-embed =
     fixes \varphi :: \langle string \Rightarrow nat \rangle
     assumes \varphi-inj: \langle inj \varphi \rangle
begin
definition poly-of-vars :: term-poly \Rightarrow ('a :: {comm-semiring-1}) mpoly where
      \langle poly\text{-}of\text{-}vars \ xs = fold\text{-}mset \ (\lambda a \ b. \ Var \ (\varphi \ a) * b) \ (1 :: 'a \ mpoly) \ xs \rangle
lemma poly-of-vars-simps[simp]:
     shows
          \langle poly\text{-}of\text{-}vars \ (add\text{-}mset \ x \ xs) = Var \ (\varphi \ x) * (poly\text{-}of\text{-}vars \ xs :: ('a :: \{comm\text{-}semiring\text{-}1\}) \ mpoly) \} (is
 ?A) and
            \langle poly\text{-}of\text{-}vars\ (xs+ys) = poly\text{-}of\text{-}vars\ xs*(poly\text{-}of\text{-}vars\ ys:: ('a:: \{comm\text{-}semiring\text{-}1\})\ mpoly)\rangle (is
 ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
definition mononom-of-vars where
     \langle mononom\text{-}of\text{-}vars \equiv (\lambda(xs, n). (+) (Const \ n * poly\text{-}of\text{-}vars \ xs)) \rangle
interpretation comp-fun-commute (mononom-of-vars)
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]:
      \langle poly\text{-}of\text{-}vars \ \{\#\} = 1 \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma mononom-of-vars-add[simp]:
      \langle NO\text{-}MATCH \ 0 \ b \Longrightarrow mononom\text{-}of\text{-}vars \ xs \ b = Const \ (snd \ xs) * poly\text{-}of\text{-}vars \ (fst \ xs) + b \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
definition polynomial-of-mset :: \langle mset-polynomial \Rightarrow \rightarrow \mathbf{where}
      \langle polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset\ p = sum\text{-}mset\ (mononom\text{-}of\text{-}vars\ '\#\ p)\ 0 \rangle
lemma polynomial-of-mset-append[simp]:
      \langle polynomial - of - mset \ (xs + ys) = polynomial - of - mset \ xs + polynomial - of - mset \ ys \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma polynomial-of-mset-Cons[simp]:

```
\langle polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset \ (add\text{-}mset \ x \ ys) = Const \ (snd \ x) * poly\text{-}of\text{-}vars \ (fst \ x) + polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset \ ys \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma polynomial-of-mset-empty[simp]:
  \langle polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset \ \{\#\} = \theta \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma polynomial-of-mset-mult-poly-by-monom[simp]:
  \langle polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset \ (mult\text{-}poly\text{-}by\text{-}monom \ x \ ys) =
       (Const\ (snd\ x) * poly-of-vars\ (fst\ x) * polynomial-of-mset\ ys)
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma polynomial-of-mset-mult-poly-raw[simp]:
  \langle polynomial - of-mset \ (mult-poly-raw \ xs \ ys) = polynomial - of-mset \ xs * polynomial - of-mset \ ys \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma polynomial-of-mset-uminus:
  \langle polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset \ \{\#case \ x \ of \ (a, b) \Rightarrow (a, -b). \ x \in \#za\#\} =
    - polynomial-of-mset za
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma X2-X-polynomial-bool-mult-in:
  (Var(x1) * (Var(x1) * p) - Var(x1) * p \in More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma polynomial-of-list-remove-powers-polynomial-bool:
  \langle (polynomial - of - mset \ xs) - polynomial - of - mset \ (remove - powers \ xs) \in ideal \ polynomial - book
\langle proof \rangle
lemma add-poly-p-polynomial-of-mset:
  \langle add\text{-}poly\text{-}p\ (p,\ q,\ r)\ (p',\ q',\ r') \Longrightarrow
    polynomial-of-mset r + (polynomial-of-mset p + polynomial-of-mset q) =
    polynomial-of-mset r' + (polynomial-of-mset p' + polynomial-of-mset q')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-add-poly-p-polynomial-of-mset:
  \langle add\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**} (p, q, r) (p', q', r') \Longrightarrow
    polynomial-of-mset r + (polynomial-of-mset p + polynomial-of-mset q) =
    polynomial-of-mset r' + (polynomial-of-mset p' + polynomial-of-mset q')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-add-poly-p-polynomial-of-mset-full:
  (add\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**} (p, q, \{\#\}) (\{\#\}, \{\#\}, r') \Longrightarrow
    polynomial-of-mset r' = (polynomial-of-mset p + polynomial-of-mset q)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma poly-of-vars-remdups-mset:
  \langle poly\text{-}of\text{-}vars \ (remdups\text{-}mset \ (xs)) - (poly\text{-}of\text{-}vars \ xs)
    \in More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma polynomial-of-mset-mult-map:

```
\langle polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset
      \{\#case\ x\ of\ (ys,\ n)\Rightarrow (remdups-mset\ (ys+xs),\ n*m).\ x\in \#q\#\}
     Const \ m * (poly-of-vars \ xs * polynomial-of-mset \ q)
     \in More-Modules.ideal\ polynomial-bool \rangle
  (is \langle ?P \ q \in \rightarrow \rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{mult-poly-p-mult-ideal}:
  \langle mult\text{-poly-}p \ q \ (p, \ r) \ (p', \ r') \Longrightarrow
      (polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset\ p'*polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset\ q+polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset\ r')-(polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset\ p*
polynomial-of-mset q + polynomial-of-mset r)
        \in ideal \ polynomial-bool \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}mult\text{-}poly\text{-}p\text{-}mult\text{-}ideal:
  \langle (mult\text{-}poly\text{-}p\ q)^{**}\ (p,\ r)\ (p',\ r') \Longrightarrow
      (polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset\ p'*polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset\ q+polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset\ r')-(polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset\ p*
polynomial-of-mset q + polynomial-of-mset r)
        \in ideal \ polynomial-bool
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-mult-poly-p-mult-ideal-final:
  \langle (mult\text{-}poly\text{-}p\ q)^{**}\ (p, \{\#\})\ (\{\#\},\ r) \Longrightarrow
     (polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset\ r)-(polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset\ p*polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset\ q)
         \in ideal \ polynomial-bool
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma normalize-poly-p-poly-of-mset:
  \langle normalize\text{-poly-}p \ p \ q \implies polynomial\text{-of-mset} \ p = polynomial\text{-of-mset} \ q \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-normalize-poly-p-poly-of-mset:
  \langle normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**} \mid p \mid q \implies polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset \mid p = polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset \mid q \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
end
It would be nice to have the property in the other direction too, but this requires a deep dive
into the definitions of polynomials.
locale poly-embed-bij = poly-embed +
  fixes VN
  assumes \varphi-bij: \langle bij-betw \varphi \mid V \mid N \rangle
begin
definition \varphi' :: \langle nat \Rightarrow string \rangle where
  \langle \varphi' = the\text{-}inv\text{-}into \ V \ \varphi \rangle
lemma \varphi'-\varphi[simp]:
  \langle x \in V \Longrightarrow \varphi'(\varphi x) = x \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \varphi-\varphi'[simp]:
  \langle x \in N \Longrightarrow \varphi (\varphi' x) = x \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
```

end

end

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ PAC\text{-}Polynomials\text{-}Term \\ \textbf{imports} \ PAC\text{-}Polynomials \\ \textit{Refine-Imperative-HOL.IICF} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

8 Terms

We define some helper functions.

lemma trans-less-than-char[simp]:

8.1 Ordering

```
lemma fref-to-Down-curry-left:
         fixes f:: \langle a \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow c \text{ } nres \rangle and
                   A::\langle (('a \times 'b) \times 'd) \ set \rangle
        shows
                   \langle (uncurry f, g) \in [P]_f A \rightarrow \langle B \rangle nres-rel \Longrightarrow
                            (\bigwedge a\ b\ x'.\ P\ x'\Longrightarrow ((a,\ b),\ x')\in A\Longrightarrow f\ a\ b\leq \Downarrow B\ (g\ x'))
          \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ fref-to	ext{-}Down	ext{-}curry	ext{-}right:
         fixes g :: \langle 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \ nres \rangle and f :: \langle 'd \Rightarrow -nres \rangle and
                    A::\langle ('d \times ('a \times 'b)) \ set \rangle
                  \langle (f, uncurry \ g) \in [P]_f \ A \to \langle B \rangle nres-rel \Longrightarrow
                            (\bigwedge a\ b\ x'.\ P\ (a,b) \Longrightarrow (x',\, (a,\, b)) \in A \Longrightarrow f\, x' \leq \Downarrow B\ (g\ a\ b)) \land (A \bowtie b) \bowtie (A
          \langle proof \rangle
type-synonym term-poly-list = \langle string \ list \rangle
\mathbf{type\text{-}synonym}\ \mathit{llist\text{-}polynomial} = \langle (\mathit{term\text{-}poly\text{-}list}\ \times\ \mathit{int})\ \mathit{list} \rangle
We instantiate the characters with typeclass linorder to be able to talk abourt sorted and so
definition less\text{-}eq\text{-}char :: \langle char \Rightarrow char \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
          \langle less-eq\text{-}char \ c \ d = (((of\text{-}char \ c) :: nat) \leq of\text{-}char \ d) \rangle
definition less\text{-}char :: \langle char \Rightarrow char \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
          \langle less\text{-}char \ c \ d = (((of\text{-}char \ c) :: nat) < of\text{-}char \ d) \rangle
global-interpretation char: linorder less-eq-char less-char
          \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation less-than-char :: \langle (char \times char) \ set \rangle where
          \langle less-than-char \equiv p2rel\ less-char \rangle
lemma less-than-char-def:
          \langle (x,y) \in less\text{-}than\text{-}char \longleftrightarrow less\text{-}char \ x \ y \rangle
          \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\langle trans\ less-than-char \rangle and
   irrefl-less-than-char:
     ⟨irrefl less-than-char⟩ and
   antisym-less-than-char:
      \langle antisym\ less-than-char \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
8.2
           Polynomials
definition var-order-rel :: \langle (string \times string) \ set \rangle where
   \langle var\text{-}order\text{-}rel \equiv lexord \ less\text{-}than\text{-}char \rangle
abbreviation var\text{-}order :: \langle string \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
   \langle var\text{-}order \equiv rel2p \ var\text{-}order\text{-}rel \rangle
abbreviation term-order-rel :: \langle (term-poly-list \times term-poly-list \rangle set \rangle where
   \langle term\text{-}order\text{-}rel \equiv lexord \ var\text{-}order\text{-}rel \rangle
abbreviation term\text{-}order :: \langle term\text{-}poly\text{-}list \Rightarrow term\text{-}poly\text{-}list \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
   \langle term\text{-}order \equiv rel2p \ term\text{-}order\text{-}rel \rangle
definition term-poly-list-rel :: \langle (term-poly-list \times term-poly) set \rangle where
   \langle term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel = \{(xs, ys).
      ys = mset \ xs \ \land
       distinct \ xs \ \land
      sorted-wrt (rel2p var-order-rel) xs}
definition unsorted-term-poly-list-rel :: \langle (term-poly-list \times term-poly) set \rangle where
   \langle unsorted\text{-}term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel = \{(xs, ys).
       ys = mset \ xs \land \ distinct \ xs \}
definition poly-list-rel :: \langle - \Rightarrow (('a \times int) | list \times mset\text{-polynomial}) | set \rangle where
   \langle poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ R = \{(xs,\ ys).
      (xs, ys) \in \langle R \times_r int\text{-rel} \rangle list\text{-rel } O \ list\text{-mset-rel } \wedge
      0 \notin \# snd \notin ys\}
definition sorted-poly-list-rel-wrt :: \langle ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \rangle
      \Rightarrow ('a \times string multiset) set \Rightarrow (('a \times int) list \times mset-polynomial) set \wedge where
   \langle sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}wrt\ S\ R = \{(xs,\ ys).
      (xs, ys) \in \langle R \times_r int\text{-rel} \rangle list\text{-rel } O \ list\text{-mset-rel } \wedge
      sorted-wrt S (map fst xs) \land
       distinct \ (map \ fst \ xs) \ \land
       0 \notin \# snd \notin ys
abbreviation sorted-poly-list-rel where
   \langle sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ R \equiv sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}wrt\ R\ term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel} \rangle
abbreviation sorted-poly-rel where
   \langle sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \equiv sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \ term\text{-}order \rangle
definition sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-wrt :: \langle ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \rangle
      \Rightarrow ('a \times string multiset) set \Rightarrow (('a \times int) list \times mset-polynomial) set \times where
   \langle sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}wrt\ S\ R = \{(xs,\ ys).\ 
      (xs, ys) \in \langle R \times_r int\text{-rel} \rangle list\text{-rel } O list\text{-mset-rel } \wedge
      sorted-wrt S (map fst xs) \land
```

```
0 \notin \# snd ' \# ys \}
abbreviation sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel where
   \langle sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ R \equiv sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}wrt\ R\ term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel} \rangle
abbreviation sorted-repeat-poly-rel where
   \langle sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \equiv sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \ (rel2p \ (Id \cup lexord \ var\text{-}order\text{-}rel)) \rangle
abbreviation unsorted-poly-rel where
   \langle unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \equiv poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \ term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \rangle
lemma sorted-poly-list-rel-empty-l[simp]:
   \langle ([], s') \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}wrt \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow s' = \{\#\} \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
definition fully-unsorted-poly-list-rel :: \langle - \Rightarrow (('a \times int) \ list \times mset\text{-polynomial}) \ set \rangle where
   \langle fully-unsorted-poly-list-rel R = \{(xs, ys)\}.
       (xs, ys) \in \langle R \times_r int\text{-rel} \rangle list\text{-rel } O \ list\text{-mset-rel} \rangle
abbreviation fully-unsorted-poly-rel where
   \langle fully-unsorted-poly-rel \equiv fully-unsorted-poly-list-rel \ unsorted-term-poly-list-rel \rangle
lemma fully-unsorted-poly-list-rel-empty-iff[simp]:
   \langle (p, \{\#\}) \in fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ R \longleftrightarrow p = [] \rangle
   \langle ([], p') \in fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ R \longleftrightarrow p' = \{\#\} \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
definition poly-list-rel-with 0:: \langle - \Rightarrow (('a \times int) \ list \times mset\text{-polynomial}) \ set \rangle where
   \langle poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}with0 \ R = \{(xs, ys).
       (xs, ys) \in \langle R \times_r int\text{-rel}\rangle list\text{-rel } O list\text{-mset-rel} \rangle
abbreviation unsorted-poly-rel-with\theta where
   \langle unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel\text{-}with0 \equiv fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \ term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \rangle
lemma poly-list-rel-with 0-empty-iff [simp]:
   \langle (p, \{\#\}) \in poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}with0 \ R \longleftrightarrow p = [] \rangle
   \langle ([], p') \in poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}with0 \ R \longleftrightarrow p' = \{\#\} \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
definition sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with0-wrt :: \langle ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \rangle
       \Rightarrow ('a \times string multiset) set \Rightarrow (('a \times int) list \times mset-polynomial) set \times \mathbf{where}
   \langle sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}with0\text{-}wrt\ S\ R} = \{(xs,\ ys).
       (xs, ys) \in \langle R \times_r int\text{-rel} \rangle list\text{-rel } O \ list\text{-mset-rel } \wedge
       sorted-wrt S (map fst xs) \}
abbreviation sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with0 where
   \langle sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}with0\ R} \equiv sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}with0\text{-}wrt\ R\ term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\rangle}
abbreviation sorted-repeat-poly-rel-with0 where
   \langle sorted\_repeat\_poly\_rel\_with0 \equiv sorted\_repeat\_poly\_list\_rel\_with0 \ (rel2p \ (Id \cup lexord \ var\_order\_rel)) \rangle
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \ term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}relD\text{:} \\ & \langle (xs,\ ys) \in \ term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \implies distinct\ xs \rangle \\ & \langle (xs,\ ys) \in \ term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \implies ys = \ mset\ xs \rangle \\ & \langle (xs,\ ys) \in \ term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \implies sorted\text{-}wrt\ (rel2p\ var\text{-}order\text{-}rel)\ xs \rangle \\ & \langle (xs,\ ys) \in \ term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \implies sorted\text{-}wrt\ (rel2p\ (Id\ \cup\ var\text{-}order\text{-}rel))\ xs \rangle \\ & \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{end} \\ \textbf{theory}\ PAC\text{-}Polynomials\text{-}Operations \\ \textbf{imports}\ PAC\text{-}Polynomials\text{-}Term\ PAC\text{-}Checker\text{-}Specification} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

fun add-poly-l' :: $\langle llist$ - $polynomial \times llist$ - $polynomial \Rightarrow llist$ - $polynomial \rangle$ **where**

9 Polynomials as Lists

9.1 Addition

In this section, we refine the polynomials to list. These lists will be used in our checker to represent the polynomials and execute operations.

There is one *key* difference between the list representation and the usual representation: in the former, coefficients can be zero and monomials can appear several times. This makes it easier to reason on intermediate representation where this has not yet been sanitized.

```
\langle add\text{-}poly\text{-}l'\left(p,\,[]\right)=p\rangle
  \langle add-poly-l'([], q) = q \rangle
  \langle add\text{-}poly\text{-}l'((xs, n) \# p, (ys, m) \# q) =
             (if xs = ys then if n + m = 0 then add-poly-l' (p, q) else
                  let pq = add-poly-l'(p, q) in
                  ((xs, n + m) \# pq)
             else if (xs, ys) \in term\text{-}order\text{-}rel
                  let pq = add-poly-l'(p, (ys, m) \# q) in
                  ((xs, n) \# pq)
             else
                  let pq = add-poly-l'((xs, n) \# p, q) in
                  ((ys, m) \# pq)
            \rangle
definition add-poly-l :: (llist-polynomial \times llist-polynomial \Rightarrow llist-polynomial nres) where
  \langle add - poly - l = REC_T \rangle
      (\lambda add\text{-}poly\text{-}l\ (p,\ q).
        case (p,q) of
          (p, []) \Rightarrow RETURN p
        |([], q) \Rightarrow RETURN q
        \mid ((xs, n) \# p, (ys, m) \# q) \Rightarrow
            (if xs = ys then if n + m = 0 then add-poly-l (p, q) else
                  pq \leftarrow add-poly-l(p, q);
                  RETURN ((xs, n + m) \# pq)
             else if (xs, ys) \in term\text{-}order\text{-}rel
              then do {
                  pq \leftarrow add\text{-}poly\text{-}l\ (p,\ (ys,\ m)\ \#\ q);
                  RETURN ((xs, n) \# pq)
             }
```

```
else\ do\ \{
                      pq \leftarrow add-poly-l((xs, n) \# p, q);
                      RETURN ((ys, m) \# pq)
               }))>
definition nonzero-coeffs where
   \langle nonzero\text{-}coeffs\ a \longleftrightarrow 0 \notin \#\ snd '\#\ a \rangle
lemma nonzero-coeffs-simps[simp]:
   \langle nonzero\text{-}coeffs \{\#\} \rangle
   \langle nonzero\text{-}coeffs\ (add\text{-}mset\ (xs,\ n)\ a) \longleftrightarrow nonzero\text{-}coeffs\ a \land n \neq 0 \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma nonzero-coeffsD:
  \langle nonzero\text{-}coeffs\ a \Longrightarrow (x,\ n) \in \#\ a \Longrightarrow n \neq 0 \rangle
lemma sorted-poly-list-rel-ConsD:
   ((ys,\ n)\ \#\ p,\ a)\in \mathit{sorted-poly-list-rel}\ S \Longrightarrow (p,\ \mathit{remove1-mset}\ (\mathit{mset}\ \mathit{ys},\ n)\ a)\in \mathit{sorted-poly-list-rel}\ S
     (mset\ ys,\ n) \in \#\ a \land (\forall\ x \in set\ p.\ S\ ys\ (fst\ x)) \land sorted\text{-}wrt\ (rel2p\ var\text{-}order\text{-}rel)\ ys\ \land
     distinct ys \land ys \notin set (map \ fst \ p) \land n \neq 0 \land nonzero\text{-}coeffs \ a
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-poly-list-rel-Cons-iff:
  \langle ((ys, n) \# p, a) \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ S \longleftrightarrow (p, remove1\text{-}mset\ (mset\ ys,\ n)\ a) \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ S
     (mset\ ys,\ n)\in \#\ a\wedge (\forall\ x\in set\ p.\ S\ ys\ (fst\ x))\wedge sorted\text{-}wrt\ (rel2p\ var\text{-}order\text{-}rel)\ ys\wedge
     distinct ys \land ys \notin set (map \ fst \ p) \land n \neq 0 \land nonzero\text{-}coeffs \ a
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-ConsD:
 ((ys, n) \# p, a) \in sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ S} \Longrightarrow (p, remove 1\text{-}mset\ (mset\ ys,\ n)\ a) \in sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ sorted
S \wedge
     (mset\ ys,\ n)\in \#\ a\wedge (\forall\ x\in set\ p.\ S\ ys\ (fst\ x))\wedge sorted\text{-}wrt\ (rel2p\ var\text{-}order\text{-}rel)\ ys\wedge
     distinct \ ys \land n \neq 0 \land nonzero\text{-}coeffs \ a
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-Cons-iff:
 \langle ((ys, n) \# p, a) \in sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ } S \longleftrightarrow (p, remove1\text{-}mset\ (mset\ ys,\ n)\ a) \in sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ }
S \wedge
     (mset\ ys,\ n) \in \#\ a \land (\forall\ x \in set\ p.\ S\ ys\ (fst\ x)) \land sorted\text{-}wrt\ (rel2p\ var\text{-}order\text{-}rel)\ ys\ \land
     distinct\ ys \land\ n \neq 0 \land\ nonzero\text{-}coeffs\ a
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-poly-p-add-mset-sum-0:
   \langle n + m = 0 \Longrightarrow add\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**} (A, Aa, \{\#\}) (\{\#\}, \{\#\}, r) \Longrightarrow
              add-poly-p^{**}
                (add\text{-}mset\ (mset\ ys,\ n)\ A,\ add\text{-}mset\ (mset\ ys,\ m)\ Aa,\ \{\#\})
               (\{\#\}, \{\#\}, r)
   \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma monoms-add-poly-l'D:
  \langle (aa, ba) \in set \ (add\text{-}poly\text{-}l'\ x) \Longrightarrow aa \in fst \ `set \ (fst\ x) \lor aa \in fst \ `set \ (snd\ x) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-poly-p-add-to-result:
  \langle add\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**}\mid (A,\ B,\ r)\mid (A',\ B',\ r')\Longrightarrow
         add-poly-p^{**}
         (A, B, p + r) (A', B', p + r')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-poly-p-add-mset-comb:
   (add\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**}\ (A,\ Aa,\ \{\#\})\ (\{\#\},\ \{\#\},\ r) \Longrightarrow 
         add-poly-p^*
          (add\text{-}mset\ (xs,\ n)\ A,\ Aa,\ \{\#\})
          (\{\#\}, \{\#\}, add\text{-}mset (xs, n) r)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-poly-p-add-mset-comb2:
  \langle add\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**} \ (A, Aa, \{\#\}) \ (\{\#\}, \{\#\}, r) \Longrightarrow
         add-poly-p^{**}
          (add\text{-}mset\ (ys,\ n)\ A,\ add\text{-}mset\ (ys,\ m)\ Aa,\ \{\#\})
          (\{\#\}, \{\#\}, add\text{-}mset (ys, n + m) r)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-poly-p-add-mset-comb3:
  (add\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**}\ (A,\ Aa,\ \{\#\})\ (\{\#\},\ \{\#\},\ r)\Longrightarrow
         add-poly-p^{**}
          (A, add\text{-}mset (ys, m) Aa, \{\#\})
          (\{\#\}, \{\#\}, add\text{-}mset (ys, m) r)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-on-lexord:
  \langle Relation.total\text{-}on\ UNIV\ R \Longrightarrow Relation.total\text{-}on\ UNIV\ (lexord\ R) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma antisym-lexord:
  \langle antisym \ R \Longrightarrow irrefl \ R \Longrightarrow antisym \ (lexord \ R) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma less-than-char-linear:
  \langle (a, b) \in less\text{-}than\text{-}char \vee
             a = b \lor (b, a) \in less-than-char
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ total\text{-}on\text{-}lexord\text{-}less\text{-}than\text{-}char\text{-}linear:}
  \langle xs \neq ys \Longrightarrow (xs, ys) \notin lexord (lexord less-than-char) \longleftrightarrow
        (ys, xs) \in lexord (lexord less-than-char)
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-poly-list-rel-nonzeroD:
  \langle (p, r) \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ term\text{-}order \Longrightarrow
         nonzero-coeffs (r)
  \langle (p, r) \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \ (rel2p \ (lexord \ (lexord \ less\text{-}than\text{-}char))) \Longrightarrow
         nonzero-coeffs(r)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma add-poly-l'-add-poly-p:
  assumes \langle (pq, pq') \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \times_r sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
  shows \forall \exists r. (add\text{-}poly\text{-}l' pq, r) \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \land
                             add-poly-p^{**} (fst pq', snd pq', \{\#\}) (\{\#\}, \{\#\}, r)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-poly-l-add-poly:
  \langle add\text{-}poly\text{-}l \ x = RETURN \ (add\text{-}poly\text{-}l' \ x) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-poly-l-spec:
  (add\text{-}poly\text{-}l, uncurry (\lambda p \ q. SPEC(\lambda r. add\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**} (p, q, \{\#\}) (\{\#\}, \{\#\}, r)))) \in
    sorted-poly-rel \times_r sorted-poly-rel \rightarrow_f \langle sorted-poly-rel \rangle nres-rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
definition sort-poly-spec :: \langle llist-polynomial \Rightarrow llist-polynomial nres \rangle where
\langle sort\text{-}poly\text{-}spec \ p =
  SPEC(\lambda p'.\ mset\ p=mset\ p'\wedge sorted-wrt\ (rel2p\ (Id\ \cup\ term-order-rel))\ (map\ fst\ p'))
lemma sort-poly-spec-id:
  assumes \langle (p, p') \in unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
  shows (sort-poly-spec p \leq \downarrow (sorted-repeat-poly-rel) (RETURN p'))
\langle proof \rangle
          Multiplication
9.2
fun mult-monoms :: \langle term-poly-list \Rightarrow term-poly-list \Rightarrow term-poly-list \rangle where
  \langle mult\text{-}monoms \ p \ [] = p \rangle \ |
  \langle mult\text{-}monoms \ [] \ p = p \rangle \ |
  \langle mult\text{-}monoms\ (x\ \#\ p)\ (y\ \#\ q) =
    (if x = y then x \# mult-monoms p \neq q
      else if (x, y) \in var\text{-}order\text{-}rel then } x \# mult\text{-}monoms } p (y \# q)
       else y \# mult\text{-}monoms (x \# p) | q \rangle
lemma term-poly-list-rel-empty-iff[simp]:
  \langle ([], q') \in term\text{-poly-list-rel} \longleftrightarrow q' = \{\#\} \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma term-poly-list-rel-Cons-iff:
  \langle (y \# p, p') \in term\text{-poly-list-rel} \longleftrightarrow
    (p, remove1\text{-}mset\ y\ p') \in term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ \land
    (\forall x \in \#mset \ p. \ (y, \ x) \in var\text{-}order\text{-}rel)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma var-order-rel-antisym[simp]:
  \langle (y, y) \notin var\text{-}order\text{-}rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma term-poly-list-rel-remdups-mset:
  \langle (p, p') \in term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
    (p, remdups-mset p') \in term-poly-list-rel
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{var-notin-notin-mult-monomsD}:
       (y \in set \ (mult\text{-}monoms \ p \ q) \Longrightarrow y \in set \ p \lor y \in set \ q)
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma term-poly-list-rel-set-mset:
       \langle (p, q) \in term\text{-poly-list-rel} \implies set \ p = set\text{-mset} \ q \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma mult-monoms-spec:
    \langle (mult-monoms, (\lambda a\ b.\ remdups-mset\ (a+b))) \in term-poly-list-rel \to term-poly-list-rel \to term-poly-list-rel \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
definition mult-monomials :: \langle term\text{-poly-list} \times int \Rightarrow term\text{-po
       \langle mult\text{-}monomials = (\lambda(x, a) \ (y, b), \ (mult\text{-}monoms \ x \ y, \ a * b)) \rangle
definition mult-poly-raw :: \langle llist-polynomial \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \rangle where
       \langle mult\text{-poly-raw } p | q = foldl \ (\lambda b \ x. \ map \ (mult\text{-monomials } x) \ q \ @ \ b) \ [] \ p \rangle
fun map-append where
       \langle map\text{-}append \ f \ b \ [] = b \rangle
      \langle map\text{-}append \ f \ b \ (x \# xs) = f \ x \# map\text{-}append \ f \ b \ xs \rangle
lemma map-append-alt-def:
      \langle map\text{-}append \ f \ b \ xs = map \ f \ xs \ @ \ b \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma foldl-append-empty:
       \langle NO\text{-}MATCH \mid xs \Longrightarrow foldl \ (\lambda b \ x. \ f \ x \ @ \ b) \ xs \ p = foldl \ (\lambda b \ x. \ f \ x \ @ \ b) \ \mid\mid \ p \ @ \ xs \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}empty\text{-}iff[simp]:
       \langle ([], r) \in poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ R \longleftrightarrow r = \{\#\} \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma mult-poly-raw-simp[simp]:
       \langle mult\text{-}poly\text{-}raw \mid \mid q = \mid \mid \rangle
       \langle mult\text{-poly-raw} \ (x \# p) \ q = mult\text{-poly-raw} \ p \ q @ map \ (mult\text{-monomials} \ x) \ q \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-poly-list-relD:
       \langle (q, q') \in sorted\text{-poly-list-rel } R \Longrightarrow q' = (\lambda(a, b), (mset a, b)) \text{ '} \# mset q \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma list-all2-in-set-ExD:
       \langle list\text{-}all2 \ R \ p \ q \Longrightarrow x \in set \ p \Longrightarrow \exists \ y \in set \ q. \ R \ x \ y \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
inductive-cases mult-poly-p-elim: \langle mult-poly-p \ q \ (A, \ r) \ (B, \ r') \rangle
lemma mult-poly-p-add-mset-same:
```

 $\langle (mult\text{-poly-}p\ q')^{**}\ (A,\ r)\ (B,\ r') \Longrightarrow (mult\text{-poly-}p\ q')^{**}\ (add\text{-mset}\ x\ A,\ r)\ (add\text{-mset}\ x\ B,\ r') \rangle$

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma mult-poly-raw-mult-poly-p:
   assumes \langle (p, p') \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle and \langle (q, q') \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
   shows (\exists r. (mult\text{-}poly\text{-}raw \ p \ q, \ r) \in unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \land (mult\text{-}poly\text{-}p \ q')^{**} \ (p', \{\#\}) \ (\{\#\}, \ r))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{fun} \ \mathit{merge-coeffs} :: \langle \mathit{llist-polynomial} \rangle \ \mathbf{where}
   \langle merge\text{-}coeffs [] = [] \rangle
   \langle merge\text{-}coeffs \ [(xs, \ n)] = [(xs, \ n)] \rangle
   \langle merge\text{-}coeffs \ ((xs, n) \# (ys, m) \# p) =
     (if xs = ys)
     then if n + m \neq 0 then merge-coeffs ((xs, n + m) \# p) else merge-coeffs p
     else (xs, n) \# merge\text{-}coeffs ((ys, m) \# p))
abbreviation (in -) mononoms :: (llist\text{-polynomial} \Rightarrow term\text{-poly-}list \ set) where
   \langle mononoms \ p \equiv fst \ `set \ p \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fst-normalize-polynomial-subset} :
   \langle mononoms \ (merge-coeffs \ p) \subseteq mononoms \ p \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ fst-normalize-polynomial-subsetD:
   \langle (a, b) \in set \ (merge-coeffs \ p) \Longrightarrow a \in mononoms \ p \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct-merge-coeffs:
  assumes \langle sorted\text{-}wrt \ R \ (map \ fst \ xs) \rangle and \langle transp \ R \rangle \langle antisymp \ R \rangle
  shows \langle distinct \ (map \ fst \ (merge-coeffs \ xs)) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-set-merge-coeffsD:
   \langle (a, b) \in set \ (merge\text{-}coeffs \ p) \Longrightarrow \exists \ b. \ (a, b) \in set \ p \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp{-}normalize{-}poly{-}add{-}mset:
   \langle normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**} \ A \ r \Longrightarrow normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**} \ (add\text{-}mset \ x \ A) \ (add\text{-}mset \ x \ r) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma nonzero-coeffs-diff:
   \langle nonzero\text{-}coeffs \ A \Longrightarrow nonzero\text{-}coeffs \ (A - B) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma merge-coeffs-is-normalize-poly-p:
  \langle (xs, ys) \in sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow \exists r. \ (merge\text{-}coeffs\ xs,\ r) \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \land normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**}\ ys
r\rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
9.3
           Normalisation
definition normalize-poly where
   \langle normalize\text{-}poly \ p = do \ \{
      p \leftarrow sort\text{-}poly\text{-}spec p;
```

```
RETURN (merge-coeffs p)
}>
definition sort-coeff :: \langle string \ list \Rightarrow string \ list \ nres \rangle where
\langle sort\text{-}coeff\ ys = SPEC(\lambda xs.\ mset\ xs = mset\ ys \land sorted\text{-}wrt\ (rel2p\ (Id \cup var\text{-}order\text{-}rel))\ xs \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{distinct-var-order-Id-var-order}:
     \langle distinct \ a \Longrightarrow sorted\text{-}wrt \ (rel2p \ (Id \cup var\text{-}order\text{-}rel)) \ a \Longrightarrow
                      sorted-wrt \ var-order \ a >
     \langle proof \rangle
definition sort-all-coeffs :: \langle llist-polynomial \Rightarrow llist-polynomial nres \rangle where
\langle sort\text{-}all\text{-}coeffs \ xs = monadic\text{-}nfoldli \ xs \ (\lambda\text{-}. \ RETURN \ True) \ (\lambda(a, n) \ b. \ do \ \{a \leftarrow sort\text{-}coeff \ a; \ RETURN \ True\} \}
((a, n) \# b))
lemma sort-all-coeffs-qen:
    assumes (\forall xs \in mononoms \ xs'. \ sorted-wrt \ (rel2p \ (var-order-rel)) \ xs)) and
         \forall x \in mononoms (xs @ xs'). distinct x
     shows (monadic-nfoldli\ xs\ (\lambda-.\ RETURN\ True)\ (\lambda(a,\ n)\ b.\ do\ \{a\leftarrow sort-coeff\ a;\ RETURN\ ((a,\ n)\ b.\ do\ ((a,\ n)
\# b)\}) xs' \leq
           \Downarrow Id (SPEC(\lambda ys. \ map (\lambda(a,b). \ (mset \ a, \ b)) \ (rev \ xs \ @ \ xs') = map (\lambda(a,b). \ (mset \ a, \ b)) \ (ys) \land 
           (\forall xs \in mononoms \ ys. \ sorted-wrt \ (rel2p \ (var-order-rel)) \ xs)))
     \langle proof \rangle
definition shuffle-coefficients where
     \langle shuffle\text{-}coefficients\ xs = (SPEC(\lambda ys.\ map\ (\lambda(a,b).\ (mset\ a,\ b))\ (rev\ xs) = map\ (\lambda(a,b).\ (mset\ a,\ b))
us \wedge
           (\forall xs \in mononoms \ ys. \ sorted-wrt \ (rel2p \ (var-order-rel)) \ xs)))
lemma sort-all-coeffs:
     \forall x \in mononoms \ xs. \ distinct \ x \Longrightarrow
    sort-all-coeffs xs \leq \Downarrow Id \ (shuffle-coefficients xs) \rangle
     \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ unsorted\text{-}term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}mset:
     \textit{((ys, aa)} \in \textit{unsorted-term-poly-list-rel} \Longrightarrow \textit{mset ys} = \textit{aa} \textit{)}
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma RETURN-map-alt-def:
     \langle RETURN\ o\ (map\ f) =
         REC_T (\lambda g \ xs.
             case xs of
                  [] \Rightarrow RETURN []
             |x \# xs \Rightarrow do \{xs \leftarrow g \ xs; \ RETURN \ (f \ x \# xs)\}\rangle\rangle
     \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fully}\text{-}\mathit{unsorted}\text{-}\mathit{poly}\text{-}\mathit{rel}\text{-}\mathit{Cons}\text{-}\mathit{iff}\colon
     \langle ((ys, n) \# p, a) \in fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \longleftrightarrow
         (p, remove1\text{-}mset (mset ys, n) a) \in fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \land
         (mset\ ys,\ n) \in \#\ a \land distinct\ ys)
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma map-mset-unsorted-term-poly-list-rel:
     \langle (\bigwedge a. \ a \in mononoms \ s \Longrightarrow distinct \ a) \Longrightarrow \forall \ x \in mononoms \ s. \ distinct \ x \Longrightarrow a
         (\forall xs \in mononoms \ s. \ sorted\text{-}wrt \ (rel2p \ (Id \cup var\text{-}order\text{-}rel)) \ xs) \Longrightarrow
```

```
(s, map (\lambda(a, y). (mset a, y)) s)
              \in \langle term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \times_r int\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ list\text{-}rel\text{-}unsorted\text{-}term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}relD:
   \langle (p, y) \in \langle unsorted\text{-}term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \times_r int\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
    mset\ y = (\lambda(a,\ y).\ (mset\ a,\ y)) '# mset\ p \land (\forall\ x \in mononoms\ p.\ distinct\ x)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma shuffle-terms-distinct-iff:
  assumes \langle map\ (\lambda(a,\ y).\ (mset\ a,\ y))\ p=map\ (\lambda(a,\ y).\ (mset\ a,\ y))\ s\rangle
  shows \langle (\forall x \in set \ p. \ distinct \ (fst \ x)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set \ s. \ distinct \ (fst \ x)) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma
   \langle (p, y) \in \langle unsorted\text{-}term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \times_r int\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
         (a, b) \in set \ p \Longrightarrow distinct \ a
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma sort-all-coeffs-unsorted-poly-rel-with 0:
   assumes \langle (p, p') \in fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
   shows \langle sort\text{-}all\text{-}coeffs \ p \leq \downarrow (unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel\text{-}with0) \ (RETURN \ p') \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma sort-poly-spec-id':
  assumes \langle (p, p') \in unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel\text{-}with0 \rangle
  shows \langle sort\text{-}poly\text{-}spec \ p \le \Downarrow \ (sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}rel\text{-}with0}) \ (RETURN \ p') \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
fun merge\text{-}coeffs0 :: \langle llist\text{-}polynomial \Rightarrow llist\text{-}polynomial \rangle where
   \langle merge\text{-}coeffs0 \mid | = | \rangle |
   \langle merge\text{-}coeffs\theta \ [(xs, n)] = (if \ n = \theta \ then \ [] \ else \ [(xs, n)]) \rangle
   \langle merge\text{-}coeffs\theta \ ((xs, n) \# (ys, m) \# p) =
     then if n + m \neq 0 then merge-coeffs0 ((xs, n + m) # p) else merge-coeffs0 p
     else if n = 0 then merge-coeffs0 ((ys, m) # p)
        else(xs, n) \# merge\text{-}coeffs\theta ((ys, m) \# p))
lemma sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with 0-wrt-ConsD:
   \langle ((ys, n) \# p, a) \in sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}with0\text{-}wrt S term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel} \Longrightarrow
       (p, remove1-mset \ (mset \ ys, \ n) \ a) \in sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with0-wrt \ S \ term-poly-list-rel \ \land
      (mset\ ys,\ n) \in \#\ a \land (\forall\ x \in set\ p.\ S\ ys\ (fst\ x)) \land sorted\text{-}wrt\ (rel2p\ var\text{-}order\text{-}rel)\ ys\ \land
      distinct |ys\rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}with0\text{-}wrtl\text{-}Cons\text{-}iff:
   \langle ((ys, n) \# p, a) \in sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}with0\text{-}wrt\ S\ term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ \longleftrightarrow}
     (p, remove1\text{-}mset \ (mset \ ys, \ n) \ a) \in sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}with0\text{-}wrt \ S \ term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\ } \land
     (mset\ ys,\ n)\in \#\ a\wedge (\forall\ x\in set\ p.\ S\ ys\ (fst\ x))\wedge sorted\text{-}wrt\ (rel2p\ var\text{-}order\text{-}rel)\ ys\wedge
      distinct |ys\rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fst-normalize0-polynomial-subsetD}:$

```
\langle (a, b) \in set \ (merge\text{-}coeffs0 \ p) \implies a \in mononoms \ p \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-set-merge-coeffs0D:
  \langle (a, b) \in set \ (merge-coeffs0 \ p) \Longrightarrow \exists \ b. \ (a, b) \in set \ p \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma merge-coeffs0-is-normalize-poly-p:
 \langle (xs, ys) \in sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}rel\text{-}with0} \Longrightarrow \exists r. (merge\text{-}coeffs0 \ xs, r) \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \land normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**}
ys \mid r \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
definition full-normalize-poly where
  \langle full\text{-}normalize\text{-}poly \ p = do \ \{
     p \leftarrow sort\text{-}all\text{-}coeffs p;
      p \leftarrow sort\text{-}poly\text{-}spec p;
      RETURN (merge-coeffs0 p)
  }>
fun sorted-remdups where
  \langle sorted\text{-}remdups \ (x \# y \# zs) =
    (if \ x = y \ then \ sorted-remdups \ (y \# zs) \ else \ x \# \ sorted-remdups \ (y \# zs)) > |
  \langle sorted\text{-}remdups\ zs=zs\rangle
lemma set-sorted-remdups[simp]:
  \langle set \ (sorted\text{-}remdups \ xs) = set \ xs \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct-sorted-remdups:
  \langle sorted\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs \Longrightarrow transp \ R \Longrightarrow Restricted\text{-}Predicates.total\text{-}on \ R \ UNIV \Longrightarrow
    antisymp R \Longrightarrow distinct (sorted-remdups xs)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{full-normalize-poly-normalize-poly-p} :
  assumes \langle (p, p') \in fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
  shows \langle full-normalize-poly p \leq \downarrow (sorted-poly-rel) (SPEC (\lambda r. normalize-poly-p^{**} p' r)) \rangle
  (is \langle ?A \leq \Downarrow ?R ?B \rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
definition mult-poly-full :: \langle - \rangle where
\langle mult\text{-}poly\text{-}full\ p\ q=do\ \{
  let pq = mult-poly-raw p q;
  normalize-poly pq
}
lemma normalize-poly-normalize-poly-p:
  assumes \langle (p, p') \in unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
  shows (normalize-poly p < \Downarrow (sorted-poly-rel) (SPEC (\lambda r. normalize-poly-p^{**} p' r)))
\langle proof \rangle
          Multiplication and normalisation
definition mult-poly-p' :: \langle - \rangle where
\langle mult\text{-}poly\text{-}p'|p'|q'=do {
```

 $pq \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda r. \ (mult-poly-p \ q')^{**} \ (p', \{\#\}) \ (\{\#\}, \ r));$

```
SPEC\ (\lambda r.\ normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**}\ pq\ r)
}>
lemma unsorted-poly-rel-fully-unsorted-poly-rel:
  \langle unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \subseteq fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma mult-poly-full-mult-poly-p':
  assumes \langle (p, p') \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle \langle (q, q') \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
  shows \langle mult\text{-}poly\text{-}full\ p\ q \leq \downarrow (sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel)\ (mult\text{-}poly\text{-}p'\ p'\ q') \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
definition add-poly-spec :: \langle - \rangle where
\langle add\text{-poly-spec } p | q = SPEC \ (\lambda r. \ p + q - r \in ideal \ polynomial\text{-bool}) \rangle
definition add-poly-p' :: \langle - \rangle where
\langle add\text{-poly-}p' \ p \ q = SPEC(\lambda r. \ add\text{-poly-}p^{**} \ (p, q, \{\#\}) \ (\{\#\}, \{\#\}, r)) \rangle
lemma add-poly-l-add-poly-p':
  assumes \langle (p, p') \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle \langle (q, q') \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
  shows \langle add\text{-}poly\text{-}l\ (p,\ q) \leq \Downarrow (sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel)\ (add\text{-}poly\text{-}p'\ p'\ q') \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
9.5
           Correctness
{f context} poly-embed
begin
definition mset-poly-rel where
   \langle mset\text{-poly-rel} = \{(a, b), b = polynomial\text{-of-mset } a\} \rangle
definition var-rel where
  \langle var\text{-}rel = br \varphi (\lambda \text{-}. True) \rangle
lemma normalize-poly-p-normalize-poly-spec:
   \langle (p, p') \in mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
     SPEC\ (\lambda r.\ normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**}\ p\ r) \leq \Downarrow mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel\ (normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}spec\ p') \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma mult-poly-p'-mult-poly-spec:
   \langle (p, p') \in mset\text{-poly-rel} \Longrightarrow (q, q') \in mset\text{-poly-rel} \Longrightarrow
   mult-poly-p' p q \leq \Downarrow mset-poly-rel (mult-poly-spec p' q')
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-poly-p'-add-poly-spec:
   \langle (p, p') \in mset\text{-poly-rel} \Longrightarrow (q, q') \in mset\text{-poly-rel} \Longrightarrow
   add-poly-p' p q \le \Downarrow mset-poly-rel (add-poly-spec p' q')
   \langle proof \rangle
end
definition weak-equality-l :: \langle llist-polynomial \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow bool \ nres \rangle where
```

 $\langle weak\text{-}equality\text{-}l \ p \ q = RETURN \ (p = q) \rangle$

```
definition weak-equality :: \langle int \ mpoly \Rightarrow int \ mpoly \Rightarrow bool \ nres \rangle where
  \langle weak\text{-}equality \ p \ q = SPEC \ (\lambda r. \ r \longrightarrow p = q) \rangle
definition weak-equality-spec :: \langle mset-polynomial \Rightarrow mset-polynomial \Rightarrow bool \ nres \rangle where
  \langle weak\text{-}equality\text{-}spec\ p\ q=SPEC\ (\lambda r.\ r\longrightarrow p=q)\rangle
lemma term-poly-list-rel-same-rightD:
  \langle (a, aa) \in term\text{-poly-list-rel} \Longrightarrow (a, ab) \in term\text{-poly-list-rel} \Longrightarrow aa = ab \rangle
     \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{list-rel-term-poly-list-rel-same-right} D:
  \langle (xa, y) \in \langle term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \times_r int\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
   (xa, ya) \in \langle term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \times_r int\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
     y = ya
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma weak-equality-l-weak-equality-spec:
  \langle (uncurry\ weak-equality-l,\ uncurry\ weak-equality-spec) \in
     sorted-poly-rel \times_r sorted-poly-rel \rightarrow_f \langle bool\text{-rel} \rangle nres-rel
  \langle proof \rangle
end
theory PAC-Checker
  imports PAC-Polynomials-Operations
     PAC	ext{-}Checker	ext{-}Specification
     PAC-Map-Rel
     Show.Show
     Show.Show-Instances
begin
```

10 Executable Checker

In this layer we finally refine the checker to executable code.

10.1 Definitions

Compared to the previous layer, we add an error message when an error is discovered. We do not attempt to prove anything on the error message (neither that there really is an error, nor that the error message is correct).

```
Extended error message datatype 'a code-status = is-cfailed: CFAILED (the-error: 'a) | CSUCCESS \mid is-cfound: CFOUND
```

In the following function, we merge errors. We will never merge an error message with an another error message; hence we do not attempt to concatenate error messages.

```
fun merge-cstatus where \langle merge\text{-}cstatus \ (CFAILED \ a) - = CFAILED \ a \rangle \mid \langle merge\text{-}cstatus \ - (CFAILED \ a) = CFAILED \ a \rangle \mid \langle merge\text{-}cstatus \ CFOUND \ - = CFOUND \rangle \mid
```

```
\langle merge\text{-}cstatus - CFOUND = CFOUND \rangle
    \langle merge\text{-}cstatus - - = CSUCCESS \rangle
definition code-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-status-
\langle code\text{-}status\text{-}rel =
    \{(CFOUND, FOUND), (CSUCCESS, SUCCESS)\} \cup
    \{(CFAILED \ a, \ FAILED) | \ a. \ True\}
lemma in\text{-}code\text{-}status\text{-}rel\text{-}iff[simp]:
    \langle (\mathit{CFOUND}, b) \in \mathit{code-status-status-rel} \longleftrightarrow b = \mathit{FOUND} \rangle
    \langle (a, FOUND) \in code\text{-}status\text{-}status\text{-}rel \longleftrightarrow a = CFOUND \rangle
    \langle (CSUCCESS, b) \in code\text{-status-status-rel} \longleftrightarrow b = SUCCESS \rangle
    \langle (a, SUCCESS) \in code\text{-status-status-rel} \longleftrightarrow a = CSUCCESS \rangle
    \langle (a, FAILED) \in code\text{-status-status-rel} \longleftrightarrow is\text{-cfailed} \ a \rangle
    \langle (CFAILED \ C, \ b) \in code\text{-status-status-rel} \longleftrightarrow b = FAILED \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
Refinement relation fun pac-step-rel-raw :: (('olbl \times 'lbl) \ set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \ set \Rightarrow ('c \times 'd) \ set \Rightarrow
('a, 'c, 'olbl) \ pac\text{-}step \Rightarrow ('b, 'd, 'lbl) \ pac\text{-}step \Rightarrow bool \ where
\langle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}raw \ R1 \ R2 \ R3 \ (Add \ p1 \ p2 \ i \ r) \ (Add \ p1' \ p2' \ i' \ r') \longleftrightarrow
     (p1, p1') \in R1 \land (p2, p2') \in R1 \land (i, i') \in R1 \land
     (r, r') \in R2
\langle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}raw \ R1 \ R2 \ R3 \ (Mult \ p1 \ p2 \ i \ r) \ (Mult \ p1' \ p2' \ i' \ r') \longleftrightarrow
     (p1, p1') \in R1 \land (p2, p2') \in R2 \land (i, i') \in R1 \land
     (r, r') \in R2
\langle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}raw\ R1\ R2\ R3\ (Del\ p1)\ (Del\ p1')\longleftrightarrow
     (p1, p1') \in R1
\langle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}raw \ R1 \ R2 \ R3 \ (Extension \ i \ x \ p1) \ (Extension \ j \ x' \ p1') \longleftrightarrow
     (i, j) \in R1 \land (x, x') \in R3 \land (p1, p1') \in R2
\langle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}raw \ R1 \ R2 \ R3 \ - \ - \longleftrightarrow False \rangle
fun pac-step-rel-assn :: (('olbl \Rightarrow 'lbl \Rightarrow assn) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow assn) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow assn) \Rightarrow ('a, 'c, 'olbl)
pac\text{-}step \Rightarrow ('b, 'd, 'lbl) \ pac\text{-}step \Rightarrow assn where
\langle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn\ R1\ R2\ R3\ (Add\ p1\ p2\ i\ r)\ (Add\ p1'\ p2'\ i'\ r') =
     R1 \ p1 \ p1' * R1 \ p2 \ p2' * R1 \ i \ i' *
     R2 r r'
\langle pac\text{-step-rel-assn } R1 \ R2 \ R3 \ (Mult \ p1 \ p2 \ i \ r) \ (Mult \ p1' \ p2' \ i' \ r') =
     R1 \ p1 \ p1' * R2 \ p2 \ p2' * R1 \ i \ i' *
     R2 r r'
\langle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn\ R1\ R2\ R3\ (Del\ p1)\ (Del\ p1') =
     R1 p1 p1'
\langle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn\ R1\ R2\ R3\ (Extension\ i\ x\ p1)\ (Extension\ i'\ x'\ p1') =
     R1 i i' * R3 x x' * R2 p1 p1'
\langle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn\ R1\ R2\ -\ -\ -\ =\ false \rangle
lemma pac-step-rel-assn-alt-def:
    \langle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn\ R1\ R2\ R3\ x\ y = (
    case (x, y) of
           (Add \ p1 \ p2 \ i \ r, \ Add \ p1' \ p2' \ i' \ r') \Rightarrow
              R1 \ p1 \ p1' * R1 \ p2 \ p2' * R1 \ i \ i' * R2 \ r \ r'
       \mid (\mathit{Mult\ p1\ p2\ i\ r},\, \mathit{Mult\ p1'\ p2'\ i'\ r'}) \Rightarrow
              R1 p1 p1' * R2 p2 p2' * R1 i i' * R2 r r'
       |(Del p1, Del p1') \Rightarrow R1 p1 p1'
        | (Extension \ i \ x \ p1, \ Extension \ i' \ x' \ p1') \Rightarrow R1 \ i \ i' * R3 \ x \ x' * R2 \ p1 \ p1' |
       | - \Rightarrow false
```

```
)>
          \langle proof \rangle
Addition checking definition error-msg where
     (error-msg i msg = CFAILED ("s CHECKING failed at line" @ show i @ " with error " @ msg))
definition error-msg-notin-dom-err where
      \langle error-msq-notin-dom-err="" notin domain" \rangle
definition error-msg-notin-dom :: \langle nat \Rightarrow string \rangle where
      \langle error-msg-notin-dom\ i=show\ i\ @\ error-msg-notin-dom-err \rangle
definition error-msg-reused-dom where
     \langle error\text{-}msg\text{-}reused\text{-}dom\ i = show\ i\ @\ ''\ already\ in\ domain'' \rangle
definition error-msg-not-equal-dom where
       \textit{(error-msg-not-equal-dom $p$ q pq $r=$ show $p$ @ $''+''$ @ show $q$ @ $''=''$ @ show $pq$ @ $''$ not equal''' } 
@ show r >
\textbf{definition} \ check-not-equal-dom-err :: \langle \textit{llist-polynomial} \Rightarrow \textit{llist-polynomial}
\Rightarrow string nres \bowtie \mathbf{where}
     \langle check\text{-}not\text{-}equal\text{-}dom\text{-}err \ p \ q \ pq \ r = SPEC \ (\lambda\text{-}. \ True) \rangle
definition vars-llist :: \langle llist-polynomial \Rightarrow string set \rangle where
\langle vars\text{-}llist \ xs = \bigcup (set 'fst 'set xs) \rangle
definition check-addition-l:: \langle - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow string \ set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow string
code-status nres where
\langle check-addition-l\ spec\ A\ V\ p\ q\ i\ r=do\ \{
        let b = p \in \# dom - m \ A \land q \in \# dom - m \ A \land i \notin \# dom - m \ A \land vars-llist \ r \subseteq \mathcal{V};
          then RETURN (error-msg i ((if p \notin \# dom-m A then error-msg-notin-dom p else []) @ (if q \notin \#
dom-m A then error-msg-notin-dom p else []) @
                (if \ i \in \# \ dom\text{-}m \ A \ then \ error\text{-}msg\text{-}reused\text{-}dom \ p \ else \ [])))
        else do {
             ASSERT (p \in \# dom - m A);
             let p = the (fmlookup A p);
             ASSERT (q \in \# dom - m A);
             let q = the (fmlookup A q);
             pq \leftarrow add-poly-l(p, q);
             b \leftarrow weak-equality-l pq r;
             b' \leftarrow weak\text{-}equality\text{-}l \ r \ spec;
             if b then (if b' then RETURN CFOUND else RETURN CSUCCESS)
                  c \leftarrow check-not-equal-dom-err p \neq pq r;
                  RETURN (error-msg \ i \ c)
}>
```

Multiplication checking definition *check-mult-l-dom-err* :: $\langle bool \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string$ *nres* where

```
definition check-mult-l-mult-err:: (llist\text{-}polynomial \Rightarrow llist\text{-}polynomial \Rightarrow llist\text{-}polynomial \Rightarrow llist\text{-}polynomial)
\Rightarrow string nres where
     \langle check\text{-}mult\text{-}l\text{-}mult\text{-}err \ p \ q \ pq \ r = SPEC \ (\lambda\text{-}. \ True) \rangle
definition check-mult-l:: \langle - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow string
code-status nres where
\langle check\text{-mult-}l \ spec \ A \ V \ p \ q \ i \ r = do \ \{
           let b = p \in \# dom\text{-}m \ A \land i \notin \# dom\text{-}m \ A \land vars\text{-}llist \ q \subseteq V \land vars\text{-}llist \ r \subseteq V;
           if \neg b
           then do {
                 c \leftarrow check\text{-mult-l-dom-err} \ (p \notin \# dom\text{-m} \ A) \ p \ (i \in \# dom\text{-m} \ A) \ i;
                 RETURN (error-msg \ i \ c)
           else do {
                    ASSERT (p \in \# dom - m A);
                   let p = the (fmlookup A p);
                   pq \leftarrow mult\text{-}poly\text{-}full \ p \ q;
                    b \leftarrow weak-equality-l pq r;
                    b' \leftarrow weak-equality-l \ r \ spec;
                    if b then (if b' then RETURN CFOUND else RETURN CSUCCESS) else do {
                         c \leftarrow check\text{-}mult\text{-}l\text{-}mult\text{-}err \ p \ q \ pq \ r;
                         RETURN (error-msg i c)
                   }
             }
     }>
Deletion checking definition check-del-l :: \langle - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \ code\text{-status nres} \rangle where
\langle check\text{-}del\text{-}l \ spec \ A \ p = RETURN \ CSUCCESS \rangle
Extension checking definition check-extension-l-dom-err :: \langle nat \Rightarrow string | nres \rangle where
      \langle check\text{-}extension\text{-}l\text{-}dom\text{-}err \ p = SPEC \ (\lambda\text{-}. \ True) \rangle
definition check-extension-l-no-new-var-err :: \langle llist-polynomial \Rightarrow string \ nres \rangle where
      \langle check\text{-}extension\text{-}l\text{-}no\text{-}new\text{-}var\text{-}err \ p = SPEC \ (\lambda\text{-}. \ True) \rangle
definition check-extension-l-new-var-multiple-err :: \langle string \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow string \ nres \rangle where
      \langle check\text{-}extension\text{-}l\text{-}new\text{-}var\text{-}multiple\text{-}err\ v\ p=SPEC\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ True) \rangle
definition check-extension-l-side-cond-err
     :: \langle string \Rightarrow llist\text{-}polynomial \Rightarrow llist\text{-}polynomial \Rightarrow string \ nres \rangle
where
      \langle check\text{-}extension\text{-}l\text{-}side\text{-}cond\text{-}err\ v\ p\ p'\ q = SPEC\ (\lambda\text{-}.\ True) \rangle
definition check-extension-l
     :: \langle - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow string \ set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (string \ code-status) \ nrestring set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (string \ code-status) \ nrestring set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (string \ code-status) \ nrestring set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (string \ code-status) \ nrestring set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (string \ code-status) \ nrestring set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (string \ code-status) \ nrestring set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (string \ code-status) \ nrestring set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (string \ code-status) \ nrestring set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (string \ code-status) \ nrestring set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (string \ code-status) \ nrestring set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (string \ code-status) \ nrestring set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (string \ code-status) \ nrestring set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (string \ code-status) \ nrestring set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (string \ code-status) \ nrestring set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string set
where
\langle check\text{-}extension\text{-}l \ spec \ A \ V \ i \ v \ p = do \ \{
     let b = i \notin \# dom\text{-}m \ A \land v \notin \mathcal{V} \land ([v], -1) \in set \ p;
     if \neg b
     then do {
           c \leftarrow check\text{-}extension\text{-}l\text{-}dom\text{-}err i;
```

```
RETURN (error-msg i c)
  } else do {
      let p' = remove1 ([v], -1) p;
      let b = vars-llist p' \subseteq \mathcal{V};
      if \neg b
      then do {
         c \leftarrow check-extension-l-new-var-multiple-err v p';
         RETURN (error-msg i c)
      else do {
          p2 \leftarrow mult\text{-}poly\text{-}full \ p' \ p';
          let p' = map (\lambda(a,b), (a,-b)) p';
          q \leftarrow add-poly-l(p2, p');
          eq \leftarrow weak\text{-}equality\text{-}l \ q \ [];
          if eq then do {
            RETURN (CSUCCESS)
          } else do {
           c \leftarrow check\text{-}extension\text{-}l\text{-}side\text{-}cond\text{-}err\ v\ p\ p'\ q;
           RETURN (error-msg i c)
      }
    }
lemma check-extension-alt-def:
  \langle check\text{-}extension \ A \ \mathcal{V} \ i \ v \ p \geq do \ \{
    b \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda b. \ b \longrightarrow i \notin \# \ dom - m \ A \land v \notin \mathcal{V});
    then RETURN (False)
    else do {
          p' \leftarrow RETURN (p + Var v);
          b \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda b. \ b \longrightarrow vars \ p' \subseteq \mathcal{V});
          if \neg b
          then RETURN (False)
          else do {
            pq \leftarrow mult\text{-}poly\text{-}spec \ p' \ p';
            let p' = -p';
            p \leftarrow add-poly-spec pq p';
            eq \leftarrow weak\text{-}equality \ p \ 0;
            if eq then RETURN(True)
            else RETURN (False)
     }
   \}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma RES-RES-RETURN-RES: \langle RES | A \rangle = (\lambda T. RES (f T)) = RES (\bigcup (f A)) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma check-add-alt-def:
  \langle check-add \ A \ V \ p \ q \ i \ r \geq
    do \{
```

```
b \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda b.\ b \longrightarrow p \in \#\ dom\text{-}m\ A \land q \in \#\ dom\text{-}m\ A \land i \notin \#\ dom\text{-}m\ A \land vars\ r \subseteq \mathcal{V});
      if \neg b
      then\ RETURN\ False
      else do {
         ASSERT (p \in \# dom - m A);
         let p = the (fmlookup A p);
         ASSERT (q \in \# dom - m A);
         let q = the (fmlookup A q);
         pq \leftarrow add-poly-spec p \ q;
         eq \leftarrow weak-equality pq r;
         RETURN eq
  } (is \langle - \geq ?A \rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma check-mult-alt-def:
  \langle check\text{-mult } A \ \mathcal{V} \ p \ q \ i \ r \geq
      b \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda b.\ b \longrightarrow p \in \#\ dom\text{-}m\ A \land i \notin \#\ dom\text{-}m\ A \land vars\ q \subseteq V \land vars\ r \subseteq V);
      if \neg b
      then\ RETURN\ False
      else do {
         ASSERT (p \in \# dom - m A);
         let p = the (fmlookup A p);
         pq \leftarrow mult\text{-}poly\text{-}spec \ p \ q;
        p \leftarrow weak-equality pq r;
         RETURN p
      }
   }>
   \langle proof \rangle
primrec insort-key-rel :: ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b list \Rightarrow 'b list where
insort-key-rel\ f\ x\ [] = [x]\ |
insort-key-rel f x (y#ys) =
  (if f x y then (x\#y\#ys) else y\#(insort-key-rel f x ys))
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{set-insort-key-rel}[\mathit{simp}] \colon \langle \mathit{set} \ (\mathit{insort-key-rel} \ R \ \mathit{x} \ \mathit{xs}) = \mathit{insert} \ \mathit{x} \ (\mathit{set} \ \mathit{xs}) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-wrt-insort-key-rel:
    \langle total\text{-}on \ R \ (insert \ x \ (set \ xs)) \Longrightarrow transp \ R \Longrightarrow reflp \ R \Longrightarrow
     sorted\text{-}wrt \ R \ xs \Longrightarrow sorted\text{-}wrt \ R \ (insort\text{-}key\text{-}rel \ R \ x \ xs)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-wrt-insort-key-rel2:
   \langle total\text{-}on \ R \ (insert \ x \ (set \ xs)) \Longrightarrow transp \ R \Longrightarrow x \notin set \ xs \Longrightarrow
     sorted-wrt R xs \Longrightarrow sorted-wrt R (insort-key-rel R x xs)
   \langle proof \rangle
Step checking definition PAC-checker-l-step:: \langle - \Rightarrow string \ code\text{-status} \times string \ set \times - \Rightarrow (llist\text{-polynomial},
string, nat) pac-step \Rightarrow \rightarrow \mathbf{where}
   \langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l\text{-}step = (\lambda spec \ (st', \mathcal{V}, A) \ st. \ case \ st \ of \ )
      Add - - - \Rightarrow
         do {
           r \leftarrow full-normalize-poly (pac-res st);
```

```
eq \leftarrow check\text{-}addition\text{-}l \ spec \ A \ V \ (pac\text{-}src1 \ st) \ (pac\text{-}src2 \ st) \ (new\text{-}id \ st) \ r;
        let - = eq;
         if \neg is\text{-}cfailed eq
         then RETURN (merge-cstatus st' eq,
           V, fmupd (new-id st) r A)
        else RETURN (eq. V, A)
   | Del - \Rightarrow
        do \{
        eq \leftarrow check\text{-}del\text{-}l \ spec \ A \ (pac\text{-}src1 \ st);
        let - = eq;
        if \neg is-cfailed eq
        then RETURN (merge-cstatus st' eq, V, fmdrop (pac-src1 st) A)
        else RETURN (eq, V, A)
   | Mult - - - \Rightarrow
        do \{
         r \leftarrow full-normalize-poly (pac-res st);
         q \leftarrow full-normalize-poly (pac-mult st);
         eq \leftarrow check\text{-mult-}l \ spec \ A \ \mathcal{V} \ (pac\text{-}src1 \ st) \ q \ (new\text{-}id \ st) \ r;
        let - = eq;
         if \neg is-cfailed eq
         then RETURN (merge-cstatus st' eq,
           V, fmupd (new-id st) r A)
        else RETURN (eq. V, A)
   \mid Extension - - - \Rightarrow
        do \{
         r \leftarrow full-normalize-poly (([new-var st], -1) # (pac-res st));
        (eq) \leftarrow check\text{-}extension\text{-}l \ spec \ A \ V \ (new\text{-}id \ st) \ (new\text{-}var \ st) \ r;
         if \neg is-cfailed eq
        then do {
           RETURN (st',
             insert (new-var st) V, fmupd (new-id st) r A)}
         else RETURN (eq, V, A)
lemma pac-step-rel-raw-def:
  \langle \langle K, V, R \rangle \ pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}raw = pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}raw \ K \ V \ R \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
definition mononoms-equal-up-to-reorder where
  \langle mononoms\text{-}equal\text{-}up\text{-}to\text{-}reorder \ xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow
     map\ (\lambda(a, b).\ (mset\ a, b))\ xs = map\ (\lambda(a, b).\ (mset\ a, b))\ ys
 definition normalize-poly-l where
  \langle normalize\text{-poly-}l \ p = SPEC \ (\lambda p'.
     normalize-poly-p^{**} ((\lambda(a, b). (mset a, b)) '# mset p) ((\lambda(a, b). (mset a, b)) '# mset p') \wedge
     0 \notin \# snd ' \# mset p' \land
     sorted-wrt (rel2p\ (term-order-rel \times_r\ int-rel)) p' \wedge
     (\forall x \in mononoms \ p'. \ sorted-wrt \ (rel2p \ var-order-rel) \ x))
```

```
definition remap-polys-l-dom-err :: \langle string \ nres \rangle where
  \langle remap-polys-l-dom-err = SPEC \ (\lambda-. \ True) \rangle
definition remap-polys-l::(llist-polynomial) \Rightarrow string set \Rightarrow (nat, llist-polynomial) fmap <math>\Rightarrow
   (-code\text{-}status \times string\ set \times (nat,\ llist\text{-}polynomial)\ fmap)\ nres \ where
  \langle remap\text{-}polys\text{-}l \ spec = (\lambda V \ A. \ do \{
   dom \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda dom. \ set\text{-mset} \ (dom\text{-m} \ A) \subseteq dom \land finite \ dom);
   failed \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda - :: bool. True);
   if failed
   then do {
      c \leftarrow \textit{remap-polys-l-dom-err};
      RETURN (error-msg (0 :: nat) c, V, fmempty)
   else do {
     (b, \mathcal{V}, A) \leftarrow FOREACH\ dom
       (\lambda i \ (b, \ \mathcal{V}, \ A').
           if i \in \# dom\text{-}m A
           then do {
             p \leftarrow full-normalize-poly (the (fmlookup A i));
             eq \leftarrow weak-equality-l p spec;
             \mathcal{V} \leftarrow RETURN(\mathcal{V} \cup vars\text{-llist (the (fmlookup A i)))};
             RETURN(b \lor eq, V, fmupd i p A')
           } else RETURN (b, V, A'))
        (False, \mathcal{V}, fmempty);
     RETURN (if b then CFOUND else CSUCCESS, V, A)
 }})>
definition PAC-checker-l where
  \langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l \ spec \ A \ b \ st = do \ \{
    (S, -) \leftarrow WHILE_T
        (\lambda((b, A), n). \neg is\text{-cfailed } b \land n \neq [])
        (\lambda((bA), n). do \{
           ASSERT(n \neq []);
           S \leftarrow PAC-checker-l-step spec bA (hd n);
           RETURN (S, tl n)
        })
      ((b, A), st);
    RETURN S
  }>
10.2
           Correctness
We now enter the locale to reason about polynomials directly.
context poly-embed
begin
abbreviation pac-step-rel where
  \langle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel \equiv p2rel \ (\langle Id, fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel, \ var\text{-}rel \rangle \ pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}raw \rangle)
abbreviation fmap-polys-rel where
  \langle fmap-polys-rel \equiv \langle nat-rel, sorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel \rangle fmap-rel \rangle
lemma
  \langle normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}p\ s0\ s \Longrightarrow
```

```
(s\theta, p) \in mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
            (s, p) \in mset\text{-poly-rel}
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma vars-poly-of-vars:
   \langle vars\ (poly\text{-}of\text{-}vars\ a :: int\ mpoly) \subseteq (\varphi \text{ `set-mset\ a)} \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma vars-polynomial-of-mset:
   (vars\ (polynomial - of - mset\ za) \subseteq \bigcup (image\ \varphi\ `(set - mset\ o\ fst)\ `set - mset\ za))
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fully-unsorted-poly-rel-vars-subset-vars-llist}:
   \langle (A, B) \in fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow vars \ B \subseteq \varphi \text{ '} vars\text{-}llist \ A \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma fully-unsorted-poly-rel-extend-vars:
   \langle (A, B) \in fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
   (x1c, x1a) \in \langle var\text{-}rel \rangle set\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
    RETURN (x1c \cup vars-llist A)
      \leq \Downarrow (\langle var\text{-}rel \rangle set\text{-}rel)
           (SPEC ((\subseteq) (x1a \cup vars (B))))
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma remap-polys-l-remap-polys:
   assumes
      AB: \langle (A, B) \in \langle nat\text{-rel}, fully\text{-unsorted-poly-rel} | O \text{ mset-poly-rel} \rangle fmap\text{-rel} \rangle and
      spec: \langle (spec, spec') \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle and
      V: \langle (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{V}') \in \langle var\text{-}rel \rangle set\text{-}rel \rangle
   shows \langle remap\text{-}polys\text{-}l \text{ spec } \mathcal{V} | A \leq
       \Downarrow (code\text{-}status\text{-}status\text{-}rel \times_r \langle var\text{-}rel \rangle set\text{-}rel \times_r fmap\text{-}polys\text{-}rel) \ (remap\text{-}polys spec' \ \mathcal{V}' \ B) \rangle
   (\mathbf{is} \leftarrow \leq \Downarrow ?R \rightarrow)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma fref-to-Down-curry:
   \langle (uncurry\ f,\ uncurry\ g) \in [P]_f\ A \to \langle B \rangle nres-rel \Longrightarrow
       (\bigwedge x \; x' \; y \; y'. \; P \; (x', \; y') \Longrightarrow ((x, \; y), \; (x', \; y')) \in A \Longrightarrow f \; x \; y \leq \Downarrow \; B \; (g \; x' \; y')) \land (x', \; y') \Leftrightarrow ((x, \; y), \; (x', \; y')) \in A \Longrightarrow f \; x \; y \leq \emptyset 
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma weak-equality-spec-weak-equality:
   \langle (p, p') \in mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
      (r, r') \in mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
      weak-equality-spec p \ r \leq weak-equality p' \ r'
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma weak-equality-l-weak-equality-l'[refine]:
   \langle weak\text{-}equality\text{-}l \ p \ q < \downarrow bool\text{-}rel \ (weak\text{-}equality \ p' \ q') \rangle
   if \langle (p, p') \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
      \langle (q, q') \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
   for p p' q q'
   \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma error-msg-ne-SUCCES[iff]:

```
\langle error-msg \ i \ m \neq CSUCCESS \rangle
      \langle error-msg \ i \ m \neq CFOUND \rangle
      \langle is\text{-}cfailed\ (error\text{-}msg\ i\ m) \rangle
      \langle \neg is\text{-}cfound \ (error\text{-}msg \ i \ m) \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-poly-rel-vars-llist:
      \langle (r, r') \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
       \mathit{vars}\ r' \subseteq \varphi \ \text{`}\ \mathit{vars-llist}\ r \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{check-addition-l-check-add}\colon
      assumes \langle (A, B) \in fmap\text{-polys-rel} \rangle and \langle (r, r') \in sorted\text{-poly-rel} \rangle O(mset\text{-poly-rel})
           \langle (p, p') \in Id \rangle \langle (q, q') \in Id \rangle \langle (i, i') \in nat\text{-rel} \rangle
           \langle (\mathcal{V}', \mathcal{V}) \in \langle var\text{-}rel \rangle set\text{-}rel \rangle
     shows
           \langle check\text{-}addition\text{-}l \ spec \ A \ \mathcal{V}' \ p \ q \ i \ r \leq \downarrow \{(st, b). \ (\neg is\text{-}cfailed \ st \longleftrightarrow b) \ \land \}
                    (is\text{-}cfound\ st \longrightarrow spec = r)\}\ (check\text{-}add\ B\ V\ p'\ q'\ i'\ r')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma check-del-l-check-del:
      (A, B) \in fmap\text{-}polys\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow (x3, x3a) \in Id \Longrightarrow check\text{-}del\text{-}l \ spec \ A \ (pac\text{-}src1 \ (Del \ x3))
           \leq \downarrow \{(st, b), (\neg is\text{-cfailed } st \longleftrightarrow b) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS)\} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS)\} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS)\} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS)\} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS)\} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS)\} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS)\} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text{-del } B (pac\text{-}src1 (Del x3a))) \land (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS) \} (check\text
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma check-mult-l-check-mult:
      assumes \langle (A, B) \in fmap\text{-polys-rel} \rangle and \langle (r, r') \in sorted\text{-poly-rel} \rangle and
           \langle (q, q') \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
           \langle (p, p') \in Id \rangle \langle (i, i') \in nat\text{-}rel \rangle \langle (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{V}') \in \langle var\text{-}rel \rangle set\text{-}rel \rangle
     shows
           \langle check\text{-mult-}l \ spec \ A \ \mathcal{V} \ p \ q \ i \ r \leq \downarrow \{(st, \ b). \ (\neg is\text{-}cfailed \ st \longleftrightarrow b) \ \land \}
                    (is\text{-}cfound\ st \longrightarrow spec = r)\}\ (check\text{-}mult\ B\ V'\ p'\ q'\ i'\ r')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma normalize-poly-normalize-poly-spec:
     assumes \langle (r, t) \in unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
     shows
            (normalize\text{-}poly\ r \leq \Downarrow (sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel\ O\ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel)\ (normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}spec\ t))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma remove1-list-rel:
      \langle (xs, ys) \in \langle R \rangle \ list-rel \Longrightarrow
      (a, b) \in R \Longrightarrow
      \mathit{IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE}\ R \Longrightarrow
      \mathit{IS-LEFT-UNIQUE}\ R \Longrightarrow
      (remove1 \ a \ xs, \ remove1 \ b \ ys) \in \langle R \rangle list-rel \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma remove1-list-rel2:
      \langle (xs, ys) \in \langle R \rangle \ list-rel \Longrightarrow
      (a, b) \in R \Longrightarrow
      (\bigwedge c. (a, c) \in R \Longrightarrow c = b) \Longrightarrow
      (\bigwedge c. (c, b) \in R \Longrightarrow c = a) \Longrightarrow
```

```
(remove1 \ a \ xs, \ remove1 \ b \ ys) \in \langle R \rangle list-rel \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma remove1-sorted-poly-rel-mset-poly-rel:
      \langle (r, r') \in sorted\text{-poly-rel} \ O \ mset\text{-poly-rel} \rangle and
      \langle ([a], 1) \in set r \rangle
  shows
      \langle (remove1 \ ([a], 1) \ r, r' - Var \ (\varphi \ a)) \rangle
               \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ remove 1\hbox{-}sorted\hbox{-}poly\hbox{-}rel\hbox{-}mset\hbox{-}poly\hbox{-}rel\hbox{-}minus:
      \langle (r, r') \in sorted\text{-poly-rel} \ O \ mset\text{-poly-rel} \rangle and
      \langle ([a], -1) \in set \ r \rangle
  shows
      \langle (remove1 \ ([a], -1) \ r, r' + Var \ (\varphi \ a)) \rangle
               \in sorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel\rangle
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ insert	ext{-}var	ext{-}rel	ext{-}set	ext{-}rel:
   \langle (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{V}') \in \langle var\text{-}rel \rangle set\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
   (yb, x2) \in var\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
   (insert yb V, insert x2 V') \in \langle var\text{-rel} \rangle set\text{-rel} \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma var-rel-set-rel-iff:
   \langle (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{V}') \in \langle var\text{-}rel \rangle set\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
   (yb, x2) \in var\text{-rel} \Longrightarrow
   yb \in \mathcal{V} \longleftrightarrow x2 \in \mathcal{V}'
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma check-extension-l-check-extension:
   assumes (A, B) \in fmap-polys-rel  and (r, r') \in sorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel  and
      \langle (i, i') \in nat\text{-rel} \rangle \langle (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{V}') \in \langle var\text{-rel} \rangle set\text{-rel} \rangle \langle (x, x') \in var\text{-rel} \rangle
  shows
      \langle check\text{-}extension\text{-}l \ spec \ A \ \mathcal{V} \ i \ x \ r \leq
         \Downarrow \{((st), (b)).
            (\neg is\text{-}cfailed\ st\longleftrightarrow b)\ \land
          (is\text{-}cfound\ st \longrightarrow spec = r)\}\ (check\text{-}extension\ B\ V'\ i'\ x'\ r')
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{full-normalize-poly-diff-ideal}\colon
  fixes dom
  assumes \langle (p, p') \in fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
  shows
      \langle full\text{-}normalize\text{-}poly p
      \leq \downarrow (sorted-poly-rel \ O \ mset-poly-rel)
          (normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}spec\ p')
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma insort-key-rel-decomp:
          (\exists ys \ zs. \ xs = ys \ @ \ zs \land insort\text{-}key\text{-}rel \ R \ x \ xs = ys \ @ \ x \ \# \ zs ) 
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma list-rel-append-same-length:
         \langle length \ xs = length \ xs' \Longrightarrow (xs @ ys, xs' @ ys') \in \langle R \rangle list-rel \longleftrightarrow (xs, xs') \in \langle R \rangle list-rel \land (ys, ys') \in \langle R \rangle list-rel \land (ys') \in \langle R \rangle list-rel \land (ys
\langle R \rangle list\text{-rel} \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma term-poly-list-rel-list-relD: \langle (ys, cs) \in \langle term-poly-list-rel \times_r int-rel\rangle list-rel \Longrightarrow
                     cs = map \ (\lambda(a, y). \ (mset \ a, \ y)) \ ys \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma term-poly-list-rel-single: \langle ([x32], \{\#x32\#\}) \in term\text{-poly-list-rel} \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}uminus:}
         \langle (map (\lambda(a, b), (a, -b)) r, yc) \rangle
                     \in \langle unsorted\text{-}term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \times_r int\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
                    (r, map (\lambda(a, b), (a, -b)) yc)
                     \in \langle unsorted\text{-}term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \times_r int\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma mset-poly-rel-minus: \langle \{\#(a, b)\#\}, v' \rangle \in mset-poly-rel \Longrightarrow
                     (mset\ yc,\ r') \in mset\text{-poly-rel} \Longrightarrow
                     (r, yc)
                     \in \langle unsorted\text{-}term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \times_r int\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
                    (add\text{-}mset\ (a,\ b)\ (mset\ yc),
                       v' + r'
                    \in mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma fully-unsorted-poly-rel-diff:
         \langle ([v], v') \in fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
        (r, r') \in fully-unsorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel \Longrightarrow
            (v \# r,
              v' + r'
            \in fully-unsorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel\rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma PAC-checker-l-step-PAC-checker-step:
      assumes
            \langle (Ast, Bst) \in code\text{-}status\text{-}status\text{-}rel \times_r \langle var\text{-}rel \rangle set\text{-}rel \times_r fmap\text{-}polys\text{-}rel \rangle} and
            \langle (st, st') \in pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel \rangle and
            spec: \langle (spec, spec') \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
      shows
                \langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l\text{-}step \ spec \ Ast \ st \le \Downarrow \ (code\text{-}status\text{-}status\text{-}rel \times_r \ \langle var\text{-}rel \rangle set\text{-}rel \times_r \ fmap\text{-}polys\text{-}rel)
(PAC-checker-step spec' Bst st')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma\ code-status-status-rel-discrim-iff:
      \langle (x1a, x1c) \in code\text{-}status\text{-}status\text{-}rel \implies is\text{-}cfailed x1a \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}failed x1c} \rangle
      \langle (x1a, x1c) \in code\text{-}status\text{-}rel \implies is\text{-}cfound \ x1a \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}found \ x1c \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma PAC-checker-l-PAC-checker:
  assumes
     \langle (A, B) \in \langle var\text{-}rel \rangle set\text{-}rel \times_r fmap\text{-}polys\text{-}rel \rangle and
     \langle (st, st') \in \langle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \rangle and
     \langle (spec, spec') \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle and
     \langle (b, b') \in code\text{-}status\text{-}rel \rangle
    \langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l \ spec \ A \ b \ st \leq \downarrow (code\text{-}status\text{-}status\text{-}rel \times_r \langle var\text{-}rel \rangle set\text{-}rel \times_r fmap\text{-}polys\text{-}rel) (PAC\text{-}checker)
spec' B b' st')
\langle proof \rangle
end
lemma less-than-char-of-char[code-unfold]:
   \langle (x, y) \in less\text{-}than\text{-}char \longleftrightarrow (of\text{-}char \ x :: nat) < of\text{-}char \ y \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemmas [code] =
   add-poly-l'.simps[unfolded var-order-rel-def]
export-code add-poly-l' in SML module-name test
\mathbf{definition}\ \mathit{full-checker-l}
  :: \langle llist\text{-polynomial} \Rightarrow (nat, llist\text{-polynomial}) \text{ fmap } \Rightarrow (\text{-, string, nat}) \text{ pac-step list} \Rightarrow
     (string\ code\text{-}status\ \times\ -)\ nres \rangle
where
   \langle full\text{-}checker\text{-}l\ spec\ A\ st=do\ \{
     spec' \leftarrow full-normalize-poly spec;
     (b, \mathcal{V}, A) \leftarrow remap-polys-l \ spec' \{\} \ A;
     if is-cfailed b
     then RETURN (b, \mathcal{V}, A)
     else do {
        let \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V} \cup vars-llist spec;
        PAC-checker-l spec'(\mathcal{V}, A) b st
  }>
context poly-embed
begin
term normalize-poly-spec
\mathbf{thm}\ \mathit{full-normalize-poly-diff-ideal}[\mathit{unfolded}\ \mathit{normalize-poly-spec-def}[\mathit{symmetric}]]
abbreviation unsorted-fmap-polys-rel where
   \langle unsorted\text{-}fmap\text{-}polys\text{-}rel \equiv \langle nat\text{-}rel, fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle fmap\text{-}rel \rangle
lemma full-checker-l-full-checker:
 assumes
     \langle (A, B) \in unsorted\text{-}fmap\text{-}polys\text{-}rel \rangle and
     \langle (st, st') \in \langle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \rangle and
     \langle (spec, spec') \in fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \ O \ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle
```

 $\langle full\text{-}checker\text{-}l \ spec \ A \ st \leq \downarrow (code\text{-}status\text{-}status\text{-}rel \times_r \langle var\text{-}rel \rangle set\text{-}rel \times_r fmap\text{-}polys\text{-}rel) (full\text{-}checker)$

```
spec' B st')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-checker-l-full-checker':
  \langle (uncurry2\ full-checker-l,\ uncurry2\ full-checker) \in
  ((fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel\ O\ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel) \times_r unsorted\text{-}fmap\text{-}polys\text{-}rel) \times_r \langle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \rightarrow_f
     \langle (code\text{-}status\text{-}rel \times_r \langle var\text{-}rel \rangle set\text{-}rel \times_r fmap\text{-}polys\text{-}rel) \rangle nres\text{-}rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
end
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{remap-polys-l2} \ :: \ \langle \textit{llist-polynomial} \ \Rightarrow \ \textit{string} \ \textit{set} \ \Rightarrow \ (\textit{nat}, \ \textit{llist-polynomial}) \ \textit{fmap} \ \Rightarrow \ - \ \textit{nres} \rangle
  \langle remap-polys-l2 \ spec = (\lambda V \ A. \ do \{
   n \leftarrow upper-bound-on-dom\ A;
   b \leftarrow RETURN \ (n \geq 2^64);
   if b
   then do {
      c \leftarrow \textit{remap-polys-l-dom-err};
      RETURN (error-msg (0 :: nat) c, V, fmempty)
   else do {
        (b, \mathcal{V}, A) \leftarrow nfoldli ([0..< n]) (\lambda -. True)
        (\lambda i \ (b, \mathcal{V}, A').
            if i \in \# dom\text{-}m A
            then do {
               ASSERT(fmlookup\ A\ i \neq None);
              p \leftarrow full-normalize-poly (the (fmlookup A i));
               eq \leftarrow weak-equality-l p spec;
              \mathcal{V} \leftarrow RETURN \ (\mathcal{V} \cup vars-llist \ (the \ (fmlookup \ A \ i)));
               RETURN(b \lor eq, V, fmupd i p A')
            \} else RETURN (b, V, A')
        (False, V, fmempty);
      RETURN (if b then CFOUND else CSUCCESS, V, A)
 })>
lemma remap-polys-l2-remap-polys-l:
  \langle remap-polys-l2 \ spec \ V \ A \leq \downarrow Id \ (remap-polys-l \ spec \ V \ A) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
end
theory PAC-Checker-Relation
  imports PAC-Checker WB-Sort Native-Word. Uint 64
begin
```

11 Various Refinement Relations

When writing this, it was not possible to share the definition with the IsaSAT version.

```
definition uint64-nat-rel :: (uint64 \times nat) set where (uint64-nat-rel = br nat-of-uint64 (\lambda-. True)
```

```
abbreviation uint64-nat-assn where
      \langle uint64-nat-assn \equiv pure \ uint64-nat-rel \rangle
instantiation uint32 :: hashable
begin
definition hashcode\text{-}uint32 :: \langle uint32 \Rightarrow uint32 \rangle where
       \langle hashcode\text{-}uint32 \ n = n \rangle
definition def-hashmap-size-uint32 :: \langle uint32 | itself \Rightarrow nat \rangle where
      \langle def-hashmap-size-uint32 = (\lambda -. 16) \rangle
       — same as nat
instance
      \langle proof \rangle
end
instantiation uint64 :: hashable
definition hashcode\text{-}uint64 :: \langle uint64 \Rightarrow uint32 \rangle where
       \langle hashcode\text{-}uint64 \rangle = \langle uint32\text{-}of\text{-}nat \rangle \langle nat\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 \rangle \langle (nat\text{-}of\text{-}uint64) \rangle \langle (nat\text{-}of\text{-}uint6
definition def-hashmap-size-uint64 :: (uint64 itself \Rightarrow nat) where
       \langle def-hashmap-size-uint6\neq (\lambda-. 16)\rangle
       — same as nat
instance
      \langle proof \rangle
end
lemma word-nat-of-uint64-Rep-inject[simp]: \langle nat-of-uint64 ai = nat-of-uint64 bi \longleftrightarrow ai = bi \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{instance}\ \mathit{uint64}\ ::\ \mathit{heap}
       \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{instance}\ \mathit{uint64}\ ::\ \mathit{semiring-numeral}
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma nat-of-uint64-012[simp]: \langle nat-of-uint64 \theta = \theta \rangle \langle nat-of-uint64 \theta = \theta \rangle \langle nat-of-uint64 \theta = \theta \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
definition uint64-of-nat-conv where
      [simp]: \langle uint64 - of - nat - conv (x :: nat) = x \rangle
\textbf{lemma} \textit{ less-upper-bintrunc-id: } \langle n < 2 \text{ } \widehat{} b \Longrightarrow n \geq 0 \Longrightarrow \textit{bintrunc } b \text{ } n = n \rangle
lemma nat-of-uint64-uint64-of-nat-id: (n < 2^64 \implies nat-of-uint64 (uint64-of-nat n) = n)
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
    \langle (return\ o\ uint64-of-nat,\ RETURN\ o\ uint64-of-nat-conv) \in [\lambda a.\ a < 2\ ^64]_a\ nat-assn^k \to uint64-nat-assn^k
      \langle proof \rangle
definition string-rel :: \langle (String.literal \times string) \ set \rangle \ \mathbf{where}
       \langle string\text{-}rel = \{(x, y). \ y = String.explode \ x\} \rangle
```

```
abbreviation string-assn :: \langle string \Rightarrow String.literal \Rightarrow assn \rangle where
   \langle string\text{-}assn \equiv pure \ string\text{-}rel \rangle
lemma eq-string-eq:
   \langle ((=), (=)) \in string\text{-}rel \rightarrow string\text{-}rel \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel \rangle
 \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemmas}\ eq	ext{-}string	ext{-}eq	ext{-}hnr =
    eq-string-eq[sepref-import-param]
definition string2-rel :: \langle (string \times string) \ set \rangle where
   \langle string2\text{-}rel \equiv \langle Id \rangle list\text{-}rel \rangle
abbreviation string2-assn :: (string \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow assn) where
   \langle string2\text{-}assn \equiv pure \ string2\text{-}rel \rangle
abbreviation monom-rel where
  \langle monom\text{-}rel \equiv \langle string\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \rangle
abbreviation monom-assn where
   \langle monom\text{-}assn \equiv list\text{-}assn \ string\text{-}assn \rangle
abbreviation monomial-rel where
   \langle monomial\text{-}rel \equiv monom\text{-}rel \times_r int\text{-}rel \rangle
abbreviation monomial-assn where
   \langle monomial\text{-}assn \equiv monom\text{-}assn \times_a int\text{-}assn \rangle
abbreviation poly-rel where
   \langle poly\text{-}rel \equiv \langle monomial\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \rangle
abbreviation poly-assn where
   \langle poly\text{-}assn \equiv list\text{-}assn \ monomial\text{-}assn \rangle
lemma poly-assn-alt-def:
   \langle poly\text{-}assn = pure \ poly\text{-}rel \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation polys-assn where
   \langle polys\text{-}assn \equiv hm\text{-}fmap\text{-}assn \ uint64\text{-}nat\text{-}assn \ poly\text{-}assn \rangle
lemma string-rel-string-assn:
   \langle (\uparrow ((c, a) \in string\text{-}rel)) = string\text{-}assn \ a \ c \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ single\text{-}valued\text{-}string\text{-}rel\text{:}
    \langle single\text{-}valued\ string\text{-}rel \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{IS-LEFT-UNIQUE-string-rel}:
    \langle IS\text{-}LEFT\text{-}UNIQUE\ string\text{-}rel \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE-string-rel}:$

```
\langle \mathit{IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE\ string-rel} \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma single-valued-monom-rel: ⟨single-valued monom-rel⟩
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ single\text{-}valued\text{-}monomial\text{-}rel\text{:}
  \langle single\text{-}valued\ monomial\text{-}rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{single-valued-monom-rel'} : \langle \textit{IS-LEFT-UNIQUE} \ \textit{monom-rel} \rangle
lemma single-valued-monomial-rel':
  \langle IS\text{-}LEFT\text{-}UNIQUE\ monomial\text{-}rel\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [safe-constraint-rules]:
  \langle Sepref-Constraints.CONSTRAINT\ single-valued\ string-rel \rangle
  \langle Sepref-Constraints.CONSTRAINT\ IS-LEFT-UNIQUE\ string-rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma eq-string-monom-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
 \langle (uncurry\ (return\ oo\ (=)),\ uncurry\ (RETURN\ oo\ (=))) \in monom-assn^k *_a monom-assn^k \to_a bool-assn^k ) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
definition term-order-rel' where
  [simp]: \langle term\text{-}order\text{-}rel' \ x \ y = ((x, y) \in term\text{-}order\text{-}rel) \rangle
lemma term-order-rel[def-pat-rules]:
  \langle (\in)\$(x,y)\$term\text{-}order\text{-}rel \equiv term\text{-}order\text{-}rel'\$x\$y \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma term-order-rel-alt-def:
  \langle term\text{-}order\text{-}rel = lexord (p2rel char.lexordp) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
instantiation \ char :: linorder
begin
  definition less-char where [symmetric, simp]: less-char = PAC-Polynomials-Term.less-char
  definition less-eq-char where [symmetric, simp]: less-eq-char = PAC-Polynomials-Term.less-eq-char
instance
  \langle proof \rangle
end
instantiation \ list :: (linorder) \ linorder
begin
  definition less-list where less-list = lexordp (<)
  definition less-eq-list where less-eq-list = lexordp-eq
```

instance

```
\langle proof \rangle
end
lemma term-order-rel'-alt-def-lexord:
     \langle term\text{-}order\text{-}rel' \ x \ y = ord\text{-}class.lexordp \ x \ y \rangle and
  term\text{-}order\text{-}rel'\text{-}alt\text{-}def:
     \langle term\text{-}order\text{-}rel' \ x \ y \longleftrightarrow x < y \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma list-rel-list-rel-order-iff:
  assumes \langle (a, b) \in \langle string-rel \rangle list-rel \rangle \langle (a', b') \in \langle string-rel \rangle list-rel \rangle
  shows \langle a < a' \longleftrightarrow b < b' \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma string-rel-le[sepref-import-param]:
  shows \langle ((<), (<)) \in \langle string\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle string\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [sepref-import-param]:
  \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle CONSTRAINT \ IS\text{-}LEFT\text{-}UNIQUE \ R \rangle \ \langle CONSTRAINT \ IS\text{-}RIGHT\text{-}UNIQUE \ R \rangle
  shows \langle (remove1, remove1) \in R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle list-rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle list-rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
instantiation pac-step :: (heap, heap, heap) heap
begin
instance
\langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory PAC-Checker-Init
  imports PAC-Checker WB-Sort PAC-Checker-Relation
begin
```

12 Initial Normalisation of Polynomials

12.1 Sorting

Adapted from the theory HOL-ex.MergeSort by Tobias. We did not change much, but we refine it to executable code and try to improve efficiency.

```
fun merge :: - \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list where merge \ f \ (x\#xs) \ (y\#ys) = \\ (if \ f \ x \ y \ then \ x \ \# \ merge \ f \ xs \ (y\#ys) \ else \ y \ \# \ merge \ f \ (x\#xs) \ ys) | \ merge \ f \ xs \ [] = xs | \ merge \ f \ [] \ ys = ys
```

```
lemma mset-merge [simp]:
  mset (merge f xs ys) = mset xs + mset ys
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma set-merge [simp]:
  set\ (merge\ f\ xs\ ys) = set\ xs \cup set\ ys
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-merge:
  transp \ f \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x \ y. \ f \ x \ y \lor f \ y \ x) \Longrightarrow
  sorted\text{-}wrt\ f\ (merge\ f\ xs\ ys) \longleftrightarrow sorted\text{-}wrt\ f\ xs\ \land\ sorted\text{-}wrt\ f\ ys
  \langle proof \rangle
fun msort :: - \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list
where
  msort f [] = []
|msort f[x] = [x]
| msort f xs = merge f
                       (msort f (take (size xs div 2) xs))
                       (msort\ f\ (drop\ (size\ xs\ div\ 2)\ xs))
fun swap\text{-}ternary :: \langle -\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a \times 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a \times 'a) \rangle where
  \langle swap\text{-}ternary f m n \rangle =
    (if (m = 0 \land n = 1))
    then (\lambda(a, b, c)). if f(a, b, b, c)
      else (b,a,c)
    else if (m = 0 \land n = 2)
    then (\lambda(a, b, c)). if f(a, b, c)
      else (c,b,a)
    else if (m = 1 \land n = 2)
    then (\lambda(a, b, c)). if f(b) c then (a, b, c)
      else (a,c,b)
    else (\lambda(a, b, c), (a,b,c))
fun msort2 :: - \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list
where
  msort2 f [] = []
 msort2 f [x] = [x]
 msort2 f [x,y] = (if f x y then [x,y] else [y,x])
| msort2 f xs = merge f
                       (msort\ f\ (take\ (size\ xs\ div\ 2)\ xs))
                       (msort\ f\ (drop\ (size\ xs\ div\ 2)\ xs))
lemmas [code del] =
  msort2.simps
declare msort2.simps[simp del]
lemmas [code] =
  msort2.simps[unfolded\ swap-ternary.simps,\ simplified]
declare msort2.simps[simp]
lemma msort-msort2:
  fixes xs :: \langle 'a :: linorder list \rangle
  shows \langle msort \ (\leq) \ xs = msort2 \ (\leq) \ xs \rangle
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma sorted-msort:
  transp \ f \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x \ y. \ f \ x \ y \lor f \ y \ x) \Longrightarrow
   sorted-wrt f (msort f xs)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma mset-msort[simp]:
  mset (msort f xs) = mset xs
  \langle proof \rangle
12.2
            Sorting applied to monomials
lemma merge-coeffs-alt-def:
  (RETURN \ o \ merge-coeffs) \ p =
   REC_T(\lambda f p.
      (case p of
        [] \Rightarrow RETURN []
     \begin{array}{l} \mid \stackrel{\square}{[-]} => RETURN \ p \\ \mid ((xs, \ n) \ \# \ (ys, \ m) \ \# \ p) \ \Rightarrow \end{array}
       (if xs = ys)
        then if n + m \neq 0 then f((xs, n + m) \# p) else f p
        else do \{p \leftarrow f ((ys, m) \# p); RETURN ((xs, n) \# p)\}))
    p\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{hn\text{-}invalid\text{-}recover} \colon
  \langle is\text{-pure } R \Longrightarrow hn\text{-invalid } R = (\lambda x \ y. \ R \ x \ y * true) \rangle
  \langle is\text{-pure } R \Longrightarrow invalid\text{-}assn \ R = (\lambda x \ y. \ R \ x \ y * true) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma safe-poly-vars:
  shows
    [safe-constraint-rules]:
       is-pure (poly-assn) and
    [safe-constraint-rules]:
       is-pure (monom-assn) and
    [safe-constraint-rules]:
       is-pure (monomial-assn) and
     [safe-constraint-rules]:
       is\text{-}pure\ string\text{-}assn
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ invalid	ext{-}assn	ext{-}distrib:
  (invalid-assn\ monom-assn\ \times_a\ invalid-assn\ int-assn=invalid-assn\ (monom-assn\ \times_a\ int-assn))
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma WTF-RF-recover:
  \land hn\text{-}ctxt \ (invalid\text{-}assn \ monom\text{-}assn \ \times_a \ invalid\text{-}assn \ int\text{-}assn) \ xb
        hn\text{-}ctxt\ monomial\text{-}assn\ xb\ x'a \Longrightarrow_t
        hn-ctxt (monomial-assn) xb x'a
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma WTF-RF:
```

 $\land hn\text{-}ctxt \ (invalid\text{-}assn \ monom\text{-}assn \ imes_a \ invalid\text{-}assn \ int\text{-}assn) \ xb \ x'a \ *$

```
(hn-invalid poly-assn la l'a * hn-invalid int-assn a2' a2 *
         hn	ext{-}invalid\ monom	ext{-}assn\ a1'\ a1\ *
         hn-invalid poly-assn l l' *
         hn-invalid monomial-assn\ xa\ x'*
         hn-invalid poly-assn ax px) \Longrightarrow_t
        hn-ctxt (monomial-assn) xb x'a *
        hn-ctxt poly-assn
        la l'a *
        hn-ctxt poly-assn l l' *
        (hn\text{-}invalid\ int\text{-}assn\ a2'\ a2\ *
         hn-invalid monom-assn a1' a1 *
         hn-invalid monomial-assn\ xa\ x' *
         hn-invalid poly-assn ax px)
  \langle hn\text{-}ctxt \ (invalid\text{-}assn \ monom\text{-}assn \times_a \ invalid\text{-}assn \ int\text{-}assn) \ xa \ x' *
        (hn\text{-}ctxt\ poly\text{-}assn\ l\ l'*hn\text{-}invalid\ poly\text{-}assn\ ax\ px) \Longrightarrow_t
        hn-ctxt (monomial-assn) xa x' *
       hn-ctxt poly-assn l l' *
        hn-ctxt poly-assn ax px *
        emp\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
The refinement frameword is completely lost here when synthesizing the constants – it does not
understant what is pure (actually everything) and what must be destroyed.
sepref-definition merge-coeffs-impl
  \textbf{is} \ \langle RETURN \ o \ merge\text{-}coef\!fs \rangle
  :: \langle poly\text{-}assn^d \rightarrow_a poly\text{-}assn \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
definition full-quicksort-poly where
  \langle full\text{-}quicksort\text{-}poly = full\text{-}quicksort\text{-}ref \ (\lambda x\ y.\ x = y \lor (x,\ y) \in term\text{-}order\text{-}rel)\ fst \rangle
lemma down-eq-id-list-rel: \langle \psi(\langle Id \rangle list-rel) | x = x \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
definition quicksort\text{-}poly:: \langle nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow llist\text{-}polynomial \Rightarrow (llist\text{-}polynomial) nres \rangle where
  \langle quicksort\text{-}poly\ x\ y\ z = quicksort\text{-}ref\ (\leq)\ fst\ (x,\ y,\ z) \rangle
term partition-between-ref
definition partition-between-poly :: \langle nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (llist-polynomial \times nat) nres
where
  \langle partition\text{-}between\text{-}poly = partition\text{-}between\text{-}ref (<) fst \rangle
definition partition-main-poly :: \langle nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \Rightarrow (llist-polynomial \times nat) nres \rangle where
  \langle partition-main-poly = partition-main \ (\leq) \ fst \rangle
lemma string-list-trans:
  \langle (xa :: char \ list \ list, \ ya) \in lexord \ (lexord \ \{(x, \ y). \ x < y\}) \Longrightarrow
  (ya, z) \in lexord (lexord \{(x, y). x < y\}) \Longrightarrow
    (xa, z) \in lexord (lexord \{(x, y). x < y\})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-quicksort-sort-poly-spec:
```

 $\langle (full-quicksort-poly,\ sort-poly-spec) \in \langle Id \rangle list-rel \rightarrow_f \langle \langle Id \rangle list-rel \rangle nres-rel \rangle$

 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.3 Lifting to polynomials

lemma lexord-eq-alt-def1:

```
definition merge-sort-poly :: (-) where
\langle merge\text{-}sort\text{-}poly = msort \ (\lambda a \ b. \ fst \ a \leq fst \ b) \rangle
definition merge-monoms-poly :: \langle - \rangle where
\langle merge\text{-}monoms\text{-}poly = msort \ (\leq) \rangle
definition merge\text{-}poly :: \langle - \rangle where
\langle merge\text{-}poly = merge \ (\lambda a \ b. \ fst \ a < fst \ b) \rangle
definition merge\text{-}monoms :: \langle - \rangle where
\langle merge-monoms = merge (\leq) \rangle
definition msort-poly-impl :: \langle (String.literal\ list \times int)\ list \Rightarrow \rightarrow \mathbf{where}
\langle \mathit{msort\text{-}poly\text{-}impl} = \mathit{msort} \ (\lambda a \ \mathit{b}. \ \mathit{fst} \ \mathit{a} \leq \mathit{fst} \ \mathit{b}) \rangle
definition msort-monoms-impl :: \langle (String.literal\ list) \Rightarrow \rightarrow \mathbf{where}
\langle msort\text{-}monoms\text{-}impl = msort \ (\leq) \rangle
lemma msort-poly-impl-alt-def:
   \langle msort\text{-}poly\text{-}impl \ xs =
     (case xs of
        [] \Rightarrow []
      |[a] \Rightarrow [a]
      | [a,b] \Rightarrow if fst \ a \leq fst \ b \ then \ [a,b]else \ [b,a]
      | xs \Rightarrow merge\text{-}poly
                              (msort\text{-}poly\text{-}impl\ (take\ ((length\ xs)\ div\ 2)\ xs))
                              (msort\text{-}poly\text{-}impl\ (drop\ ((length\ xs)\ div\ 2)\ xs)))
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma le-term-order-rel':
  \langle (\leq) = (\lambda x \ y. \ x = y \lor term-order-rel' \ x \ y) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
fun lexord-eq where
   \langle lexord\text{-}eq \ [] \ \text{-} = True \rangle \ []
  \langle lexord-eq\ (x\ \#\ xs)\ (y\ \#\ ys) = (x < y \lor (x = y \land lexord-eq\ xs\ ys)) \rangle \mid
  \langle \textit{lexord-eq --} = \textit{False} \rangle
lemma [simp]:
   \langle lexord-eq [] [] = True \rangle
   \langle lexord-eq (a \# b)[] = False \rangle
   \langle lexord-eq [] (a \# b) = True \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma var-order-rel':
   \langle (\leq) = (\lambda x \ y. \ x = y \lor (x,y) \in var\text{-}order\text{-}rel) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma var-order-rel'':
  \langle (x,y) \in var\text{-}order\text{-}rel \longleftrightarrow x < y \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\langle a \leq b = lexord\text{-}eq \ a \ b \rangle \text{ for } a \ b :: \langle String.literal \ list \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lexord-eq-alt-def2:
   \langle (RETURN \ oo \ lexord-eq) \ xs \ ys =
      REC_T \ (\lambda f \ (xs, \ ys).
          case\ (xs,\ ys)\ of
              ([], -) \Rightarrow RETURN True
           |(x \# xs, y \# ys) \Rightarrow
                if x < y then RETURN True
                else if x = y then f(xs, ys) else RETURN False
          | - \Rightarrow RETURN \ False)
          (xs, ys)
   \langle proof \rangle
definition var-order' where
  [simp]: \langle var\text{-}order' = var\text{-}order \rangle
lemma var-order-rel[def-pat-rules]:
   \langle (\in) \$(x,y) \$ var\text{-}order\text{-}rel \equiv var\text{-}order' \$ x \$ y \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma var-order-rel-alt-def:
   \langle var\text{-}order\text{-}rel = p2rel\ char.lexordp \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma var-order-rel-var-order:
   \langle (x, y) \in var\text{-}order\text{-}rel \longleftrightarrow var\text{-}order \ x \ y \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma var-order-string-le[sepref-import-param]:
   \langle ((<), var\text{-}order') \in string\text{-}rel \rightarrow string\text{-}rel \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma [sepref-import-param]:
   \langle (\ (\leq),\ (\leq)) \in monom-rel \to monom-rel \to bool-rel \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma [sepref-import-param]:
  \langle ((<), (<)) \in string\text{-}rel \rightarrow string\text{-}rel \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma [sepref-import-param]:
  \langle (\ (\leq),\ (\leq)) \in string\text{-}rel \rightarrow string\text{-}rel \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
sepref-register lexord-eq
sepref-definition lexord-eq-term
  is \(\langle uncurry \) (RETURN oo \(\langle eq \rangle \rangle \)
  :: \langle monom\text{-}assn^k *_a monom\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a bool\text{-}assn \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
```

declare lexord-eq-term.refine[sepref-fr-rules]

```
lemmas [code del] = msort-poly-impl-def msort-monoms-impl-def
lemmas [code] =
  msort-poly-impl-def[unfolded lexord-eq-alt-def1[abs-def]]
  msort-monoms-impl-def[unfolded msort-msort2]
{f lemma} term	ext{-}order	ext{-}rel	ext{-}trans:
            (a, aa) \in term\text{-}order\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
         (aa, ab) \in term\text{-}order\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow (a, ab) \in term\text{-}order\text{-}rel 
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{merge-sort-poly-sort-poly-spec}:
  \langle (RETURN\ o\ merge-sort-poly,\ sort-poly-spec) \in \langle Id \rangle list-rel \rightarrow_f \langle \langle Id \rangle list-rel \rangle nres-rel \rangle
lemma msort-alt-def:
  \langle RETURN \ o \ (msort \ f) =
      REC_T (\lambda q xs.
          case xs of
            [] \Rightarrow RETURN []
          \mid [x] \Rightarrow RETURN [x]
          | - \Rightarrow do \{
              a \leftarrow g \ (take \ (size \ xs \ div \ 2) \ xs);
              b \leftarrow g \ (drop \ (size \ xs \ div \ 2) \ xs);
              RETURN (merge f a b)\})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma monomial-rel-order-map:
  \langle (x, a, b) \in monomial\text{-rel} \Longrightarrow
        (y, aa, bb) \in monomial\text{-rel} \Longrightarrow
        \mathit{fst}\ x \leq \mathit{fst}\ y \longleftrightarrow a \leq \mathit{aa}
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ step\text{-}rewrite\text{-}pure\text{:}
  fixes K :: \langle ('olbl \times 'lbl) \ set \rangle
     \langle pure\ (p2rel\ (\langle K,\ V,\ R\rangle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}raw)) = pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn\ (pure\ K)\ (pure\ V)\ (pure\ R)\rangle
     \langle monomial\text{-}assn = pure \ (monom\text{-}rel \times_r int\text{-}rel) \rangle and
  poly-assn-list:
     \langle poly\text{-}assn = pure \ (\langle monom\text{-}rel \times_r int\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma safe-pac-step-rel-assn[safe-constraint-rules]:
  is-pure K \Longrightarrow is-pure V \Longrightarrow is-pure R \Longrightarrow is-pure (pac-step-rel-assn K \ V \ R)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma merge-poly-merge-poly:
  \langle (merge-poly, merge-poly) \rangle
   \in poly\text{-}rel \rightarrow poly\text{-}rel \rightarrow poly\text{-}rel \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
lemmas [fcomp-norm-unfold] =
  poly-assn-list[symmetric]
```

```
step-rewrite-pure(1)
lemma merge-poly-merge-poly2:
  \langle (a, b) \in poly\text{-rel} \Longrightarrow (a', b') \in poly\text{-rel} \Longrightarrow
    (merge-poly\ a\ a',\ merge-poly\ b\ b') \in poly-rel
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma list-rel-takeD:
  \langle (a, b) \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-rel} \Longrightarrow (n, n') \in Id \Longrightarrow (take \ n \ a, \ take \ n' \ b) \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-rel} \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma list-rel-dropD:
  \langle (a, b) \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-rel} \Longrightarrow (n, n') \in Id \Longrightarrow (drop \ n \ a, drop \ n' \ b) \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-rel} \rangle
lemma merge-sort-poly[sepref-import-param]:
  \langle (msort\text{-}poly\text{-}impl, merge\text{-}sort\text{-}poly) \rangle
   \in poly\text{-}rel \rightarrow poly\text{-}rel
   \langle proof \rangle
lemmas [sepref-fr-rules] = merge-sort-poly[FCOMP merge-sort-poly-sort-poly-spec]
sepref-definition partition-main-poly-impl
  is \(\lambda uncurry 2\) partition-main-poly\(\rangle\)
  :: (nat-assn^k *_a nat-assn^k *_a poly-assn^k \rightarrow_a prod-assn poly-assn nat-assn))
  \langle proof \rangle
declare partition-main-poly-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
sepref-definition partition-between-poly-impl
  is \(\lambda uncurry 2\) partition-between-poly\(\rangle\)
  :: (nat\text{-}assn^k *_a nat\text{-}assn^k *_a poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a prod\text{-}assn poly\text{-}assn nat\text{-}assn))
  \langle proof \rangle
declare partition-between-poly-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
sepref-definition quicksort-poly-impl
  \mathbf{is} \ \langle uncurry 2 \ quicksort\text{-}poly \rangle
  :: \langle nat\text{-}assn^k *_a nat\text{-}assn^k *_a poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a poly\text{-}assn \rangle
lemmas [sepref-fr-rules] = quicksort-poly-impl.refine
sepref-register quicksort-poly
{\bf sepref-definition}\ \mathit{full-quicksort-poly-impl}
  is \(\( full-quicksort-poly \)
  :: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a poly\text{-}assn \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas sort-poly-spec-hnr =
  full-quicksort-poly-impl.refine[FCOMP full-quicksort-sort-poly-spec]
```

```
declare merge-coeffs-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
sepref-definition normalize-poly-impl
  is (normalize-poly)
  :: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a poly\text{-}assn \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
declare normalize-poly-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
definition full-quicksort-vars where
  \langle full\text{-}quicksort\text{-}vars = full\text{-}quicksort\text{-}ref \ (\lambda x \ y. \ x = y \lor (x, y) \in var\text{-}order\text{-}rel) \ id \rangle
definition quicksort\text{-}vars:: \langle nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \ list \Rightarrow (string \ list) \ nres \rangle where
  \langle quicksort\text{-}vars\ x\ y\ z = quicksort\text{-}ref\ (\leq)\ id\ (x,\ y,\ z) \rangle
definition partition-between-vars :: (nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \ list \Rightarrow (string \ list \times nat) \ nres) where
  \langle partition-between-vars = partition-between-ref (\leq) id \rangle
definition partition-main-vars :: \langle nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow string \ list \Rightarrow (string \ list \times nat) \ nres \rangle where
  \langle partition\text{-}main\text{-}vars = partition\text{-}main (\leq) id \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ total\text{-}on\text{-}lexord\text{-}less\text{-}than\text{-}char\text{-}linear2:
  \langle xs \neq ys \Longrightarrow (xs, ys) \notin lexord (less-than-char) \longleftrightarrow
        (ys, xs) \in lexord \ less-than-char)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma string-trans:
  \langle (xa, ya) \in lexord \{(x::char, y::char). \ x < y\} \Longrightarrow
  (ya, z) \in lexord \{(x::char, y::char). x < y\} \Longrightarrow
  (xa, z) \in lexord \{(x::char, y::char). x < y\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-quicksort-sort-vars-spec:
  \langle (full-quicksort-vars, sort-coeff) \in \langle Id \rangle list-rel \rightarrow_f \langle \langle Id \rangle list-rel \rangle nres-rel \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
sepref-definition partition-main-vars-impl
  is \langle uncurry2 \ partition-main-vars \rangle
  :: (nat-assn^k *_a nat-assn^k *_a (monom-assn)^k \rightarrow_a prod-assn (monom-assn) nat-assn)
\mathbf{declare}\ partition\text{-}main\text{-}vars\text{-}impl.refine[sepref\text{-}fr\text{-}rules]
sepref-definition partition-between-vars-impl
  is \(\lambda uncurry 2\) partition-between-vars\(\rangle\)
  :: \langle nat\text{-}assn^k *_a nat\text{-}assn^k *_a monom\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a prod\text{-}assn monom\text{-}assn nat\text{-}assn \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
declare partition-between-vars-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
```

sepref-definition quicksort-vars-impl

```
is \ \langle uncurry2 \ quicksort\text{-}vars \rangle
  :: \langle nat\text{-}assn^k *_a nat\text{-}assn^k *_a monom\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a monom\text{-}assn \rangle
\mathbf{lemmas}\ [\mathit{sepref-fr-rules}] = \mathit{quicksort-vars-impl.refine}
sepref-register quicksort-vars
lemma le-var-order-rel:
  \langle (\leq) = (\lambda x \ y. \ x = y \lor (x, y) \in var\text{-}order\text{-}rel) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
sepref-definition full-quicksort-vars-impl
  is \langle full-quicksort-vars \rangle
  :: \langle monom\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a monom\text{-}assn \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemmas}\ \mathit{sort}\text{-}\mathit{vars}\text{-}\mathit{spec}\text{-}\mathit{hnr} =
  full-quicks or t-var s-impl. refine [FCOMP\ full-quicks or t-var s-spec]
lemma string-rel-order-map:
  \langle (x, a) \in string\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
        (y, aa) \in string\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow
        x \leq y \longleftrightarrow a \leq aa
lemma merge-monoms-merge-monoms:
  \langle (merge-monoms, merge-monoms) \in monom-rel \rightarrow monom-rel \rightarrow monom-rel \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma merge-monoms-merge-monoms2:
  \langle (a, b) \in monom\text{-rel} \Longrightarrow (a', b') \in monom\text{-rel} \Longrightarrow
     (merge-monoms\ a\ a',\ merge-monoms\ b\ b') \in monom-rel
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{msort\text{-}monoms\text{-}impl}:
  \langle (msort\text{-}monoms\text{-}impl, merge\text{-}monoms\text{-}poly) \rangle
   \in monom-rel \rightarrow monom-rel
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma merge-sort-monoms-sort-monoms-spec:
  \langle (RETURN\ o\ merge-monoms-poly,\ sort-coeff) \in \langle Id \rangle list-rel \rightarrow_f \langle \langle Id \rangle list-rel \rangle nres-rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
sepref-register sort-coeff
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
  \langle (return\ o\ msort\text{-}monoms\text{-}impl,\ sort\text{-}coeff}) \in monom\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a monom\text{-}assn^k \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
sepref-definition sort-all-coeffs-impl
  is (sort-all-coeffs)
  :: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a poly\text{-}assn \rangle
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
declare sort-all-coeffs-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
lemma merge-coeffs0-alt-def:
  \langle (RETURN\ o\ merge-coeffs\theta)\ p =
   REC_T(\lambda f p.
     (case p of
       [] \Rightarrow RETURN []
     |p| = if \ snd \ p = 0 \ then \ RETURN [] \ else \ RETURN [p]
    \mid ((xs, n) \# (ys, m) \# p) \Rightarrow
      (if xs = ys)
      then if n + m \neq 0 then f((xs, n + m) \# p) else f p
       else if n = 0 then
          do \{p \leftarrow f ((ys, m) \# p);
           RETURN p
       else do \{p \leftarrow f ((ys, m) \# p);
           RETURN ((xs, n) \# p)\})))
   p\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
Again, Sepref does not understand what is going here.
sepref-definition merge-coeffs0-impl
 is \langle RETURN \ o \ merge-coeffs0 \rangle
 :: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a poly\text{-}assn \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
declare merge-coeffs0-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
{\bf sepref-definition} \ \mathit{fully-normalize-poly-impl}
 is \(\full-normalize-poly\)
 :: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a poly\text{-}assn \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
declare fully-normalize-poly-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
end
theory PAC-Version
 imports Main
begin
This code was taken from IsaFoR and adapted to git.
local-setup (
 let
    val\ version = 2020 - AFP
        trim-line (#1 (Isabelle-System.bash-output (cd $ISAFOL/ && git rev-parse --short HEAD ||
echo unknown))) *)
  in
    Local	ext{-} Theory. define
      ((binding \langle version \rangle, NoSyn),
        ((binding \langle version-def \rangle, []), HOLogic.mk-literal version)) \#> \#2
```

end

```
declare version-def [code]
end
theory PAC-Checker-Synthesis
imports PAC-Checker WB-Sort PAC-Checker-Relation
PAC-Checker-Init More-Loops PAC-Version
begin
```

 \rangle

13 Code Synthesis of the Complete Checker

We here combine refine the full checker, using the initialisation provided in another file.

```
abbreviation vars-assn where
   \langle vars-assn \equiv hs.assn \ string-assn \rangle
fun vars-of-monom-in where
   \langle vars-of-monom-in \mid ] - = True \rangle
   \langle vars-of-monom-in \ (x \ \# \ xs) \ \mathcal{V} \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathcal{V} \land vars-of-monom-in \ xs \ \mathcal{V} \rangle
fun vars-of-poly-in where
   \langle vars-of-poly-in \ [] - = True \rangle \ |
  (vars-of-poly-in\ ((x, -) \ \#\ xs)\ \mathcal{V} \longleftrightarrow vars-of-monom-in\ x\ \mathcal{V} \land vars-of-poly-in\ xs\ \mathcal{V})
lemma vars-of-monom-in-alt-def:
   \langle vars\text{-}of\text{-}monom\text{-}in \ xs \ \mathcal{V} \longleftrightarrow set \ xs \subseteq \mathcal{V} \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{vars-llist-alt-def}\colon
   \langle vars	ext{-llist} \ xs \subseteq \mathcal{V} \longleftrightarrow vars	ext{-of-poly-in} \ xs \ \mathcal{V} \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma vars-of-monom-in-alt-def2:
   \langle vars\text{-}of\text{-}monom\text{-}in \ xs \ \mathcal{V} \longleftrightarrow fold \ (\lambda x \ b. \ b \ \wedge \ x \in \mathcal{V}) \ xs \ True \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
sepref-definition vars-of-monom-in-impl
  is \(\langle uncurry \((RETURN \) oo \(vars-of-monom-in\)\)
  :: \langle (\mathit{list-assn} \; \mathit{string-assn})^k *_a \; \mathit{vars-assn}^k \to_a \; \mathit{bool-assn} \rangle
declare vars-of-monom-in-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
lemma vars-of-poly-in-alt-def2:
   (vars-of-poly-in\ xs\ \mathcal{V}\longleftrightarrow fold\ (\lambda(x,\ -)\ b.\ b\ \wedge\ vars-of-monom-in\ x\ \mathcal{V})\ xs\ True)
   \langle proof \rangle
{\bf sepref-definition}\ \textit{vars-of-poly-in-impl}
  \mathbf{is} \ \langle uncurry \ (RETURN \ oo \ vars-of\text{-}poly\text{-}in) \rangle
  :: \langle (poly\text{-}assn)^k *_a vars\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a bool\text{-}assn \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{declare}\ \mathit{vars-of-poly-in-impl.refine}[\mathit{sepref-fr-rules}]
```

```
definition union-vars-monom :: \langle string \ list \Rightarrow string \ set \Rightarrow string \ set \rangle where
\langle union\text{-}vars\text{-}monom \ xs \ \mathcal{V} = fold \ insert \ xs \ \mathcal{V} \rangle
definition union-vars-poly :: \langle llist-polynomial \Rightarrow string \ set \Rightarrow string \ set \rangle where
\langle union\text{-}vars\text{-}poly \ xs \ \mathcal{V} = fold \ (\lambda(xs, -) \ \mathcal{V}. \ union\text{-}vars\text{-}monom \ xs \ \mathcal{V}) \ xs \ \mathcal{V} \rangle
lemma union-vars-monom-alt-def:
  \langle union\text{-}vars\text{-}monom \ xs \ \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V} \cup set \ xs \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma union-vars-poly-alt-def:
  \langle union\text{-}vars\text{-}poly\ xs\ \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V} \cup vars\text{-}llist\ xs \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
sepref-definition union-vars-monom-impl
  is ⟨uncurry (RETURN oo union-vars-monom)⟩
  :: \langle monom\text{-}assn^k *_a vars\text{-}assn^d \rightarrow_a vars\text{-}assn \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{declare}\ union\text{-}vars\text{-}monom\text{-}impl.refine[sepref\text{-}fr\text{-}rules]
sepref-definition union-vars-poly-impl
  is \(\lambda uncurry \((RETURN \) oo \union-vars-poly\)\)
  :: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k *_a vars\text{-}assn^d \rightarrow_a vars\text{-}assn \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
declare union-vars-poly-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
hide-const (open) Autoref-Fix-Rel. CONSTRAINT
fun status-assn where
  \langle status\text{-}assn - CSUCCESS \ CSUCCESS = emp \rangle
  \langle status\text{-}assn - CFOUND \ CFOUND = emp \rangle
  \langle status\text{-}assn\ R\ (CFAILED\ a)\ (CFAILED\ b)=R\ a\ b\rangle
  \langle status\text{-}assn - - - = false \rangle
lemma SUCCESS-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
  \langle (uncurry0 \ (return \ CSUCCESS), \ uncurry0 \ (RETURN \ CSUCCESS)) \in unit-assn^k \rightarrow_a status-assn \ R \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma FOUND-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
  \langle (uncurry0 \ (return \ CFOUND), \ uncurry0 \ (RETURN \ CFOUND)) \in unit-assn^k \rightarrow_a status-assn \ R \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-success-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
  \langle CONSTRAINT is\text{-pure } R \Longrightarrow
  ((return\ o\ is\text{-}cfound),\ (RETURN\ o\ is\text{-}cfound)) \in (status\text{-}assn\ R)^k \rightarrow_a bool\text{-}assn)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-cfailed-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
  \langle CONSTRAINT is-pure R \Longrightarrow
```

```
((return\ o\ is\text{-}cfailed),\ (RETURN\ o\ is\text{-}cfailed)) \in (status\text{-}assn\ R)^k \rightarrow_a bool\text{-}assn)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma merge-cstatus-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
  \langle CONSTRAINT is\text{-pure } R \Longrightarrow
  (uncurry\ (return\ oo\ merge-cstatus),\ uncurry\ (RETURN\ oo\ merge-cstatus)) \in
    (status-assn\ R)^k *_a (status-assn\ R)^k \rightarrow_a status-assn\ R)
  \langle proof \rangle
sepref-definition add-poly-impl
  is ⟨add-poly-l⟩
  :: \langle (poly\text{-}assn \times_a poly\text{-}assn)^k \rightarrow_a poly\text{-}assn \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
declare add-poly-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
sepref-register mult-monomials
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{mult-monoms-alt-def}\colon
  \langle (RETURN \ oo \ mult-monoms) \ x \ y = REC_T
    (\lambda f (p, q).
      case (p, q) of
        ([], -) \Rightarrow RETURN q
       \mid (\text{-},\,[]) \Rightarrow \textit{RETURN p}
       |(x \# p, y \# q) \Rightarrow
        (if x = y then do {
           pq \leftarrow f(p, q);
            RETURN (x \# pq)
         else if (x, y) \in var\text{-}order\text{-}rel
         then do {
          pq \leftarrow f \ (p, \ y \ \# \ q);
           RETURN (x \# pq)}
         else do {
           pq \leftarrow f(x \# p, q);
           RETURN (y \# pq)\}))
     (x, y)
  \langle proof \rangle
sepref-definition mult-monoms-impl
  is \langle uncurry (RETURN oo mult-monoms) \rangle
  :: \langle (monom\text{-}assn)^k *_a (monom\text{-}assn)^k \rightarrow_a (monom\text{-}assn) \rangle
\mathbf{declare}\ \mathit{mult-monoms-impl.refine}[\mathit{sepref-fr-rules}]
{f sepref-definition} mult-monomials-impl
  is \(\lambda uncurry \) (RETURN oo mult-monomials)\(\rangle\)
  (monomial-assn)^k *_a (monomial-assn)^k \rightarrow_a (monomial-assn)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma map-append-alt-def2:
  \langle (RETURN\ o\ (map-append\ f\ b))\ xs = REC_T
```

```
(\lambda g \ xs. \ case \ xs \ of \ [] \Rightarrow RETURN \ b
      \mid x \# xs \Rightarrow do \{
            y \leftarrow g \ xs;
             RETURN (f x \# y)
      }) xs>
   \langle proof \rangle
definition map-append-poly-mult where
  \langle map-append-poly-mult \ x = map-append \ (mult-monomials \ x) \rangle
declare mult-monomials-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
sepref-definition map-append-poly-mult-impl
  is \(\langle uncurry 2\) (RETURN ooo map-append-poly-mult)\(\rangle \)
  :: \langle monomial\text{-}assn^k *_a poly\text{-}assn^k *_a poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a poly\text{-}assn^k \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
declare map-append-poly-mult-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
TODO foldl (\lambda l \ x. \ l \ @ \ [?f \ x]) \ [] \ ?l = map \ ?f \ ?l is the worst possible implementation of map!
sepref-definition mult-poly-raw-impl
  is \(\(\text{uncurry}\) \((RETURN\)\) oo \(mult-poly-raw\)\)
  :: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k *_a poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a poly\text{-}assn \rangle
declare mult-poly-raw-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
sepref-definition mult-poly-impl
  is \ \langle uncurry \ mult-poly-full \rangle
  :: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k *_a poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a poly\text{-}assn \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
declare mult-poly-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
lemma inverse-monomial:
  \langle monom\text{-}rel^{-1} \times_r int\text{-}rel = (monom\text{-}rel \times_r int\text{-}rel)^{-1} \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{eq-poly-rel-eq} [\textit{sepref-import-param}] :
  \langle ((=), (=)) \in poly\text{-}rel \rightarrow poly\text{-}rel \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
sepref-definition weak-equality-l-impl
  is \(\lambda uncurry \) weak-equality-l\(\rangle\)
  :: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k *_a poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a bool\text{-}assn \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
declare weak-equality-l-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
sepref-register add-poly-l mult-poly-full
abbreviation raw-string-assn :: \langle string \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow assn \rangle where
  \langle raw\text{-}string\text{-}assn \equiv list\text{-}assn id\text{-}assn \rangle
```

```
definition show-nat :: \langle nat \Rightarrow string \rangle where
       \langle show-nat \ i = show \ i \rangle
lemma [sepref-import-param]:
       \langle (show\text{-}nat, show\text{-}nat) \in nat\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle list\text{-}rel \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma status-assn-pure-conv:
       \langle status\text{-}assn\ (id\text{-}assn)\ a\ b=id\text{-}assn\ a\ b \rangle
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
       \langle (uncurry3\ (\lambda x\ y.\ return\ oo\ (error-msg-not-equal-dom\ x\ y)),\ uncurry3\ check-not-equal-dom-err) \in
      poly-assn^k *_a poly-assn^k *_a poly-assn^k *_a poly-assn^k \rightarrow_a raw-string-assn^k
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
       ((return o (error-msg-notin-dom o nat-of-wint64), RETURN o error-msg-notin-dom)
         \in uint64-nat-assn^k \rightarrow_a raw-string-assn^k
       (return\ o\ (error-msg-reused-dom\ o\ nat-of-uint64),\ RETURN\ o\ error-msg-reused-dom)
             \in uint64-nat-assn^k \rightarrow_a raw-string-assn^k
       ((uncurry\ (return\ oo\ (\lambda i.\ error-msq\ (nat-of-uint64\ i))),\ uncurry\ (RETURN\ oo\ error-msq))
             \in uint64-nat-assn<sup>k</sup> *_a raw-string-assn<sup>k</sup> \rightarrow_a status-assn raw-string-assn<sup>k</sup>
       (uncurry (return oo error-msg), uncurry (RETURN oo error-msg))
         \in \ nat\text{-}assn^k *_a \ raw\text{-}string\text{-}assn^k \ \rightarrow_a \ status\text{-}assn \ raw\text{-}string\text{-}assn^k
sepref-definition check-addition-l-impl
      is \(\lambda uncurry 6 \) \(check-addition-l\)
      :: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k *_a polys\text{-}assn^k *_a vars\text{-}assn^k *_a uint64\text{-}nat\text{-}assn^k *_a uint64\text{-}assn^k *_a uint64\text{-}assn
                        uint64-nat-assn<sup>k</sup> *_a poly-assn<sup>k</sup> \rightarrow_a status-assn raw-string-assn<sup>k</sup>
       \langle proof \rangle
declare check-addition-l-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
sepref-register check-mult-l-dom-err
definition check-mult-l-dom-err-impl where
       \langle check\text{-}mult\text{-}l\text{-}dom\text{-}err\text{-}impl\ pd\ p\ ia\ i=
            (if pd then "The polynomial with id" @ show (nat-of-uint64 p) @" was not found" else"") @
            (if ia then "The id of the resulting id " @ show (nat-of-uint64 i) @ " was already given" else "")
definition check-mult-l-mult-err-impl where
       \langle check\text{-}mult\text{-}l\text{-}mult\text{-}err\text{-}impl \ p \ q \ pq \ r =
             "Multiplying " @ show p @ " by " @ show q @ " gives " @ show pq @ " and not " @ show r
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
       \langle (uncurry3\ ((\lambda x\ y.\ return\ oo\ (check-mult-l-dom-err-impl\ x\ y))),
        uncurry \textit{3} \ (\textit{check-mult-l-dom-err})) \in \textit{bool-assn}^k *_{\textit{a}} \textit{uint64-nat-assn}^k *_{\textit{a}} \textit{bool-assn}^k *_{\textit{a}} \textit{uint64-nat-assn}^k *_{\textit{a}} \textit{uint64-nat-assn}^k *_{\textit{bool-assn}^k} *_{\textit{bool
\rightarrow_a raw-string-assn
         \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
          \langle (uncurry3 \ ((\lambda x \ y. \ return \ oo \ (check-mult-l-mult-err-impl \ x \ y))),
          uncurry3 \ (check-mult-l-mult-err)) \in poly-assn^k *_a poly-a
              \langle proof \rangle
sepref-definition check-mult-l-impl
         is \(\lambda uncurry 6 \) \(check-mult-l\rangle\)
         :: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k *_a polys\text{-}assn^k *_a vars\text{-}assn^k *_a uint64\text{-}nat\text{-}assn^k *_a poly\text{-}assn^k *_a uint64\text{-}nat\text{-}assn^k *_a vars\text{-}assn^k *_a vars\text{
poly-assn^k \rightarrow_a status-assn\ raw-string-assn
          \langle proof \rangle
declare check-mult-l-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
definition check\text{-}ext\text{-}l\text{-}dom\text{-}err\text{-}impl :: \langle uint64 \Rightarrow \text{-} \rangle where
          \langle check\text{-}ext\text{-}l\text{-}dom\text{-}err\text{-}impl \ p =
                    "There is already a polynomial with index " @ show (nat-of-uint64 p)
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
          \langle (((return\ o\ (check-ext-l-dom-err-impl))),
                  (\textit{check-extension-l-dom-err})) \in \textit{uint64-nat-assn}^k \rightarrow_{a} \textit{raw-string-assn} )
               \langle proof \rangle
definition check\text{-}extension\text{-}l\text{-}no\text{-}new\text{-}var\text{-}err\text{-}impl::} \langle - \Rightarrow - \rangle where
          \langle check\text{-}extension\text{-}l\text{-}no\text{-}new\text{-}var\text{-}err\text{-}impl\ p\ =\ }
                    "No new variable could be found in polynomial" @ show p
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
          \langle (((return\ o\ (check-extension-l-no-new-var-err-impl))),
                    (check\text{-}extension\text{-}l\text{-}no\text{-}new\text{-}var\text{-}err)) \in poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a raw\text{-}string\text{-}assn^k
definition check-extension-l-side-cond-err-impl :: \langle - \Rightarrow - \rangle where
          \langle check\text{-}extension\text{-}l\text{-}side\text{-}cond\text{-}err\text{-}impl\ v\ p\ r\ s =
                    "Error while checking side conditions of extensions polynow, var is " @ show v @
                    " polynomial is " @ show p @ "side condition p*p - p = " @ show s @ " and should be 0"
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
          \langle ((uncurry3\ (\lambda x\ y.\ return\ oo\ (check-extension-l-side-cond-err-impl\ x\ y))),
                uncurry3 \ (check-extension-l-side-cond-err)) \in string-assn^k *_a poly-assn^k *_a poly-assn^
\rightarrow_a raw-string-assn
              \langle proof \rangle
definition check-extension-l-new-var-multiple-err-impl :: \langle - \Rightarrow - \rangle where
          \langle check\text{-}extension\text{-}l\text{-}new\text{-}var\text{-}multiple\text{-}err\text{-}impl\ v\ p\ =\ }
                    "Error while checking side conditions of extensions polynow, var is " @ show v @
                    ^{\prime\prime} but it either appears at least once in the polynomial or another new variable is created ^{\prime\prime} @
                  show p @ "but should not."
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
          \langle ((uncurry\ (return\ oo\ (check-extension-l-new-var-multiple-err-impl))),
                    uncurry\ (check-extension-l-new-var-multiple-err)) \in string-assn^k *_a poly-assn^k \rightarrow_a raw-string-assn^k \rightarrow_a
               \langle proof \rangle
```

```
sepref-register check-extension-l-dom-err fmlookup'
      check\text{-}extension\text{-}l\text{-}side\text{-}cond\text{-}err\ check\text{-}extension\text{-}l\text{-}no\text{-}new\text{-}var\text{-}err
      check\text{-}extension\text{-}l\text{-}new\text{-}var\text{-}multiple\text{-}err
definition uminus-poly :: \langle llist-polynomial \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \rangle where
      \langle uminus\text{-poly } p' = map \ (\lambda(a, b), (a, -b)) \ p' \rangle
sepref-register uminus-poly
lemma [sepref-import-param]:
      \langle (map\ (\lambda(a,\ b),\ (a,\ -\ b)),\ uminus-poly) \in poly-rel \rightarrow poly-rel \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
sepref-register vars-of-poly-in
      weak-equality-l
lemma [safe-constraint-rules]:
      \langle Sepref-Constraints.CONSTRAINT\ single-valued\ (the-pure\ monomial-assn) 
and and
      single-valued-the-monomial-assn:
           \langle single\text{-}valued \ (the\text{-}pure \ monomial\text{-}assn) \rangle
           \langle single\text{-}valued\ ((the\text{-}pure\ monomial\text{-}assn)^{-1}) \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
sepref-definition check-extension-l-impl
     is \langle uncurry5 \ check-extension-l \rangle
     :: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k *_a polys\text{-}assn^k *_a vars\text{-}assn^k *_a uint64\text{-}nat\text{-}assn^k *_a string\text{-}assn^k *_a poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a vars\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a vars\text{-}assn^
              status-assn\ raw-string-assn
      \langle proof \rangle
declare check-extension-l-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
sepref-definition check-del-l-impl
     is \(\lambda uncurry 2 \) \(check-del-l\rangle\)
     :: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k *_a polys\text{-}assn^k *_a uint64\text{-}nat\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a status\text{-}assn raw\text{-}string\text{-}assn \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
lemmas [sepref-fr-rules] = check-del-l-impl.refine
abbreviation pac-step-rel where
      \langle pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel \equiv p2rel \ (\langle Id, \ \langle monomial\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel, \ Id \rangle \ pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}raw) \rangle
sepref-register PAC-Polynomials-Operations.normalize-poly
     pac-src1 pac-src2 new-id pac-mult case-pac-step check-mult-l
      check-addition-l check-del-l check-extension-l
\mathbf{lemma}\ pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn\text{-}alt\text{-}def2:
      \langle hn\text{-}ctxt \; (pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn \; nat\text{-}assn \; poly\text{-}assn \; id\text{-}assn) \; b \; bi =
                   hn-val
                      (p2rel
                            (\langle nat\text{-rel}, poly\text{-rel}, Id :: (string \times -) set \rangle pac\text{-step-rel-raw})) \ b \ bi \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-AddD-import[sepref-fr-rules]:
     assumes \langle CONSTRAINT is-pure K \rangle \langle CONSTRAINT is-pure V \rangle
```

```
shows
     \langle (return\ o\ pac-res,\ RETURN\ o\ pac-res) \in [\lambda x.\ is-Add\ x \lor is-Mult\ x \lor is-Extension\ x]_a
        (pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn\ K\ V\ R)^k \to V
    \langle (return\ o\ pac\text{-}src1,\ RETURN\ o\ pac\text{-}src1) \in [\lambda x.\ is\text{-}Add\ x \lor is\text{-}Mult\ x \lor is\text{-}Del\ x]_a\ (pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn
(K V R)^k \to K
   \langle (return\ o\ new\ -id,\ RETURN\ o\ new\ -id) \in [\lambda x.\ is\ -Add\ x \lor is\ -Mult\ x \lor is\ -Extension\ x]_a\ (pac\ -step\ -rel\ -assn
(K V R)^k \to K
    \langle (return\ o\ is\text{-}Add,\ RETURN\ o\ is\text{-}Add) \in (pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn\ K\ V\ R)^k \rightarrow_a bool\text{-}assn \rangle
    (return\ o\ is\text{-}Mult,\ RETURN\ o\ is\text{-}Mult) \in (pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn\ K\ V\ R)^k \rightarrow_a bool\text{-}assn)
    \langle (return\ o\ is-Del,\ RETURN\ o\ is-Del) \in (pac-step-rel-assn\ K\ V\ R)^k \rightarrow_a bool-assn \rangle
    \langle (return\ o\ is\text{-}Extension,\ RETURN\ o\ is\text{-}Extension) \in (pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn\ K\ V\ R)^k \rightarrow_a bool\text{-}assn \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
  \langle CONSTRAINT \ is-pure \ K \Longrightarrow
  (return\ o\ pac\text{-}src2,\ RETURN\ o\ pac\text{-}src2) \in [\lambda x.\ is\text{-}Add\ x]_a\ (pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn\ K\ V\ R)^k \to K)
  \langle CONSTRAINT is\text{-pure } V \Longrightarrow
  (return\ o\ pac-mult,\ RETURN\ o\ pac-mult) \in [\lambda x.\ is-Mult\ x]_a\ (pac-step-rel-assn\ K\ V\ R)^k \to V
  \langle CONSTRAINT \ is-pure \ R \Longrightarrow
  (return\ o\ new-var,\ RETURN\ o\ new-var) \in [\lambda x.\ is-Extension\ x]_a\ (pac-step-rel-assn\ K\ V\ R)^k \to R^{\lambda}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-Mult-lastI:
   (\neg is\text{-}Add\ b \Longrightarrow \neg is\text{-}Mult\ b \Longrightarrow \neg is\text{-}Extension\ b \Longrightarrow is\text{-}Del\ b) 
  \langle proof \rangle
sepref-register is-cfailed is-Del
definition PAC-checker-l-step':: - where
  \langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l\text{-}step' \ a \ b \ c \ d = PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l\text{-}step \ a \ (b, \ c, \ d) \rangle
lemma PAC-checker-l-step-alt-def:
  \langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l\text{-}step \ a \ bcd \ e = (let \ (b,c,d) = bcd \ in \ PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l\text{-}step' \ a \ b \ c \ d \ e) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
sepref-decl-intf ('k) acode-status is ('k) code-status
sepref-decl-intf ('k, 'b, 'lbl) apac-step is ('k, 'b, 'lbl) pac-step
sepref-register merge-cstatus full-normalize-poly new-var is-Add
lemma poly-rel-the-pure:
  \langle poly\text{-}rel = the\text{-}pure \ poly\text{-}assn \rangle and
  nat-rel-the-pure:
  \langle nat\text{-}rel = the\text{-}pure \ nat\text{-}assn \rangle and
  WTF-RF: \langle pure \ (the-pure \ nat-assn) = nat-assn \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [safe-constraint-rules]:
    (CONSTRAINT IS-LEFT-UNIQUE uint64-nat-rel) and
  single-valued-uint64-nat-rel[safe-constraint-rules]:
     \langle CONSTRAINT \ single-valued \ uint 64-nat-rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
sepref-definition check-step-impl
```

is ⟨uncurry₄ PAC-checker-l-step'⟩

```
:: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k *_a (status\text{-}assn \ raw\text{-}string\text{-}assn)^d *_a vars\text{-}assn^d *_a polys\text{-}assn^d *_a (pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn)^d *_a vars\text{-}assn^d *_a (pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn)^d *_a vars\text{-}assn^d *_a (pac\text{-}step\text{-}rel\text{-}assn)^d *_a (pac\text{
(uint64-nat-assn) \ poly-assn \ (string-assn :: string \Rightarrow -))^d \rightarrow_a
        status-assn raw-string-assn \times_a vars-assn \times_a polys-assn\rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
declare check-step-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
sepref-register PAC-checker-l-step PAC-checker-l-step' fully-normalize-poly-impl
definition PAC-checker-l' where
    \langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l' \ p \ V \ A \ status \ steps = PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l \ p \ (V, \ A) \ status \ steps \rangle
lemma PAC-checker-l-alt-def:
    \langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l \ p \ VA \ status \ steps =
        (let (V, A) = VA in PAC-checker-l' p V A status steps)
    \langle proof \rangle
sepref-definition PAC-checker-l-impl
    is ⟨uncurry₄ PAC-checker-l'⟩
   :: (poly-assn^k *_a vars-assn^d *_a polys-assn^d *_a (status-assn raw-string-assn)^d *_a)
              (list-assn\ (pac-step-rel-assn\ (uint64-nat-assn)\ poly-assn\ string-assn))^k \rightarrow_a
          status-assn\ raw-string-assn\ 	imes_a\ vars-assn\ 	imes_a\ polys-assn
angle
    \langle proof \rangle
declare PAC-checker-l-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
abbreviation polys-assn-input where
    \langle polys-assn-input \equiv iam-fmap-assn \ nat-assn \ poly-assn \rangle
definition remap-polys-l-dom-err-impl :: \langle - \rangle where
    \langle remap-polys-l-dom-err-impl =
        "Error during initialisation. Too many polynomials where provided. If this happens," @
         "please report the example to the authors, because something went wrong during "@
         "code generation (code generation to arrays is likely to be broken)." \rangle
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
    <((uncurry0 (return (remap-polys-l-dom-err-impl))),</pre>
         uncurry0 \ (remap-polys-l-dom-err)) \in unit-assn^k \rightarrow_a raw-string-assn^k
       \langle proof \rangle
MLton is not able to optimise the calls to pow.
lemma pow-2-64: \langle (2::nat) \cap 64 = 18446744073709551616 \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
sepref-register upper-bound-on-dom op-fmap-empty
sepref-definition remap-polys-l-impl
   is \langle uncurry2 \ remap-polys-l2 \rangle
    :: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k *_a vars\text{-}assn^d *_a polys\text{-}assn\text{-}input^d \rightarrow_a
        status-assn raw-string-assn \times_a vars-assn \times_a polys-assn\rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma remap-polys-l2-remap-polys-l:
    \langle (uncurry2\ remap-polys-l2,\ uncurry2\ remap-polys-l) \in (Id \times_r \langle Id \rangle set-rel) \times_r Id \rightarrow_f \langle Id \rangle nres-rel \rangle
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
        ⟨(uncurry2 remap-polys-l-impl,
             uncurry2\ remap-polys-l) \in poly-assn^k *_a vars-assn^d *_a polys-assn-input^d \rightarrow_a
                    status-assn raw-string-assn \times_a vars-assn \times_a polys-assnvars-assn vars-assn 
         \langle proof \rangle
sepref-register remap-polys-l
sepref-definition full-checker-l-impl
     is \langle uncurry2 \ full-checker-l \rangle
   :: (poly-assn^k *_a polys-assn-input^d *_a (list-assn (pac-step-rel-assn (uint 64-nat-assn) poly-assn string-assn))^k \\
           status-assn\ raw-string-assn\ 	imes_a\ vars-assn\ 	imes_a\ polys-assn
      \langle proof \rangle
sepref-definition PAC-update-impl
     is \(\lambda uncurry2\) \((RETURN\) ooo\) \(fmupd\)\)
     :: (nat-assn^k *_a poly-assn^k *_a (polys-assn-input)^d \rightarrow_a polys-assn-input)^d \rightarrow_a polys-assn-input)^d
      \langle proof \rangle
sepref-definition PAC-empty-impl
     is \(\lambda uncurry 0\) \((RETURN \) fmempty\)\)
     :: \langle unit\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a polys\text{-}assn\text{-}input \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
sepref-definition empty-vars-impl
     is \langle uncurry0 \ (RETURN \ \{\}) \rangle
     :: \langle unit\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a vars\text{-}assn \rangle
```

This is a hack for performance. There is no need to recheck that that a char is valid when working on chars coming from strings... It is not that important in most cases, but in our case the preformance difference is really large.

```
definition unsafe-asciis-of-literal :: \langle \cdot \rangle where \langle unsafe-asciis-of-literal xs = String.asciis-of-literal xs \rangle

definition unsafe-asciis-of-literal' :: \langle \cdot \rangle where [simp, symmetric, code]: \langle unsafe-asciis-of-literal' = unsafe-asciis-of-literal \rangle

code-printing constant unsafe-asciis-of-literal' \rightharpoonup (SML) !(List.map (fn c => let val k = Char.ord c in IntInf.fromInt k end) /o String.explode)
```

Now comes the big and ugly and unsafe hack.

Basically, we try to avoid the conversion to IntInf when calculating the hash. The performance gain is roughly 40%, which is a LOT and definitively something we need to do. We are aware that the SML semantic encourages compilers to optimise conversions, but this does not happen here, corroborating our early observation on the verified SAT solver IsaSAT.x

```
definition raw-explode where [simp]: \langle raw-explode = String.explode \rangle code-printing constant raw-explode \rightharpoonup
```

```
(SML) String.explode
definition \langle hashcode\text{-}literal' \ s \equiv
   foldl (\lambda h \ x. \ h * 33 + uint32-of-int (of-char \ x)) 5381
    (raw-explode s)
lemmas [code] =
  hashcode-literal-def [unfolded String.explode-code]
   unsafe-asciis-of-literal-def[symmetric]]
definition uint32-of-char where
  [symmetric, code-unfold]: \langle uint32-of-char \ x = uint32-of-int \ (int-of-char \ x) \rangle
code-printing
 \mathbf{constant}\ \mathit{uint32-of-char} \rightharpoonup
   (SML) !(Word32.fromInt /o (Char.ord))
lemma [code]: \langle hashcode \ s = hashcode\text{-literal'} \ s \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
We do not include
export-code PAC-checker-l-impl PAC-update-impl PAC-empty-impl the-error is-cfailed is-cfound
  int-of-integer Del Add Mult nat-of-integer String.implode remap-polys-l-impl
 fully-normalize-poly-impl union-vars-poly-impl empty-vars-impl
 full-checker-l-impl check-step-impl CSUCCESS
  Extension hashcode-literal' version
 in SML-imp module-name PAC-Checker
 file-prefix checker
compile-generated-files -
 external-files
   \langle code/parser.sml \rangle
   \langle code/pasteque.sml \rangle
   \langle code/pasteque.mlb \rangle
 where \langle fn \ dir =>
   let
     val exec = Generated-Files.execute (Path.append dir (Path.basic code));
     val - = exec \langle rename \ file \rangle \ mv \ checker.ML \ checker.sml
     val - =
       exec \ \langle Compilation \rangle
         (File.bash-path \ path \ (\$ISABELLE-MLTON) \ ^
           -const 'MLton.safe false' -verbose 1 -default-type int64 -output pasteque ^
           -codegen\ native\ -inline\ 700\ -cc-opt\ -O3\ pasteque.mlb);
   in () end>
        Correctness theorem
14
context poly-embed
begin
definition full-poly-assn where
  \langle full-poly-assn=hr-comp\ poly-assn\ (fully-unsorted-poly-rel\ O\ mset-poly-rel) \rangle
```

```
definition full-poly-input-assn where
  \langle full\text{-}poly\text{-}input\text{-}assn=hr\text{-}comp
         (hr-comp polys-assn-input
            (\langle nat\text{-}rel, fully\text{-}unsorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel\ O\ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel\rangle fmap\text{-}rel))
         polys-rel
definition fully-pac-assn where
  \langle fully\text{-}pac\text{-}assn = (list\text{-}assn
          (hr-comp (pac-step-rel-assn uint64-nat-assn poly-assn string-assn)
            (p2rel
              (\langle nat\text{-}rel,
               fully-unsorted-poly-rel O
               mset-poly-rel, var-rel\rangle pac-step-rel-raw))))<math>\rangle
definition code-status-assn where
  \langle code\text{-}status\text{-}assn = hr\text{-}comp \ (status\text{-}assn \ raw\text{-}string\text{-}assn)
                                 code-status-status-rel\rangle
definition full-vars-assn where
  \langle full\text{-}vars\text{-}assn = hr\text{-}comp \ (hs.assn \ string\text{-}assn)
                                    (\langle var\text{-}rel \rangle set\text{-}rel)
lemma polys-rel-full-polys-rel:
  \langle polys\text{-}rel\text{-}full = Id \times_r polys\text{-}rel \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
definition full-polys-assn :: \langle - \rangle where
\langle full-polys-assn=hr-comp\ (hr-comp\ polys-assn
                                    (\langle nat\text{-}rel,
                                      sorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel\rangle fmap-rel))
                                  polys-rel
```

Below is the full correctness theorems. It basically states that:

1. assuming that the input polynomials have no duplicate variables

Then:

- 1. if the checker returns CFOUND, the spec is in the ideal and the PAC file is correct
- 2. if the checker returns *CSUCCESS*, the PAC file is correct (but there is no information on the spec, aka checking failed)
- 3. if the checker return CFAILED err, then checking failed (and err might give you an indication of the error, but the correctness theorem does not say anything about that).

The input parameters are:

- 4. the specification polynomial represented as a list
- 5. the input polynomials as hash map (as an array of option polynomial)
- 6. a represention of the PAC proofs.

```
lemma PAC-full-correctness: (uncurry2 full-checker-l-impl,
```

```
\begin{array}{l} uncurry2\ (\lambda spec\ A\ -.\ PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}specification\ spec\ A))\\ \in (full\text{-}poly\text{-}assn)^k\ *_a\ (full\text{-}poly\text{-}input\text{-}assn)^d\ *_a\ (fully\text{-}pac\text{-}assn)^k\ \to_a\ hr\text{-}comp\\ (code\text{-}status\text{-}assn\ \times_a\ full\text{-}vars\text{-}assn\ \times_a\ hr\text{-}comp\ polys\text{-}assn\\ \qquad \qquad (\langle nat\text{-}rel,\ sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel\ O\ mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel\rangle fmap\text{-}rel))\\ \qquad \qquad \{((st,\ G),\ st',\ G').\\ \qquad \qquad st=st'\land (st\neq FAILED\ \longrightarrow\ (G,\ G')\in Id\ \times_r\ polys\text{-}rel)\} \land (proof) \end{array}
```

It would be more efficient to move the parsing to Isabelle, as this would be more memory efficient (and also reduce the TCB). But now comes the fun part: It cannot work. A stream (of a file) is consumed by side effects. Assume that this would work. The code could look like:

```
Let (read-file file) f
```

This code is equal to (in the HOL sense of equality): let - = read-file file in Let (read-file file) f However, as an hypothetical read-file changes the underlying stream, we would get the next token. Remark that this is already a weird point of ML compilers. Anyway, I see currently two solutions to this problem:

- 1. The meta-argument: use it only in the Refinement Framework in a setup where copies are disallowed. Basically, this works because we can express the non-duplication constraints on the type level. However, we cannot forbid people from expressing things directly at the HOL level.
- 2. On the target language side, model the stream as the stream and the position. Reading takes two arguments. First, the position to read. Second, the stream (and the current position) to read. If the position to read does not match the current position, return an error. This would fit the correctness theorem of the code generation (roughly "if it terminates without exception, the answer is the same"), but it is still unsatisfactory.

end

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \ \varphi :: \langle string \Rightarrow nat \rangle \ \textbf{where} \\ \langle \varphi = (SOME \ \varphi. \ bij \ \varphi) \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ bij - \varphi : \langle bij \ \varphi \rangle \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{global-interpretation} \ PAC : \ poly-embed \ \textbf{where} \\ \varphi = \varphi \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
```

The full correctness theorem is $(uncurry2\ full\text{-}checker\text{-}limpl, uncurry2\ (\lambda spec\ A\ -.\ PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}specification\ spec\ A)) \in PAC.full\text{-}poly\text{-}assn^k*_a\ PAC.full\text{-}poly\text{-}input\text{-}assn^d*_a\ PAC.fully\text{-}pac\text{-}assn^k\to_a hr\text{-}comp\ (PAC.code\text{-}status\text{-}assn\times_a\ PAC.full\text{-}vars\text{-}assn\times_a\ hr\text{-}comp\ polys\text{-}assn\ (\langle nat\text{-}rel,\ sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel\ O\ PAC.mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel\rangle fmap\text{-}rel))\ \{((st,\ G),\ st',\ G').\ st=st'\wedge (st\neq FAILED\longrightarrow (G,\ G')\in Id\times_r\ polys\text{-}rel)\}.$

end

References

[1] D. Kaufmann, M. Fleury, and A. Biere. The proof checkers pacheck and pasteque for the practical algebraic calculus. In O. Strichman and A. Ivrii, editors, *Formal Methods in Computer-Aided Design*, *FMCAD 2020*, *September 21-24*, 2020. IEEE, 2020.