

# Isabelle/HOL-Complex — Higher-Order Logic with Complex Numbers

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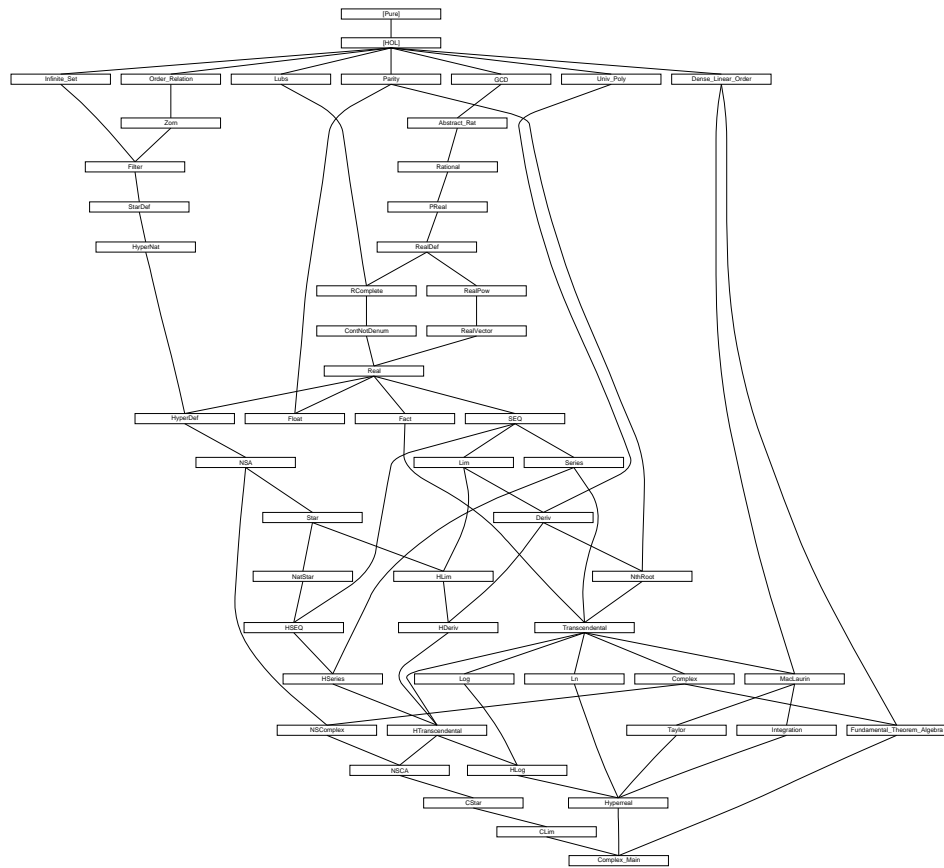
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# 1 Lubs: Definitions of Upper Bounds and Least Upper Bounds

**theory** *Lubs*  
**imports** *Main*  
**begin**

Thanks to suggestions by James Margetson

**definition**

*settle* :: [*a set*, '*a::ord*] ==> bool (infixl \*<= 70) **where**  
*S* \*<= *x* = (ALL *y*: *S*. *y* <= *x*)

**definition**

*setge* :: [*a::ord*, '*a set*] ==> bool (infixl <=\* 70) **where**  
*x* <=\* *S* = (ALL *y*: *S*. *x* <= *y*)

**definition**

*leastP* :: [*a* ==> bool, '*a::ord*] ==> bool **where**  
*leastP* *P* *x* = (*P* *x* & *x* <=\* Collect *P*)

**definition**

*isUb* :: [*a set*, '*a set*, '*a::ord*] ==> bool **where**  
*isUb* *R* *S* *x* = (*S* \*<= *x* & *x*: *R*)

**definition**

*isLub* :: [*a set*, '*a set*, '*a::ord*] ==> bool **where**  
*isLub* *R* *S* *x* = *leastP* (*isUb* *R* *S*) *x*

**definition**

*ubs* :: [*a set*, '*a::ord set*] ==> '*a set* **where**  
*ubs* *R* *S* = Collect (*isUb* *R* *S*)

## 1.1 Rules for the Relations \*<= and <=\*

**lemma** *settleI*: ALL *y*: *S*. *y* <= *x* ==> *S* \*<= *x*  
**by** (*simp add: settle-def*)

**lemma** *settleD*: [| *S* \*<= *x*; *y*: *S* |] ==> *y* <= *x*  
**by** (*simp add: settle-def*)

**lemma** *setgeI*: ALL *y*: *S*. *x* <= *y* ==> *x* <=\* *S*  
**by** (*simp add: setge-def*)

**lemma** *setgeD*: [| *x* <=\* *S*; *y*: *S* |] ==> *x* <= *y*  
**by** (*simp add: setge-def*)

## 1.2 Rules about the Operators *leastP*, *ub* and *lub*

**lemma** *leastPD1*: *leastP* *P* *x* ==> *P* *x*

**by** (*simp add: leastP-def*)

**lemma** *leastPD2*: *leastP P x ==> x <= Collect P*  
**by** (*simp add: leastP-def*)

**lemma** *leastPD3*: *[| leastP P x; y: Collect P |] ==> x <= y*  
**by** (*blast dest!: leastPD2 setgeD*)

**lemma** *isLubD1*: *isLub R S x ==> S \*<= x*  
**by** (*simp add: isLub-def isUb-def leastP-def*)

**lemma** *isLubD1a*: *isLub R S x ==> x: R*  
**by** (*simp add: isLub-def isUb-def leastP-def*)

**lemma** *isLub-isUb*: *isLub R S x ==> isUb R S x*  
**apply** (*simp add: isUb-def*)  
**apply** (*blast dest: isLubD1 isLubD1a*)  
**done**

**lemma** *isLubD2*: *[| isLub R S x; y : S |] ==> y <= x*  
**by** (*blast dest!: isLubD1 settleD*)

**lemma** *isLubD3*: *isLub R S x ==> leastP(isUb R S) x*  
**by** (*simp add: isLub-def*)

**lemma** *isLubI1*: *leastP(isUb R S) x ==> isLub R S x*  
**by** (*simp add: isLub-def*)

**lemma** *isLubI2*: *[| isUb R S x; x <= Collect (isUb R S) |] ==> isLub R S x*  
**by** (*simp add: isLub-def leastP-def*)

**lemma** *isUbD*: *[| isUb R S x; y : S |] ==> y <= x*  
**by** (*simp add: isUb-def settle-def*)

**lemma** *isUbD2*: *isUb R S x ==> S \*<= x*  
**by** (*simp add: isUb-def*)

**lemma** *isUbD2a*: *isUb R S x ==> x: R*  
**by** (*simp add: isUb-def*)

**lemma** *isUbI*: *[| S \*<= x; x: R |] ==> isUb R S x*  
**by** (*simp add: isUb-def*)

**lemma** *isLub-le-isUb*: *[| isLub R S x; isUb R S y |] ==> x <= y*  
**apply** (*simp add: isLub-def*)  
**apply** (*blast intro!: leastPD3*)  
**done**

**lemma** *isLub-ubs*: *isLub R S x ==> x <= ues R S*

```

apply (simp add: ubs-def isLub-def)
apply (erule leastPD2)
done

end

```

## 2 GCD: The Greatest Common Divisor

```

theory GCD
imports ATP-Linkup
begin

```

See [?].

### 2.1 Specification of GCD on nats

**definition**

```

is-gcd :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where — gcd as a relation
is-gcd p m n  $\longleftrightarrow$  p dvd m  $\wedge$  p dvd n  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall d. d \text{ dvd } m \longrightarrow d \text{ dvd } n \longrightarrow d \text{ dvd } p$ )

```

Uniqueness

```

lemma is-gcd-unique: is-gcd m a b  $\implies$  is-gcd n a b  $\implies$  m = n
by (simp add: is-gcd-def) (blast intro: dvd-anti-sym)

```

Connection to divides relation

```

lemma is-gcd-dvd: is-gcd m a b  $\implies$  k dvd a  $\implies$  k dvd b  $\implies$  k dvd m
by (auto simp add: is-gcd-def)

```

Commutativity

```

lemma is-gcd-commute: is-gcd k m n = is-gcd k n m
by (auto simp add: is-gcd-def)

```

### 2.2 GCD on nat by Euclid’s algorithm

**fun**

```

gcd :: nat  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat

```

**where**

```

gcd (m, n) = (if n = 0 then m else gcd (n, m mod n))

```

**lemma** *gcd-induct*:

```

fixes m n :: nat

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge m. P \ m \ 0$ 

```

```

and  $\bigwedge m \ n. 0 < n \implies P \ n \ (m \bmod n) \implies P \ m \ n$ 

```

```

shows P m n

```

```

apply (rule gcd.induct [of split P (m, n), unfolded Product-Type.split])

```

```

apply (case-tac  $n = 0$ )
apply simp-all
using assms apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma gcd-0 [simp]:  $\text{gcd } (m, 0) = m$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma gcd-0-left [simp]:  $\text{gcd } (0, m) = m$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma gcd-non-0:  $n > 0 \implies \text{gcd } (m, n) = \text{gcd } (n, m \bmod n)$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma gcd-1 [simp]:  $\text{gcd } (m, \text{Suc } 0) = 1$ 
  by simp

```

```

declare gcd.simps [simp del]

```

$\text{gcd } (m, n)$  divides  $m$  and  $n$ . The conjunctions don’t seem provable separately.

```

lemma gcd-dvd1 [iff]:  $\text{gcd } (m, n) \text{ dvd } m$ 
  and gcd-dvd2 [iff]:  $\text{gcd } (m, n) \text{ dvd } n$ 
  apply (induct  $m$   $n$  rule: gcd-induct)
    apply (simp-all add: gcd-non-0)
    apply (blast dest: dvd-mod-imp-dvd)
  done

```

Maximality: for all  $m, n, k$  naturals, if  $k$  divides  $m$  and  $k$  divides  $n$  then  $k$  divides  $\text{gcd } (m, n)$ .

```

lemma gcd-greatest:  $k \text{ dvd } m \implies k \text{ dvd } n \implies k \text{ dvd } \text{gcd } (m, n)$ 
  by (induct  $m$   $n$  rule: gcd-induct) (simp-all add: gcd-non-0 dvd-mod)

```

Function  $\text{gcd}$  yields the Greatest Common Divisor.

```

lemma is-gcd:  $\text{is-gcd } (\text{gcd } (m, n)) \ m \ n$ 
  by (simp add: is-gcd-def gcd-greatest)

```

### 2.3 Derived laws for GCD

```

lemma gcd-greatest-iff [iff]:  $k \text{ dvd } \text{gcd } (m, n) \longleftrightarrow k \text{ dvd } m \wedge k \text{ dvd } n$ 
  by (blast intro!: gcd-greatest intro: dvd-trans)

```

```

lemma gcd-zero:  $\text{gcd } (m, n) = 0 \longleftrightarrow m = 0 \wedge n = 0$ 
  by (simp only: dvd-0-left-iff [symmetric] gcd-greatest-iff)

```

```

lemma gcd-commute:  $\text{gcd } (m, n) = \text{gcd } (n, m)$ 
  apply (rule is-gcd-unique)

```

```

  apply (rule is-gcd)
  apply (subst is-gcd-commute)
  apply (simp add: is-gcd)
  done

```

```

lemma gcd-assoc: gcd (gcd (k, m), n) = gcd (k, gcd (m, n))
  apply (rule is-gcd-unique)
  apply (rule is-gcd)
  apply (simp add: is-gcd-def)
  apply (blast intro: dvd-trans)
  done

```

```

lemma gcd-1-left [simp]: gcd (Suc 0, m) = 1
  by (simp add: gcd-commute)

```

Multiplication laws

```

lemma gcd-mult-distrib2: k * gcd (m, n) = gcd (k * m, k * n)
  — [?, page 27]
  apply (induct m n rule: gcd-induct)
  apply simp
  apply (case-tac k = 0)
  apply (simp-all add: mod-geq gcd-non-0 mod-mult-distrib2)
  done

```

```

lemma gcd-mult [simp]: gcd (k, k * n) = k
  apply (rule gcd-mult-distrib2 [of k 1 n, simplified, symmetric])
  done

```

```

lemma gcd-self [simp]: gcd (k, k) = k
  apply (rule gcd-mult [of k 1, simplified])
  done

```

```

lemma relprime-dvd-mult: gcd (k, n) = 1 ==> k dvd m * n ==> k dvd m
  apply (insert gcd-mult-distrib2 [of m k n])
  apply simp
  apply (erule-tac t = m in ssubst)
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma relprime-dvd-mult-iff: gcd (k, n) = 1 ==> (k dvd m * n) = (k dvd m)
  apply (blast intro: relprime-dvd-mult dvd-trans)
  done

```

```

lemma gcd-mult-cancel: gcd (k, n) = 1 ==> gcd (k * m, n) = gcd (m, n)
  apply (rule dvd-anti-sym)
  apply (rule gcd-greatest)
  apply (rule-tac n = k in relprime-dvd-mult)
  apply (simp add: gcd-assoc)
  apply (simp add: gcd-commute)

```

```

apply (simp-all add: mult-commute)
apply (blast intro: dvd-trans)
done

```

Addition laws

```

lemma gcd-add1 [simp]: gcd (m + n, n) = gcd (m, n)
apply (case-tac n = 0)
apply (simp-all add: gcd-non-0)
done

```

```

lemma gcd-add2 [simp]: gcd (m, m + n) = gcd (m, n)
proof -
  have gcd (m, m + n) = gcd (m + n, m) by (rule gcd-commute)
  also have ... = gcd (n + m, m) by (simp add: add-commute)
  also have ... = gcd (n, m) by simp
  also have ... = gcd (m, n) by (rule gcd-commute)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma gcd-add2' [simp]: gcd (m, n + m) = gcd (m, n)
apply (subst add-commute)
apply (rule gcd-add2)
done

```

```

lemma gcd-add-mult: gcd (m, k * m + n) = gcd (m, n)
by (induct k) (simp-all add: add-assoc)

```

```

lemma gcd-dvd-prod: gcd (m, n) dvd m * n
using mult-dvd-mono [of 1] by auto

```

Division by gcd yields relatively primes.

```

lemma div-gcd-relprime:
  assumes nz: a ≠ 0 ∨ b ≠ 0
  shows gcd (a div gcd(a,b), b div gcd(a,b)) = 1
proof -
  let ?g = gcd (a, b)
  let ?a' = a div ?g
  let ?b' = b div ?g
  let ?g' = gcd (?a', ?b')
  have dvdg: ?g dvd a ?g dvd b by simp-all
  have dvdg': ?g' dvd ?a' ?g' dvd ?b' by simp-all
  from dvdg dvdg' obtain ka kb ka' kb' where
    kab: a = ?g * ka b = ?g * kb ?a' = ?g' * ka' ?b' = ?g' * kb'
  unfolding dvd-def by blast
  then have ?g * ?a' = (?g * ?g') * ka' ?g * ?b' = (?g * ?g') * kb' by simp-all
  then have dvdgg': ?g * ?g' dvd a ?g * ?g' dvd b
  by (auto simp add: dvd-mult-div-cancel [OF dvdg(1)]
    dvd-mult-div-cancel [OF dvdg(2)] dvd-def)

```



```

have ?g ≠ 0 using nz by (simp add: gcd-zero)
then have gp: ?g > 0 by simp
from gcd-greatest [OF dvdgg] have ?g * ?g' dvd ?g .
with dvd-mult-cancel1 [OF gp] show ?g' = 1 by simp
qed

```

## 2.4 LCM defined by GCD

### definition

$lcm :: nat \times nat \Rightarrow nat$

### where

$lcm\text{-}prim\text{-}def: lcm = (\lambda(m, n). m * n \text{ div } gcd(m, n))$

### lemma lcm-def:

$lcm(m, n) = m * n \text{ div } gcd(m, n)$

unfolding lcm-prim-def by simp

### lemma prod-gcd-lcm:

$m * n = gcd(m, n) * lcm(m, n)$

unfolding lcm-def by (simp add: dvd-mult-div-cancel [OF gcd-dvd-prod])

### lemma lcm-0 [simp]: $lcm(m, 0) = 0$

unfolding lcm-def by simp

### lemma lcm-1 [simp]: $lcm(m, 1) = m$

unfolding lcm-def by simp

### lemma lcm-0-left [simp]: $lcm(0, n) = 0$

unfolding lcm-def by simp

### lemma lcm-1-left [simp]: $lcm(1, m) = m$

unfolding lcm-def by simp

### lemma dvd-pos:

fixes  $n\ m :: nat$

assumes  $n > 0$  and  $m \text{ dvd } n$

shows  $m > 0$

using assms by (cases m) auto

### lemma lcm-least:

assumes  $m \text{ dvd } k$  and  $n \text{ dvd } k$

shows  $lcm(m, n) \text{ dvd } k$

proof (cases k)

case 0 then show ?thesis by auto

next

case (Suc -) then have pos-k:  $k > 0$  by auto

from assms dvd-pos [OF this] have pos-mn:  $m > 0\ n > 0$  by auto

with gcd-zero [of m n] have pos-gcd:  $gcd(m, n) > 0$  by simp

from assms obtain p where k-m:  $k = m * p$  using dvd-def by blast

```

from assms obtain q where k-n:  $k = n * q$  using dvd-def by blast
from pos-k k-m have pos-p:  $p > 0$  by auto
from pos-k k-n have pos-q:  $q > 0$  by auto
have  $k * k * \text{gcd } (q, p) = k * \text{gcd } (k * q, k * p)$ 
  by (simp add: mult-ac gcd-mult-distrib2)
also have  $\dots = k * \text{gcd } (m * p * q, n * q * p)$ 
  by (simp add: k-m [symmetric] k-n [symmetric])
also have  $\dots = k * p * q * \text{gcd } (m, n)$ 
  by (simp add: mult-ac gcd-mult-distrib2)
finally have  $(m * p) * (n * q) * \text{gcd } (q, p) = k * p * q * \text{gcd } (m, n)$ 
  by (simp only: k-m [symmetric] k-n [symmetric])
then have  $p * q * m * n * \text{gcd } (q, p) = p * q * k * \text{gcd } (m, n)$ 
  by (simp add: mult-ac)
with pos-p pos-q have  $m * n * \text{gcd } (q, p) = k * \text{gcd } (m, n)$ 
  by simp
with prod-gcd-lcm [of m n]
have  $\text{lcm } (m, n) * \text{gcd } (q, p) * \text{gcd } (m, n) = k * \text{gcd } (m, n)$ 
  by (simp add: mult-ac)
with pos-gcd have  $\text{lcm } (m, n) * \text{gcd } (q, p) = k$  by simp
then show ?thesis using dvd-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma lcm-dvd1 [iff]:
  m dvd lcm (m, n)
proof (cases m)
  case 0 then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Suc -)
  then have mpos:  $m > 0$  by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases n)
    case 0 then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Suc -)
    then have npos:  $n > 0$  by simp
    have  $\text{gcd } (m, n) \text{ dvd } n$  by simp
    then obtain k where  $n = \text{gcd } (m, n) * k$  using dvd-def by auto
    then have  $m * n \text{ div } \text{gcd } (m, n) = m * (\text{gcd } (m, n) * k) \text{ div } \text{gcd } (m, n)$  by
      (simp add: mult-ac)
    also have  $\dots = m * k$  using mpos npos gcd-zero by simp
    finally show ?thesis by (simp add: lcm-def)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma lcm-dvd2 [iff]:
  n dvd lcm (m, n)
proof (cases n)
  case 0 then show ?thesis by simp
next

```

```

case (Suc -)
then have npos:  $n > 0$  by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases m)
  case 0 then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Suc -)
  then have mpos:  $m > 0$  by simp
  have gcd (m, n) dvd m by simp
  then obtain k where  $m = \text{gcd } (m, n) * k$  using dvd-def by auto
  then have  $m * n \text{ div } \text{gcd } (m, n) = (\text{gcd } (m, n) * k) * n \text{ div } \text{gcd } (m, n)$  by
(simp add: mult-ac)
  also have  $\dots = n * k$  using mpos npos gcd-zero by simp
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: lcm-def)
qed
qed

```

## 2.5 GCD and LCM on integers

### definition

```

igcd :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int where
igcd i j = int (gcd (nat (abs i), nat (abs j)))

```

```

lemma igcd-dvd1 [simp]: igcd i j dvd i
by (simp add: igcd-def int-dvd-iff)

```

```

lemma igcd-dvd2 [simp]: igcd i j dvd j
by (simp add: igcd-def int-dvd-iff)

```

```

lemma igcd-pos: igcd i j  $\geq 0$ 
by (simp add: igcd-def)

```

```

lemma igcd0 [simp]: (igcd i j = 0) = (i = 0  $\wedge$  j = 0)
by (simp add: igcd-def gcd-zero) arith

```

```

lemma igcd-commute: igcd i j = igcd j i
unfolding igcd-def by (simp add: gcd-commute)

```

```

lemma igcd-neg1 [simp]: igcd (- i) j = igcd i j
unfolding igcd-def by simp

```

```

lemma igcd-neg2 [simp]: igcd i (- j) = igcd i j
unfolding igcd-def by simp

```

```

lemma zrelprime-dvd-mult: igcd i j = 1  $\implies$  i dvd k * j  $\implies$  i dvd k
unfolding igcd-def

```

proof –

```

assume int (gcd (nat |i|, nat |j|)) = 1 i dvd k * j
then have g: gcd (nat |i|, nat |j|) = 1 by simp

```

**from**  $\langle i \text{ dvd } k * j \rangle$  **obtain**  $h$  **where**  $h: k*j = i*h$  **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *blast*  
**have**  $th: \text{nat } |i| \text{ dvd nat } |k| * \text{nat } |j|$   
**unfolding** *dvd-def*  
**by** (*rule-tac*  $x = \text{nat } |h|$  **in** *exI*, *simp add: h nat-abs-mult-distrib [symmetric]*)  
**from** *relprime-dvd-mult* [*OF g th*] **obtain**  $h'$  **where**  $h': \text{nat } |k| = \text{nat } |i| * h'$   
**unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *blast*  
**from**  $h'$  **have**  $\text{int } (\text{nat } |k|) = \text{int } (\text{nat } |i| * h')$  **by** *simp*  
**then have**  $|k| = |i| * \text{int } h'$  **by** (*simp add: int-mult*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (*subst z dvd-abs1 [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*subst z dvd-abs2 [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*unfold dvd-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x = int h' in exI, simp*)  
**done**  
**qed**

**lemma** *int-nat-abs*:  $\text{int } (\text{nat } (\text{abs } x)) = \text{abs } x$  **by** *arith*

**lemma** *igcd-greatest*:

**assumes**  $k \text{ dvd } m$  **and**  $k \text{ dvd } n$

**shows**  $k \text{ dvd igcd } m \ n$

**proof** –

**let**  $?k' = \text{nat } |k|$

**let**  $?m' = \text{nat } |m|$

**let**  $?n' = \text{nat } |n|$

**from**  $\langle k \text{ dvd } m \rangle$  **and**  $\langle k \text{ dvd } n \rangle$  **have**  $\text{dvd}': ?k' \text{ dvd } ?m' \ ?k' \text{ dvd } ?n'$

**unfolding** *zdvd-int* **by** (*simp-all only: int-nat-abs zdvd-abs1 zdvd-abs2*)

**from** *gcd-greatest* [*OF dvd'*] **have**  $\text{int } (\text{nat } |k|) \text{ dvd igcd } m \ n$

**unfolding** *igcd-def* **by** (*simp only: zdvd-int*)

**then have**  $|k| \text{ dvd igcd } m \ n$  **by** (*simp only: int-nat-abs*)

**then show**  $k \text{ dvd igcd } m \ n$  **by** (*simp add: zdvd-abs1*)

**qed**

**lemma** *div-igcd-relprime*:

**assumes**  $\text{nz}: a \neq 0 \vee b \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{igcd } (a \text{ div } (\text{igcd } a \ b)) \ (b \text{ div } (\text{igcd } a \ b)) = 1$

**proof** –

**from** *nz* **have**  $\text{nz}': \text{nat } |a| \neq 0 \vee \text{nat } |b| \neq 0$  **by** *arith*

**let**  $?g = \text{igcd } a \ b$

**let**  $?a' = a \text{ div } ?g$

**let**  $?b' = b \text{ div } ?g$

**let**  $?g' = \text{igcd } ?a' \ ?b'$

**have**  $\text{dvdg}: ?g \text{ dvd } a \ ?g \text{ dvd } b$  **by** (*simp-all add: igcd-dvd1 igcd-dvd2*)

**have**  $\text{dvdg}': ?g' \text{ dvd } ?a' \ ?g' \text{ dvd } ?b'$  **by** (*simp-all add: igcd-dvd1 igcd-dvd2*)

**from** *dvdg dvdg'* **obtain**  $ka \ kb \ ka' \ kb'$  **where**

$kab: a = ?g*ka \ b = ?g*kb \ ?a' = ?g'*ka' \ ?b' = ?g'*kb'$

**unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *blast*

**then have**  $?g*?a' = (?g*?g')*ka' \ ?g*?b' = (?g*?g')*kb'$  **by** *simp-all*

**then have**  $\text{dvdgg}': ?g*?g' \text{ dvd } a \ ?g*?g' \text{ dvd } b$

```

  by (auto simp add: zdvd-mult-div-cancel [OF dvdg(1)]
      zdvd-mult-div-cancel [OF dvdg(2)] dvd-def)
  have ?g ≠ 0 using nz by simp
  then have gp: ?g ≠ 0 using igcd-pos[where i=a and j=b] by arith
  from igcd-greatest [OF dvdgg'] have ?g * ?g' dvd ?g .
  with zdvd-mult-cancel1 [OF gp] have |?g'| = 1 by simp
  with igcd-pos show ?g' = 1 by simp
qed

```

**definition**  $ilcm = (\lambda i j. int (lcm(nat(abs i), nat(abs j))))$

**lemma**  $dvd-ilcm-self1[simp]$ :  $i \text{ dvd } ilcm \ i \ j$   
**by**(simp add:ilcm-def dvd-int-iff)

**lemma**  $dvd-ilcm-self2[simp]$ :  $j \text{ dvd } ilcm \ i \ j$   
**by**(simp add:ilcm-def dvd-int-iff)

**lemma**  $dvd-imp-dvd-ilcm1$ :  
**assumes**  $k \text{ dvd } i$  **shows**  $k \text{ dvd } (ilcm \ i \ j)$   
**proof** –  
 have  $nat(abs \ k) \text{ dvd } nat(abs \ i)$  **using**  $\langle k \text{ dvd } i \rangle$   
**by**(simp add:int-dvd-iff[symmetric] dvd-int-iff[symmetric] zdvd-abs1)  
**thus** ?thesis **by**(simp add:ilcm-def dvd-int-iff)(blast intro: dvd-trans)  
**qed**

**lemma**  $dvd-imp-dvd-ilcm2$ :  
**assumes**  $k \text{ dvd } j$  **shows**  $k \text{ dvd } (ilcm \ i \ j)$   
**proof** –  
 have  $nat(abs \ k) \text{ dvd } nat(abs \ j)$  **using**  $\langle k \text{ dvd } j \rangle$   
**by**(simp add:int-dvd-iff[symmetric] dvd-int-iff[symmetric] zdvd-abs1)  
**thus** ?thesis **by**(simp add:ilcm-def dvd-int-iff)(blast intro: dvd-trans)  
**qed**

**lemma**  $zdvd-self-abs1$ :  $(d::int) \text{ dvd } (abs \ d)$   
**by** (case-tac  $d < 0$ , simp-all)

**lemma**  $zdvd-self-abs2$ :  $(abs \ (d::int)) \text{ dvd } d$   
**by** (case-tac  $d < 0$ , simp-all)

**lemma**  $lcm-pos$ :  
**assumes**  $mpos: m > 0$   
**and**  $npos: n > 0$   
**shows**  $lcm \ (m, n) > 0$   
**proof**(rule ccontr, simp add: lcm-def gcd-zero)  
**assume**  $h: m * n \text{ div } gcd(m, n) = 0$

```

from mpos npos have gcd (m,n)  $\neq 0$  using gcd-zero by simp
hence gcdp: gcd(m,n) > 0 by simp
with h
have m*n < gcd(m,n)
  by (cases m * n < gcd (m, n)) (auto simp add: div-if[OF gcdp, where m=m*n])
moreover
have gcd(m,n) dvd m by simp
  with mpos dvd-imp-le have t1: gcd(m,n)  $\leq$  m by simp
  with npos have t1: gcd(m,n)*n  $\leq$  m*n by simp
  have gcd(m,n)  $\leq$  gcd(m,n)*n using npos by simp
  with t1 have gcd(m,n)  $\leq$  m*n by arith
ultimately show False by simp
qed

```

```

lemma ilcm-pos:
  assumes anz: a  $\neq 0$ 
  and bnz: b  $\neq 0$ 
  shows 0 < ilcm a b
proof–
  let ?na = nat (abs a)
  let ?nb = nat (abs b)
  have nap: ?na > 0 using anz by simp
  have nbp: ?nb > 0 using bnz by simp
  have 0 < lcm (?na, ?nb) by (rule lcm-pos[OF nap nbp])
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: ilcm-def)
qed

end

```

### 3 Abstract-Rat: Abstract rational numbers

```

theory Abstract-Rat
imports GCD
begin

types Num = int  $\times$  int

abbreviation
  Num0-syn :: Num ( $0_N$ )
where  $0_N \equiv (0, 0)$ 

abbreviation
  Numi-syn :: int  $\Rightarrow$  Num ( $-_N$ )
where  $i_N \equiv (i, 1)$ 

definition
  isnormNum :: Num  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where

```

$isnormNum = (\lambda(a,b). (if\ a = 0\ then\ b = 0\ else\ b > 0 \wedge igcd\ a\ b = 1))$

**definition**

$normNum :: Num \Rightarrow Num$

**where**

$normNum = (\lambda(a,b). (if\ a=0 \vee b = 0\ then\ (0,0)\ else$   
 $(let\ g = igcd\ a\ b$   
 $in\ if\ b > 0\ then\ (a\ div\ g,\ b\ div\ g)\ else\ (-\ (a\ div\ g),\ -\ (b\ div\ g))))$

**lemma**  $normNum-isnormNum$  [simp]:  $isnormNum\ (normNum\ x)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\exists\ a\ b. x = (a,b)$  **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $a\ b$  **where**  $x[simp]: x = (a,b)$  **by** *blast*

**{assume**  $a=0 \vee b = 0$  **hence**  $?thesis$  **by**  $(simp\ add: normNum-def\ isnormNum-def)$  }

**moreover**

**{assume**  $anz: a \neq 0$  **and**  $bnz: b \neq 0$

**let**  $?g = igcd\ a\ b$

**let**  $?a' = a\ div\ ?g$

**let**  $?b' = b\ div\ ?g$

**let**  $?g' = igcd\ ?a'\ ?b'$

**from**  $anz\ bnz$  **have**  $?g \neq 0$  **by** *simp* **with**  $igcd-pos[of\ a\ b]$

**have**  $gpos: ?g > 0$  **by** *arith*

**have**  $gdvd: ?g\ dvd\ a\ ?g\ dvd\ b$  **by**  $(simp-all\ add: igcd-dvd1\ igcd-dvd2)$

**from**  $zdvd-mult-div-cancel[OF\ gdvd(1)]\ zdvd-mult-div-cancel[OF\ gdvd(2)]$

$anz\ bnz$

**have**  $nz': ?a' \neq 0\ ?b' \neq 0$

**by**  $-(rule\ notI, simp\ add: igcd-def)+$

**from**  $anz\ bnz$  **have**  $stupid: a \neq 0 \vee b \neq 0$  **by** *blast*

**from**  $div-igcd-relprime[OF\ stupid]$  **have**  $gp1: ?g' = 1$  .

**from**  $bnz$  **have**  $b < 0 \vee b > 0$  **by** *arith*

**moreover**

**{assume**  $b: b > 0$

**from**  $pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff[OF\ gpos]\ b$

**have**  $?b' \geq 0$  **by** *simp*

**with**  $nz'$  **have**  $b': ?b' > 0$  **by** *simp*

**from**  $b\ b'\ anz\ bnz\ nz'\ gp1$  **have**  $?thesis$

**by**  $(simp\ add: isnormNum-def\ normNum-def\ Let-def\ split-def\ fst-conv$

$snd-conv)$  }

**moreover** **{assume**  $b: b < 0$

**{assume**  $b': ?b' \geq 0$

**from**  $gpos$  **have**  $th: ?g \geq 0$  **by** *arith*

**from**  $mult-nonneg-nonneg[OF\ th\ b']\ zdvd-mult-div-cancel[OF\ gdvd(2)]$

**have** *False* **using**  $b$  **by** *simp* }

**hence**  $b': ?b' < 0$  **by**  $(presburger\ add: linorder-not-le[symmetric])$

**from**  $anz\ bnz\ nz'\ b\ b'\ gp1$  **have**  $?thesis$

**by**  $(simp\ add: isnormNum-def\ normNum-def\ Let-def\ split-def\ fst-conv$

$snd-conv)$  }

**ultimately have**  $?thesis$  **by** *blast*

```

}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

Arithmetic over Num

**definition**

$Nadd :: Num \Rightarrow Num \Rightarrow Num$  (**infixl**  $+_N$  60)

**where**

$Nadd = (\lambda(a,b) (a',b'). \text{ if } a = 0 \vee b = 0 \text{ then } normNum(a',b')$   
 $\text{ else if } a'=0 \vee b' = 0 \text{ then } normNum(a,b)$   
 $\text{ else } normNum(a*b' + b*a', b*b'))$

**definition**

$Nmul :: Num \Rightarrow Num \Rightarrow Num$  (**infixl**  $*_N$  60)

**where**

$Nmul = (\lambda(a,b) (a',b'). \text{ let } g = igcd (a*a') (b*b')$   
 $\text{ in } (a*a' \text{ div } g, b*b' \text{ div } g))$

**definition**

$Nneg :: Num \Rightarrow Num$  ( $\sim_N$ )

**where**

$Nneg \equiv (\lambda(a,b). (-a,b))$

**definition**

$Nsub :: Num \Rightarrow Num \Rightarrow Num$  (**infixl**  $-_N$  60)

**where**

$Nsub = (\lambda a b. a +_N \sim_N b)$

**definition**

$Ninv :: Num \Rightarrow Num$

**where**

$Ninv \equiv \lambda(a,b). \text{ if } a < 0 \text{ then } (-b, |a|) \text{ else } (b,a)$

**definition**

$Ndiv :: Num \Rightarrow Num \Rightarrow Num$  (**infixl**  $\div_N$  60)

**where**

$Ndiv \equiv \lambda a b. a *_N Ninv b$

**lemma**  $Nneg\text{-}normN[simp]: isnormNum x \implies isnormNum (\sim_N x)$

**by** ( $simp$   $add: isnormNum\text{-}def$   $Nneg\text{-}def$   $split\text{-}def$ )

**lemma**  $Nadd\text{-}normN[simp]: isnormNum (x +_N y)$

**by** ( $simp$   $add: Nadd\text{-}def$   $split\text{-}def$ )

**lemma**  $Nsub\text{-}normN[simp]: \llbracket isnormNum y \rrbracket \implies isnormNum (x -_N y)$

**by** ( $simp$   $add: Nsub\text{-}def$   $split\text{-}def$ )

**lemma**  $Nmul\text{-}normN[simp]: \text{ assumes } xn:isnormNum x \text{ and } yn: isnormNum y$   
**shows**  $isnormNum (x *_N y)$

**proof**–

**have**  $\exists a b. x = (a,b)$  **and**  $\exists a' b'. y = (a',b')$  **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $a b a' b'$  **where**  $ab: x = (a,b)$  **and**  $ab': y = (a',b')$  **by** *blast*



```

{assume a = 0
  hence ?thesis using xn ab ab'
    by (simp add: igcd-def isnormNum-def Let-def Nmul-def split-def)}
moreover
{assume a' = 0
  hence ?thesis using yn ab ab'
    by (simp add: igcd-def isnormNum-def Let-def Nmul-def split-def)}
moreover
{assume a: a ≠ 0 and a': a' ≠ 0
  hence bp: b > 0 b' > 0 using xn yn ab ab' by (simp-all add: isnormNum-def)
  from mult-pos-pos[OF bp] have x *N y = normNum (a*a', b*b')
    using ab ab' a a' bp by (simp add: Nmul-def Let-def split-def normNum-def)
  hence ?thesis by simp}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *Ninv-normN*[simp]:  $isnormNum\ x \implies isnormNum\ (Ninv\ x)$   
**by** (simp add: Ninv-def isnormNum-def split-def)  
(cases fst x = 0, auto simp add: igcd-commute)

**lemma** *isnormNum-int*[simp]:  
 $isnormNum\ 0_N\ isnormNum\ (1::int)_N\ i \neq 0 \implies isnormNum\ i_N$   
**by** (simp-all add: isnormNum-def igcd-def)

Relations over Num

**definition**

*Nlt0*:: Num  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $0 >_N$ )

**where**

*Nlt0* = ( $\lambda(a,b). a < 0$ )

**definition**

*Nle0*:: Num  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $0 \geq_N$ )

**where**

*Nle0* = ( $\lambda(a,b). a \leq 0$ )

**definition**

*Ngt0*:: Num  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $0 <_N$ )

**where**

*Ngt0* = ( $\lambda(a,b). a > 0$ )

**definition**

*Nge0*:: Num  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $0 \leq_N$ )

**where**

*Nge0* = ( $\lambda(a,b). a \geq 0$ )

**definition**

*Nlt* :: Num  $\Rightarrow$  Num  $\Rightarrow$  bool (**infix**  $<_N$  55)

**where**

*Nlt* = ( $\lambda a\ b. 0 >_N (a -_N b)$ )

**definition**

$Nle :: Num \Rightarrow Num \Rightarrow bool$  (**infix**  $\leq_N$  55)

**where**

$Nle = (\lambda a\ b. 0 \geq_N (a -_N b))$

**definition**

$INum = (\lambda(a,b). \text{ of-int } a / \text{ of-int } b)$

**lemma**  $INum\text{-int}$  [simp]:  $INum\ i_N = ((\text{of-int } i) :: 'a::field) \text{ } INum\ 0_N = (0 :: 'a::field)$   
**by** (simp-all add:  $INum\text{-def}$ )

**lemma**  $isnormNum\text{-unique}$  [simp]:

**assumes**  $na: isnormNum\ x$  **and**  $nb: isnormNum\ y$

**shows**  $((INum\ x :: 'a::\{\text{ring-char-0, field, division-by-zero}\}) = INum\ y) = (x = y)$  (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

**have**  $\exists\ a\ b\ a'\ b'. x = (a,b) \wedge y = (a',b')$  **by** auto

**then obtain**  $a\ b\ a'\ b'$  **where**  $xy$  [simp]:  $x = (a,b)$   $y = (a',b')$  **by** blast

**assume**  $H: ?lhs$

**{assume**  $a = 0 \vee b = 0 \vee a' = 0 \vee b' = 0$  **hence** ?rhs

**using**  $na\ nb\ H$

**apply** (simp add:  $INum\text{-def}$  split-def  $isnormNum\text{-def}$ )

**apply** (cases  $a = 0$ , simp-all)

**apply** (cases  $b = 0$ , simp-all)

**apply** (cases  $a' = 0$ , simp-all)

**apply** (cases  $a' = 0$ , simp-all add:  $\text{of-int-eq-0-iff}$ )

**done}**

**moreover**

**{ assume**  $az: a \neq 0$  **and**  $bz: b \neq 0$  **and**  $a'z: a' \neq 0$  **and**  $b'z: b' \neq 0$

**from**  $az\ bz\ a'z\ b'z\ na\ nb$  **have**  $pos: b > 0\ b' > 0$  **by** (simp-all add:  $isnormNum\text{-def}$ )

**from** prems **have**  $eq: a * b' = a' * b$

**by** (simp add:  $INum\text{-def}$  eq-divide-eq divide-eq-eq  $\text{of-int-mult[symmetric]}$  del:  $\text{of-int-mult}$ )

**from** prems **have**  $gcd1: igcd\ a\ b = 1\ igcd\ b\ a = 1\ igcd\ a'\ b' = 1\ igcd\ b'\ a' =$

1

**by** (simp-all add:  $isnormNum\text{-def}$  add:  $igcd\text{-commute}$ )

**from** eq **have** raw-dvd:  $a\ dvd\ a' * b\ b\ dvd\ b' * a\ a'\ dvd\ a * b'\ b'\ dvd\ b * a'$

**apply** (unfold dvd-def)

**apply** (rule-tac  $x=b'$  in  $exI$ , simp add: mult-ac)

**apply** (rule-tac  $x=a'$  in  $exI$ , simp add: mult-ac)

**apply** (rule-tac  $x=b$  in  $exI$ , simp add: mult-ac)

**apply** (rule-tac  $x=a$  in  $exI$ , simp add: mult-ac)

**done**

**from** zdvd-dvd-eq [OF bz zrelprime-dvd-mult [OF gcd1 (2) raw-dvd (2)]]

zrelprime-dvd-mult [OF gcd1 (4) raw-dvd (4)]]

**have** eq1:  $b = b'$  **using** pos **by** simp-all

**with** eq **have**  $a = a'$  **using** pos **by** simp

**with** eq1 **have** ?rhs **by** simp}

```

ultimately show ?rhs by blast
next
  assume ?rhs thus ?lhs by simp
qed

```

```

lemma isnormNum0[simp]: isnormNum x ==> (INum x = (0::'a::{ring-char-0,
field,division-by-zero})) = (x = 0_N)
  unfolding INum-int(2)[symmetric]
  by (rule isnormNum-unique, simp-all)

```

```

lemma of-int-div-aux: d ~ 0 ==> ((of-int x)::'a::{field, ring-char-0}) / (of-int
d) =
  of-int (x div d) + (of-int (x mod d)) / ((of-int d)::'a)

```

```

proof -
  assume d ~ 0
  hence dz: of-int d ≠ (0::'a) by (simp add: of-int-eq-0-iff)
  let ?t = of-int (x div d) * ((of-int d)::'a) + of-int(x mod d)
  let ?f = λx. x / of-int d
  have x = (x div d) * d + x mod d
    by auto
  then have eq: of-int x = ?t
    by (simp only: of-int-mult[symmetric] of-int-add [symmetric])
  then have of-int x / of-int d = ?t / of-int d
    using cong[OF refl[of ?f] eq] by simp
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: add-divide-distrib ring-simps prems)
qed

```

```

lemma of-int-div: (d::int) ~ 0 ==> d dvd n ==>
  (of-int(n div d)::'a::{field, ring-char-0}) = of-int n / of-int d
  apply (frule of-int-div-aux [of d n, where ?'a = 'a])
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0)
done

```

```

lemma normNum[simp]: INum (normNum x) = (INum x :: 'a::{ring-char-0,field,
division-by-zero})

```

```

proof -
  have ∃ a b. x = (a,b) by auto
  then obtain a b where x[simp]: x = (a,b) by blast
  {assume a=0 ∨ b = 0 hence ?thesis
    by (simp add: INum-def normNum-def split-def Let-def)}
  moreover
  {assume a: a≠0 and b: b≠0
    let ?g = igcd a b
    from a b have g: ?g ≠ 0 by simp
    from of-int-div[OF g, where ?'a = 'a]
    have ?thesis by (auto simp add: INum-def normNum-def split-def Let-def)}

```

ultimately show *?thesis* by *blast*  
qed

**lemma** *INum-normNum-iff*: (*INum* *x* :: 'a :: {field, division-by-zero, ring-char-0})  
= *INum* *y*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *normNum* *x* = *normNum* *y* (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

**proof** –

have *normNum* *x* = *normNum* *y*  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*INum* (*normNum* *x*) :: 'a) = *INum*  
(*normNum* *y*)

by (*simp* *del*: *normNum*)

also have ... = *?lhs* by *simp*

finally show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

**lemma** *Nadd[simp]*: *INum* (*x* +<sub>N</sub> *y*) = *INum* *x* + (*INum* *y* :: 'a :: {ring-char-0, division-by-zero, field})

**proof** –

let *?z* = 0 :: 'a

have  $\exists a\ b. x = (a, b) \ \exists a'\ b'. y = (a', b')$  by *auto*

then obtain *a b a' b'* where *x[simp]*: *x* = (*a, b*)

and *y[simp]*: *y* = (*a', b'*) by *blast*

{assume *a=0*  $\vee$  *a'=0*  $\vee$  *b=0*  $\vee$  *b'=0* hence *?thesis*

apply (*cases* *a=0*, *simp-all* *add*: *Nadd-def*)

apply (*cases* *b=0*, *simp-all* *add*: *INum-def*)

apply (*cases* *a'=0*, *simp-all*)

apply (*cases* *b'=0*, *simp-all*)

done }

moreover

{assume *aa'*: *a*  $\neq$  0 *a'*  $\neq$  0 and *bb'*: *b*  $\neq$  0 *b'*  $\neq$  0

{assume *z*: *a* \* *b'* + *b* \* *a'* = 0

hence *of-int* (*a*\**b'* + *b*\**a'*) / (*of-int* *b*\* *of-int* *b'*) = *?z* by *simp*

hence *of-int* *b'* \* *of-int* *a* / (*of-int* *b* \* *of-int* *b'*) + *of-int* *b* \* *of-int* *a'* / (*of-int*  
*b* \* *of-int* *b'*) = *?z* by (*simp* *add*: *add-divide-distrib*)

hence *th*: *of-int* *a* / *of-int* *b* + *of-int* *a'* / *of-int* *b'* = *?z* using *bb'* *aa'* by  
*simp*

from *z aa' bb'* have *?thesis*

by (*simp* *add*: *th* *Nadd-def* *normNum-def* *INum-def* *split-def*)}

moreover {assume *z*: *a* \* *b'* + *b* \* *a'*  $\neq$  0

let *?g* = *igcd* (*a* \* *b'* + *b* \* *a'*) (*b*\**b'*)

have *gz*: *?g*  $\neq$  0 using *z* by *simp*

have *?thesis* using *aa'* *bb'* *z gz*

*of-int-div*[where *?a* = 'a,

*OF gz igcd-dvd1*[where *i*=*a* \* *b'* + *b* \* *a'* and *j*=*b*\**b'*]]

*of-int-div*[where *?a* = 'a,

*OF gz igcd-dvd2*[where *i*=*a* \* *b'* + *b* \* *a'* and *j*=*b*\**b'*]]

by (*simp* *add*: *x y* *Nadd-def* *INum-def* *normNum-def* *Let-def* *add-divide-distrib*)}

ultimately have *?thesis* using *aa'* *bb'*

by (*simp* *add*: *Nadd-def* *INum-def* *normNum-def* *x y* *Let-def*) }

ultimately show *?thesis* by *blast*

qed

**lemma** *Nmul*[simp]:  $INum (x *_N y) = INum x * (INum y :: 'a :: \{ring-char-0, division-by-zero, field\})$

**proof**–

let  $?z = 0 :: 'a$   
 have  $\exists a b. x = (a, b) \ \exists a' b'. y = (a', b')$  **by** *auto*  
 then obtain  $a b a' b'$  **where**  $x = (a, b)$  **and**  $y = (a', b')$  **by** *blast*  
 {**assume**  $a=0 \vee a'=0 \vee b=0 \vee b'=0$  **hence** *?thesis*  
   **apply** (*cases*  $a=0, simp-all$  *add: x y Nmul-def INum-def Let-def*)  
   **apply** (*cases*  $b=0, simp-all$ )  
   **apply** (*cases*  $a'=0, simp-all$ )  
   **done** }  
 moreover  
 {**assume**  $z: a \neq 0 \wedge a' \neq 0 \wedge b \neq 0 \wedge b' \neq 0$   
   let  $?g = igcd (a*a') (b*b')$   
   have  $gz: ?g \neq 0$  **using**  $z$  **by** *simp*  
   **from**  $z$  *of-int-div* [**where**  $?a = 'a$ , *OF gz igcd-dvd1* [**where**  $i=a*a'$  **and**  $j=b*b'$ ]]  
     *of-int-div* [**where**  $?a = 'a$ , *OF gz igcd-dvd2* [**where**  $i=a*a'$  **and**  $j=b*b'$ ]]  
   **have** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Nmul-def x y Let-def INum-def*) }  
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Nneg*[simp]:  $INum (\sim_N x) = - (INum x :: 'a :: field)$   
**by** (*simp add: Nneg-def split-def INum-def*)

**lemma** *Nsub*[simp]: **shows**  $INum (x -_N y) = INum x - (INum y :: 'a :: \{ring-char-0, division-by-zero, field\})$   
**by** (*simp add: Nsub-def split-def*)

**lemma** *Ninv*[simp]:  $INum (Ninv x) = (1 :: 'a :: \{division-by-zero, field\}) / (INum x)$   
**by** (*simp add: Ninv-def INum-def split-def*)

**lemma** *Ndiv*[simp]:  $INum (x \div_N y) = INum x / (INum y :: 'a :: \{ring-char-0, division-by-zero, field\})$  **by** (*simp add: Ndiv-def*)

**lemma** *Nlt0-iff*[simp]: **assumes**  $nx: isnormNum x$   
**shows**  $((INum x :: 'a :: \{ring-char-0, division-by-zero, ordered-field\}) < 0) = 0 >_N x$

**proof**–

have  $\exists a b. x = (a, b)$  **by** *simp*  
 then obtain  $a b$  **where**  $x[simp]: x = (a, b)$  **by** *blast*  
 {**assume**  $a = 0$  **hence** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Nlt0-def INum-def*) }  
 moreover  
 {**assume**  $a: a \neq 0$  **hence**  $b: (of-int b :: 'a) > 0$  **using**  $nx$  **by** (*simp add: isnormNum-def*)  
   **from** *pos-divide-less-eq* [*OF b*, **where**  $b = of-int a$  **and**  $a = 0 :: 'a$ ]  
   **have** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Nlt0-def INum-def*) }  
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Nle0-iff*[simp]: **assumes**  $nx: isnormNum\ x$   
**shows**  $((INum\ x :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0, division-by-zero, ordered-field}\}) \leq 0) = 0 \geq_N x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\exists\ a\ b. x = (a, b)$  **by** *simp*  
**then obtain**  $a\ b$  **where**  $x[simp]: x = (a, b)$  **by** *blast*  
**{assume**  $a = 0$  **hence** *?thesis* **by**  $(simp\ add: Nle0-def\ INum-def)$  **}**  
**moreover**  
**{assume**  $a: a \neq 0$  **hence**  $b: (of-int\ b :: 'a) > 0$  **using**  $nx$  **by**  $(simp\ add: isnormNum-def)$   
**from** *pos-divide-le-eq*[*OF*  $b$ , **where**  $b = of-int\ a$  **and**  $a = 0 :: 'a$ ]  
**have** *?thesis* **by**  $(simp\ add: Nle0-def\ INum-def)$   
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Ng0-iff*[simp]: **assumes**  $nx: isnormNum\ x$  **shows**  $((INum\ x :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0, division-by-zero, ordered-field}\}) = 0) = 0 <_N x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\exists\ a\ b. x = (a, b)$  **by** *simp*  
**then obtain**  $a\ b$  **where**  $x[simp]: x = (a, b)$  **by** *blast*  
**{assume**  $a = 0$  **hence** *?thesis* **by**  $(simp\ add: Ng0-def\ INum-def)$  **}**  
**moreover**  
**{assume**  $a: a \neq 0$  **hence**  $b: (of-int\ b :: 'a) > 0$  **using**  $nx$  **by**  $(simp\ add: isnormNum-def)$   
**from** *pos-less-divide-eq*[*OF*  $b$ , **where**  $b = of-int\ a$  **and**  $a = 0 :: 'a$ ]  
**have** *?thesis* **by**  $(simp\ add: Ng0-def\ INum-def)$   
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Nge0-iff*[simp]: **assumes**  $nx: isnormNum\ x$   
**shows**  $((INum\ x :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0, division-by-zero, ordered-field}\}) \geq 0) = 0 \leq_N x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\exists\ a\ b. x = (a, b)$  **by** *simp*  
**then obtain**  $a\ b$  **where**  $x[simp]: x = (a, b)$  **by** *blast*  
**{assume**  $a = 0$  **hence** *?thesis* **by**  $(simp\ add: Nge0-def\ INum-def)$  **}**  
**moreover**  
**{assume**  $a: a \neq 0$  **hence**  $b: (of-int\ b :: 'a) > 0$  **using**  $nx$  **by**  $(simp\ add: isnormNum-def)$   
**from** *pos-le-divide-eq*[*OF*  $b$ , **where**  $b = of-int\ a$  **and**  $a = 0 :: 'a$ ]  
**have** *?thesis* **by**  $(simp\ add: Nge0-def\ INum-def)$   
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Nlt-iff*[simp]: **assumes**  $nx: isnormNum\ x$  **and**  $ny: isnormNum\ y$   
**shows**  $((INum\ x :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0, division-by-zero, ordered-field}\}) < INum\ y) = (x <_N y)$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?z = 0 :: 'a$   
**have**  $((INum\ x :: 'a) < INum\ y) = (INum\ (x -_N y) < ?z)$  **using**  $nx\ ny$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (0 >_N (x -_N y))$  **using** *Nlt0-iff*[*OF* *Nsub-normN*[*OF*  $ny$ ]] **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by**  $(simp\ add: Nlt-def)$

qed

**lemma** *Nle-iff*[simp]: **assumes** *nx: isnormNum x* **and** *ny: isnormNum y*  
**shows**  $((\text{INum } x :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0, division-by-zero, ordered-field}\}) \leq \text{INum } y)$   
 $= (x \leq_N y)$   
**proof**–  
**have**  $((\text{INum } x :: 'a) \leq \text{INum } y) = (\text{INum } (x -_N y) \leq (0 :: 'a))$  **using** *nx ny* **by**  
*simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (0 \geq_N (x -_N y))$  **using** *Nle0-iff[OF Nsub-normN[OF ny]]* **by**  
*simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Nle-def*)  
qed

**lemma** *Nadd-commute*:  $x +_N y = y +_N x$   
**proof**–  
**have** *n: isnormNum (x +<sub>N</sub> y) isnormNum (y +<sub>N</sub> x)* **by** *simp-all*  
**have**  $(\text{INum } (x +_N y) :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0, division-by-zero, field}\}) = \text{INum } (y +_N x)$  **by** *simp*  
**with** *isnormNum-unique[OF n]* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
qed

**lemma**[simp]:  $(0, b) +_N y = \text{normNum } y (a, 0) +_N y = \text{normNum } y$   
 $x +_N (0, b) = \text{normNum } x x +_N (a, 0) = \text{normNum } x$   
**apply** (*simp add: Nadd-def split-def, simp add: Nadd-def split-def*)  
**apply** (*subst Nadd-commute, simp add: Nadd-def split-def*)  
**apply** (*subst Nadd-commute, simp add: Nadd-def split-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *normNum-nilpotent-aux*[simp]: **assumes** *nx: isnormNum x*  
**shows**  $\text{normNum } x = x$   
**proof**–  
**let** *?a = normNum x*  
**have** *n: isnormNum ?a* **by** *simp*  
**have** *th: INum ?a = (INum x :: 'a :: {ring-char-0, division-by-zero, field})* **by** *simp*  
**with** *isnormNum-unique[OF n nx]*  
**show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
qed

**lemma** *normNum-nilpotent*[simp]:  $\text{normNum } (\text{normNum } x) = \text{normNum } x$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *normNum0*[simp]:  $\text{normNum } (0, b) = 0_N$   $\text{normNum } (a, 0) = 0_N$   
**by** (*simp-all add: normNum-def*)

**lemma** *normNum-Nadd*:  $\text{normNum } (x +_N y) = x +_N y$  **by** *simp*

**lemma** *Nadd-normNum1*[simp]:  $\text{normNum } x +_N y = x +_N y$

**proof**–  
**have** *n: isnormNum (normNum x +<sub>N</sub> y) isnormNum (x +<sub>N</sub> y)* **by** *simp-all*  
**have**  $\text{INum } (\text{normNum } x +_N y) = \text{INum } x + (\text{INum } y :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0, division-by-zero, field}\})$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{INum } (x +_N y)$  **by** *simp*

**finally show** *?thesis* **using** *isnormNum-unique[OF n]* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Nadd-normNum2[simp]*:  $x +_N \text{normNum } y = x +_N y$

**proof**–

**have**  $n: \text{isnormNum } (x +_N \text{normNum } y) \text{ isnormNum } (x +_N y)$  **by** *simp-all*  
**have**  $\text{INum } (x +_N \text{normNum } y) = \text{INum } x + (\text{INum } y :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0, division-by-zero, field}\})$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{INum } (x +_N y)$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **using** *isnormNum-unique[OF n]* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Nadd-associative*:  $x +_N y +_N z = x +_N (y +_N z)$

**proof**–

**have**  $n: \text{isnormNum } (x +_N y +_N z) \text{ isnormNum } (x +_N (y +_N z))$  **by** *simp-all*  
**have**  $\text{INum } (x +_N y +_N z) = (\text{INum } (x +_N (y +_N z)) :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0, division-by-zero, field}\})$  **by** *simp*  
**with** *isnormNum-unique[OF n]* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Nmul-commute*:  $\text{isnormNum } x \implies \text{isnormNum } y \implies x *_N y = y *_N x$   
**by** (*simp add: Nmul-def split-def Let-def igcd-commute mult-commute*)

**lemma** *Nmul-associative*: **assumes**  $n_x: \text{isnormNum } x$  **and**  $n_y: \text{isnormNum } y$  **and**  $n_z: \text{isnormNum } z$

**shows**  $x *_N y *_N z = x *_N (y *_N z)$

**proof**–

**from**  $n_x n_y n_z$  **have**  $n: \text{isnormNum } (x *_N y *_N z) \text{ isnormNum } (x *_N (y *_N z))$   
**by** *simp-all*  
**have**  $\text{INum } (x *_N y *_N z) = (\text{INum } (x *_N (y *_N z)) :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0, division-by-zero, field}\})$  **by** *simp*  
**with** *isnormNum-unique[OF n]* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Nsub0*: **assumes**  $x: \text{isnormNum } x$  **and**  $y: \text{isnormNum } y$  **shows**  $(x -_N y = 0_N) = (x = y)$

**proof**–

**{fix**  $h :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0, division-by-zero, ordered-field}\}$   
**from** *isnormNum-unique* **where**  $'a = 'a$ , *OF Nsub-normN[OF y]*, **where**  $y = 0_N$   
**have**  $(x -_N y = 0_N) = (\text{INum } (x -_N y) = (\text{INum } 0_N :: 'a))$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\text{INum } x = (\text{INum } y :: 'a))$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (x = y)$  **using**  $x y$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Nmul0[simp]*:  $c *_N 0_N = 0_N \quad 0_N *_N c = 0_N$

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



```

lemma Nmul-eq0[simp]: assumes nx:isnormNum x and ny: isnormNum y
  shows  $(x *_N y = 0_N) = (x = 0_N \vee y = 0_N)$ 
proof –
  {fix h :: 'a :: {ring-char-0, division-by-zero, ordered-field}
  have  $\exists a\ b\ a'\ b'. x = (a, b) \wedge y = (a', b')$  by auto
  then obtain a b a' b' where xy[simp]: x = (a, b) y = (a', b') by blast
  have n0: isnormNum 0_N by simp
  show ?thesis using nx ny
    apply (simp only: isnormNum-unique[where ? 'a = 'a, OF Nmul-normN[OF
nx ny] n0, symmetric] Nmul[where ? 'a = 'a])
    apply (simp add: INum-def split-def isnormNum-def fst-conv snd-conv)
    apply (cases a=0, simp-all)
    apply (cases a'=0, simp-all)
    done }
qed
lemma Nneg-Nneg[simp]:  $\sim_N (\sim_N c) = c$ 
  by (simp add: Nneg-def split-def)

lemma Nmul1[simp]:
  isnormNum c  $\implies 1_N *_N c = c$ 
  isnormNum c  $\implies c *_N 1_N = c$ 
  apply (simp-all add: Nmul-def Let-def split-def isnormNum-def)
  by (cases fst c = 0, simp-all, cases c, simp-all)+

end

```

## 4 Rational: Rational numbers

```

theory Rational
imports  $\sim\sim$ /src/HOL/Library/Abstract-Rat
uses (rat-arith.ML)
begin

```

### 4.1 Rational numbers

#### 4.1.1 Equivalence of fractions

##### definition

```

fraction :: (int  $\times$  int) set where
fraction = {x. snd x  $\neq 0$ }

```

##### definition

```

ratrel :: ((int  $\times$  int)  $\times$  (int  $\times$  int)) set where
ratrel = {(x, y). snd x  $\neq 0 \wedge$  snd y  $\neq 0 \wedge$  fst x * snd y = fst y * snd x}

```

```

lemma fraction-iff [simp]:  $(x \in \text{fraction}) = (\text{snd } x \neq 0)$ 
by (simp add: fraction-def)

```

```

lemma ratrel-iff [simp]:

```

$((x,y) \in \text{ratrel}) =$   
 $(\text{snd } x \neq 0 \wedge \text{snd } y \neq 0 \wedge \text{fst } x * \text{snd } y = \text{fst } y * \text{snd } x)$   
**by** (*simp add: ratrel-def*)

**lemma** *refl-ratrel: refl fraction ratrel*  
**by** (*auto simp add: refl-def fraction-def ratrel-def*)

**lemma** *sym-ratrel: sym ratrel*  
**by** (*simp add: ratrel-def sym-def*)

**lemma** *trans-ratrel-lemma:*  
 assumes 1:  $a * b' = a' * b$   
 assumes 2:  $a' * b'' = a'' * b'$   
 assumes 3:  $b' \neq (0::\text{int})$   
 shows  $a * b'' = a'' * b$   
**proof** –  
 have  $b' * (a * b'') = b'' * (a * b')$  **by** *simp*  
 also **note** 1  
 also have  $b'' * (a' * b) = b * (a' * b'')$  **by** *simp*  
 also **note** 2  
 also have  $b * (a'' * b') = b' * (a'' * b)$  **by** *simp*  
 finally have  $b' * (a * b'') = b' * (a'' * b)$  .  
 with 3 **show**  $a * b'' = a'' * b$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *trans-ratrel: trans ratrel*  
**by** (*auto simp add: trans-def elim: trans-ratrel-lemma*)

**lemma** *equiv-ratrel: equiv fraction ratrel*  
**by** (*rule equiv.intro [OF refl-ratrel sym-ratrel trans-ratrel]*)

**lemmas** *equiv-ratrel-iff [iff] = eq-equiv-class-iff [OF equiv-ratrel]*

**lemma** *equiv-ratrel-iff2:*  
 $\llbracket \text{snd } x \neq 0; \text{snd } y \neq 0 \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (\text{ratrel} `` \{x\} = \text{ratrel} `` \{y\}) = ((x,y) \in \text{ratrel})$   
**by** (*rule eq-equiv-class-iff [OF equiv-ratrel], simp-all*)

#### 4.1.2 The type of rational numbers

**typedef** (*Rat*) *rat* = *fraction // ratrel*  
**proof**  
 have  $(0,1) \in \text{fraction}$  **by** (*simp add: fraction-def*)  
 thus  $\text{ratrel} `` \{(0,1)\} \in \text{fraction} // \text{ratrel}$  **by** (*rule quotientI*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *ratrel-in-Rat [simp]: snd x ≠ 0 ⟹ ratrel `` {x} ∈ Rat*  
**by** (*simp add: Rat-def quotientI*)

**declare** *Abs-Rat-inject* [simp] *Abs-Rat-inverse* [simp]

**definition**

*Fract* :: *int*  $\Rightarrow$  *int*  $\Rightarrow$  *rat* **where**  
 [code func del]: *Fract* *a* *b* = *Abs-Rat* (*ratrel*“(a,b)”)

**lemma** *Fract-zero*:

*Fract* *k* 0 = *Fract* 1 0  
**by** (*simp* *add*: *Fract-def* *ratrel-def*)

**theorem** *Rat-cases* [case-names *Fract*, cases type: *rat*]:

(!!*a* *b*. *q* = *Fract* *a* *b*  $\implies$  *b*  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  *C*)  $\implies$  *C*  
**by** (*cases* *q*) (*clarsimp* *simp* *add*: *Fract-def* *Rat-def* *fraction-def* *quotient-def*)

**theorem** *Rat-induct* [case-names *Fract*, induct type: *rat*]:

(!!*a* *b*. *b*  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  *P* (*Fract* *a* *b*))  $\implies$  *P* *q*  
**by** (*cases* *q*) *simp*

#### 4.1.3 Congruence lemmas

**lemma** *add-congruent2*:

( $\lambda x y. \text{ratrel}''\{(fst\ x * snd\ y + fst\ y * snd\ x, snd\ x * snd\ y)\}$ )  
*respects2* *ratrel*

**apply** (*rule* *equiv-ratrel* [THEN *congruent2-commuteI*])

**apply** (*simp-all* *add*: *left-distrib*)

**done**

**lemma** *minus-congruent*:

( $\lambda x. \text{ratrel}''\{(-\ fst\ x, snd\ x)\}$ ) *respects* *ratrel*  
**by** (*simp* *add*: *congruent-def*)

**lemma** *mult-congruent2*:

( $\lambda x y. \text{ratrel}''\{(fst\ x * fst\ y, snd\ x * snd\ y)\}$ ) *respects2* *ratrel*  
**by** (*rule* *equiv-ratrel* [THEN *congruent2-commuteI*], *simp-all*)

**lemma** *inverse-congruent*:

( $\lambda x. \text{ratrel}''\{\text{if } fst\ x = 0 \text{ then } (0,1) \text{ else } (snd\ x, fst\ x)\}$ ) *respects* *ratrel*  
**by** (*auto* *simp* *add*: *congruent-def* *mult-commute*)

**lemma** *le-congruent2*:

( $\lambda x y. \{(fst\ x * snd\ y) * (snd\ x * snd\ y) \leq (fst\ y * snd\ x) * (snd\ x * snd\ y)\}$ )  
*respects2* *ratrel*

**proof** (*clarsimp* *simp* *add*: *congruent2-def*)

**fix** *a* *b* *a'* *b'* *c* *d* *c'* *d'*::*int*

**assume** *neq*: *b*  $\neq$  0 *b'*  $\neq$  0 *d*  $\neq$  0 *d'*  $\neq$  0

**assume** *eq1*: *a* \* *b'* = *a'* \* *b*

**assume** *eq2*: *c* \* *d'* = *c'* \* *d*

```

let ?le =  $\lambda a\ b\ c\ d. ((a * d) * (b * d) \leq (c * b) * (b * d))$ 
{
  fix a b c d x :: int assume x: x  $\neq$  0
  have ?le a b c d = ?le (a * x) (b * x) c d
  proof –
    from x have 0 < x * x by (auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
    hence ?le a b c d =
       $((a * d) * (b * d) * (x * x) \leq (c * b) * (b * d) * (x * x))$ 
      by (simp add: mult-le-cancel-right)
    also have ... = ?le (a * x) (b * x) c d
      by (simp add: mult-ac)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
} note le-factor = this

let ?D = b * d and ?D' = b' * d'
from neq have D: ?D  $\neq$  0 by simp
from neq have ?D'  $\neq$  0 by simp
hence ?le a b c d = ?le (a * ?D') (b * ?D') c d
  by (rule le-factor)
also have ... =  $((a * b') * ?D * ?D' * d * d' \leq (c * d') * ?D * ?D' * b * b')$ 
  by (simp add: mult-ac)
also have ... =  $((a' * b) * ?D * ?D' * d * d' \leq (c' * d) * ?D * ?D' * b * b')$ 
  by (simp only: eq1 eq2)
also have ... = ?le (a' * ?D) (b' * ?D) c' d'
  by (simp add: mult-ac)
also from D have ... = ?le a' b' c' d'
  by (rule le-factor [symmetric])
finally show ?le a b c d = ?le a' b' c' d' .
qed

```

```

lemmas UN-ratrel = UN-equiv-class [OF equiv-ratrel]
lemmas UN-ratrel2 = UN-equiv-class2 [OF equiv-ratrel equiv-ratrel]

```

#### 4.1.4 Standard operations on rational numbers

```

instantiation rat :: {zero, one, plus, minus, uminus, times, inverse, ord, abs,
sgn}
begin

```

**definition**

Zero-rat-def [code func del]: 0 = Fract 0 1

**definition**

One-rat-def [code func del]: 1 = Fract 1 1

**definition**

add-rat-def [code func del]:  
 $q + r =$

*Abs-Rat* ( $\bigcup x \in \text{Rep-Rat } q. \bigcup y \in \text{Rep-Rat } r.$   
 $\text{ratrel}''\{(fst\ x * snd\ y + fst\ y * snd\ x, snd\ x * snd\ y)\}$ )

**definition**

*minus-rat-def* [*code func del*]:  
 $- q = \text{Abs-Rat } (\bigcup x \in \text{Rep-Rat } q. \text{ratrel}''\{(-\ fst\ x, snd\ x)\})$

**definition**

*diff-rat-def* [*code func del*]:  $q - r = q + - (r::rat)$

**definition**

*mult-rat-def* [*code func del*]:  
 $q * r =$   
 $\text{Abs-Rat } (\bigcup x \in \text{Rep-Rat } q. \bigcup y \in \text{Rep-Rat } r.$   
 $\text{ratrel}''\{(fst\ x * fst\ y, snd\ x * snd\ y)\})$

**definition**

*inverse-rat-def* [*code func del*]:  
 $inverse\ q =$   
 $\text{Abs-Rat } (\bigcup x \in \text{Rep-Rat } q.$   
 $\text{ratrel}''\{\text{if } fst\ x = 0 \text{ then } (0,1) \text{ else } (snd\ x, fst\ x)\})$

**definition**

*divide-rat-def* [*code func del*]:  $q / r = q * inverse\ (r::rat)$

**definition**

*le-rat-def* [*code func del*]:  
 $q \leq r \longleftrightarrow \text{contents } (\bigcup x \in \text{Rep-Rat } q. \bigcup y \in \text{Rep-Rat } r.$   
 $\{(fst\ x * snd\ y) * (snd\ x * snd\ y) \leq (fst\ y * snd\ x) * (snd\ x * snd\ y)\})$

**definition**

*less-rat-def* [*code func del*]:  $z < (w::rat) \longleftrightarrow z \leq w \wedge z \neq w$

**definition**

*abs-rat-def*:  $|q| = (\text{if } q < 0 \text{ then } -q \text{ else } (q::rat))$

**definition**

*sgn-rat-def*:  $sgn\ (q::rat) = (\text{if } q=0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } 0 < q \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } -1)$

**instance ..****end****instantiation** *rat* :: *power***begin****primrec** *power-rat***where**

*rat-power-0*:  $q \wedge 0 = (1::rat)$

```

| rat-power-Suc:  $q \wedge (\text{Suc } n) = (q::\text{rat}) * (q \wedge n)$ 

instance ..

end

theorem eq-rat:  $b \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies$ 
   $(\text{Fract } a \ b = \text{Fract } c \ d) = (a * d = c * b)$ 
by (simp add: Fract-def)

theorem add-rat:  $b \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies$ 
   $\text{Fract } a \ b + \text{Fract } c \ d = \text{Fract } (a * d + c * b) \ (b * d)$ 
by (simp add: Fract-def add-rat-def add-congruent2 UN-ratrel2)

theorem minus-rat:  $b \neq 0 \implies -(\text{Fract } a \ b) = \text{Fract } (-a) \ b$ 
by (simp add: Fract-def minus-rat-def minus-congruent UN-ratrel)

theorem diff-rat:  $b \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies$ 
   $\text{Fract } a \ b - \text{Fract } c \ d = \text{Fract } (a * d - c * b) \ (b * d)$ 
by (simp add: diff-rat-def add-rat minus-rat)

theorem mult-rat:  $b \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies$ 
   $\text{Fract } a \ b * \text{Fract } c \ d = \text{Fract } (a * c) \ (b * d)$ 
by (simp add: Fract-def mult-rat-def mult-congruent2 UN-ratrel2)

theorem inverse-rat:  $a \neq 0 \implies b \neq 0 \implies$ 
   $\text{inverse } (\text{Fract } a \ b) = \text{Fract } b \ a$ 
by (simp add: Fract-def inverse-rat-def inverse-congruent UN-ratrel)

theorem divide-rat:  $c \neq 0 \implies b \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies$ 
   $\text{Fract } a \ b / \text{Fract } c \ d = \text{Fract } (a * d) \ (b * c)$ 
by (simp add: divide-rat-def inverse-rat mult-rat)

theorem le-rat:  $b \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies$ 
   $(\text{Fract } a \ b \leq \text{Fract } c \ d) = ((a * d) * (b * d) \leq (c * b) * (b * d))$ 
by (simp add: Fract-def le-rat-def le-congruent2 UN-ratrel2)

theorem less-rat:  $b \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies$ 
   $(\text{Fract } a \ b < \text{Fract } c \ d) = ((a * d) * (b * d) < (c * b) * (b * d))$ 
by (simp add: less-rat-def le-rat eq-rat order-less-le)

theorem abs-rat:  $b \neq 0 \implies |\text{Fract } a \ b| = \text{Fract } |a| \ |b|$ 
by (simp add: abs-rat-def minus-rat Zero-rat-def less-rat eq-rat)
  (auto simp add: mult-less-0-iff zero-less-mult-iff order-le-less
    split: abs-split)

```

#### 4.1.5 The ordered field of rational numbers

```
instance rat :: field
```

**proof**

```

fix q r s :: rat
show (q + r) + s = q + (r + s)
  by (induct q, induct r, induct s)
    (simp add: add-rat add-ac mult-ac int-distrib)
show q + r = r + q
  by (induct q, induct r) (simp add: add-rat add-ac mult-ac)
show 0 + q = q
  by (induct q) (simp add: Zero-rat-def add-rat)
show (-q) + q = 0
  by (induct q) (simp add: Zero-rat-def minus-rat add-rat eq-rat)
show q - r = q + (-r)
  by (induct q, induct r) (simp add: add-rat minus-rat diff-rat)
show (q * r) * s = q * (r * s)
  by (induct q, induct r, induct s) (simp add: mult-rat mult-ac)
show q * r = r * q
  by (induct q, induct r) (simp add: mult-rat mult-ac)
show 1 * q = q
  by (induct q) (simp add: One-rat-def mult-rat)
show (q + r) * s = q * s + r * s
  by (induct q, induct r, induct s)
    (simp add: add-rat mult-rat eq-rat int-distrib)
show q ≠ 0 ==> inverse q * q = 1
  by (induct q) (simp add: inverse-rat mult-rat One-rat-def Zero-rat-def eq-rat)
show q / r = q * inverse r
  by (simp add: divide-rat-def)
show 0 ≠ (1::rat)
  by (simp add: Zero-rat-def One-rat-def eq-rat)

```

**qed**

**instance** rat :: linorder

**proof**

```

fix q r s :: rat
{
  assume q ≤ r and r ≤ s
  show q ≤ s
  proof (insert prems, induct q, induct r, induct s)
    fix a b c d e f :: int
    assume neg: b ≠ 0 d ≠ 0 f ≠ 0
    assume 1: Fract a b ≤ Fract c d and 2: Fract c d ≤ Fract e f
    show Fract a b ≤ Fract e f
    proof -
      from neg obtain bb: 0 < b * b and dd: 0 < d * d and ff: 0 < f * f
      by (auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff linorder-neq-iff)
      have (a * d) * (b * d) * (f * f) ≤ (c * b) * (b * d) * (f * f)
      proof -
        from neg 1 have (a * d) * (b * d) ≤ (c * b) * (b * d)
        by (simp add: le-rat)
        with ff show ?thesis by (simp add: mult-le-cancel-right)
      end
    end
  end
}

```

```

qed
also have ... = (c * f) * (d * f) * (b * b)
  by (simp only: mult-ac)
also have ... ≤ (e * d) * (d * f) * (b * b)
proof -
  from neq 2 have (c * f) * (d * f) ≤ (e * d) * (d * f)
    by (simp add: le-rat)
  with bb show ?thesis by (simp add: mult-le-cancel-right)
qed
finally have (a * f) * (b * f) * (d * d) ≤ e * b * (b * f) * (d * d)
  by (simp only: mult-ac)
with dd have (a * f) * (b * f) ≤ (e * b) * (b * f)
  by (simp add: mult-le-cancel-right)
with neq show ?thesis by (simp add: le-rat)
qed
qed
next
  assume q ≤ r and r ≤ q
  show q = r
proof (insert prems, induct q, induct r)
  fix a b c d :: int
  assume neq: b ≠ 0 d ≠ 0
  assume 1: Fract a b ≤ Fract c d and 2: Fract c d ≤ Fract a b
  show Fract a b = Fract c d
proof -
  from neq 1 have (a * d) * (b * d) ≤ (c * b) * (b * d)
    by (simp add: le-rat)
  also have ... ≤ (a * d) * (b * d)
proof -
  from neq 2 have (c * b) * (d * b) ≤ (a * d) * (d * b)
    by (simp add: le-rat)
  thus ?thesis by (simp only: mult-ac)
qed
finally have (a * d) * (b * d) = (c * b) * (b * d) .
moreover from neq have b * d ≠ 0 by simp
ultimately have a * d = c * b by simp
with neq show ?thesis by (simp add: eq-rat)
qed
qed
next
  show q ≤ q
  by (induct q) (simp add: le-rat)
  show (q < r) = (q ≤ r ∧ q ≠ r)
  by (simp only: less-rat-def)
  show q ≤ r ∨ r ≤ q
  by (induct q, induct r)
    (simp add: le-rat mult-commute, rule linorder-linear)
}
qed

```



**instantiation** *rat* :: *distrib-lattice*  
**begin**

**definition**  
 $(inf :: rat \Rightarrow rat \Rightarrow rat) = min$

**definition**  
 $(sup :: rat \Rightarrow rat \Rightarrow rat) = max$

**instance**  
**by** *default* (*auto simp add: min-max.sup-inf-distrib1 inf-rat-def sup-rat-def*)

**end**

**instance** *rat* :: *ordered-field*

**proof**

**fix** *q r s* :: *rat*  
**show**  $q \leq r \implies s + q \leq s + r$   
**proof** (*induct q, induct r, induct s*)  
**fix** *a b c d e f* :: *int*  
**assume** *neq*:  $b \neq 0 \ d \neq 0 \ f \neq 0$   
**assume** *le*:  $Fract\ a\ b \leq Fract\ c\ d$   
**show**  $Fract\ e\ f + Fract\ a\ b \leq Fract\ e\ f + Fract\ c\ d$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?F = f * f$  **from** *neq* **have**  $0 < ?F$   
**by** (*auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff*)  
**from** *neq le* **have**  $(a * d) * (b * d) \leq (c * b) * (b * d)$   
**by** (*simp add: le-rat*)  
**with** *F* **have**  $(a * d) * (b * d) * ?F * ?F \leq (c * b) * (b * d) * ?F * ?F$   
**by** (*simp add: mult-le-cancel-right*)  
**with** *neq* **show** *thesis* **by** (*simp add: add-rat le-rat mult-ac int-distrib*)  
**qed**

**qed**

**show**  $q < r \implies 0 < s \implies s * q < s * r$

**proof** (*induct q, induct r, induct s*)

**fix** *a b c d e f* :: *int*  
**assume** *neq*:  $b \neq 0 \ d \neq 0 \ f \neq 0$   
**assume** *le*:  $Fract\ a\ b < Fract\ c\ d$   
**assume** *gt*:  $0 < Fract\ e\ f$   
**show**  $Fract\ e\ f * Fract\ a\ b < Fract\ e\ f * Fract\ c\ d$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?E = e * f$  **and**  $?F = f * f$   
**from** *neq gt* **have**  $0 < ?E$   
**by** (*auto simp add: Zero-rat-def less-rat le-rat order-less-le eq-rat*)  
**moreover from** *neq* **have**  $0 < ?F$   
**by** (*auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff*)  
**moreover from** *neq le* **have**  $(a * d) * (b * d) < (c * b) * (b * d)$   
**by** (*simp add: less-rat*)

```

ultimately have (a * d) * (b * d) * ?E * ?F < (c * b) * (b * d) * ?E * ?F
  by (simp add: mult-less-cancel-right)
with neq show ?thesis
  by (simp add: less-rat mult-rat mult-ac)
qed
qed
show |q| = (if q < 0 then -q else q)
  by (simp only: abs-rat-def)
qed (auto simp: sgn-rat-def)

instance rat :: division-by-zero
proof
  show inverse 0 = (0::rat)
    by (simp add: Zero-rat-def Fract-def inverse-rat-def
        inverse-congruent UN-ratrel)
qed

instance rat :: recpower
proof
  fix q :: rat
  fix n :: nat
  show q ^ 0 = 1 by simp
  show q ^ (Suc n) = q * (q ^ n) by simp
qed

```

## 4.2 Various Other Results

**lemma** *minus-rat-cancel* [simp]:  $b \neq 0 \implies \text{Fract } (-a) (-b) = \text{Fract } a b$   
 by (simp add: eq-rat)

**theorem** *Rat-induct-pos* [case-names *Fract*, induct type: *rat*]:  
 assumes *step*:  $\forall a b. 0 < b \implies P (\text{Fract } a b)$   
 shows  $P q$   
**proof** (cases *q*)  
 have *step'*:  $\forall a b. b < 0 \implies P (\text{Fract } a b)$   
**proof** –  
 fix *a*::*int* and *b*::*int*  
 assume *b*:  $b < 0$   
 hence  $0 < -b$  by simp  
 hence  $P (\text{Fract } (-a) (-b))$  by (rule *step*)  
 thus  $P (\text{Fract } a b)$  by (simp add: order-less-imp-not-eq [OF *b*])  
 qed  
 case (Fract *a b*)  
 thus  $P q$  by (force simp add: linorder-neq-iff *step step'*)  
 qed

**lemma** *zero-less-Fract-iff*:  
 $0 < b \implies (0 < \text{Fract } a b) = (0 < a)$   
 by (simp add: Zero-rat-def less-rat order-less-imp-not-eq2 zero-less-mult-iff)

**lemma** *Fract-add-one*:  $n \neq 0 \implies \text{Fract } (m + n) \ n = \text{Fract } m \ n + 1$   
**apply** (*insert add-rat* [*of concl*:  $m \ n \ 1 \ 1$ ])  
**apply** (*simp add*: *One-rat-def* [*symmetric*])  
**done**

**lemma** *of-nat-rat*:  $\text{of-nat } k = \text{Fract } (\text{of-nat } k) \ 1$   
**by** (*induct k*) (*simp-all add*: *Zero-rat-def One-rat-def add-rat*)

**lemma** *of-int-rat*:  $\text{of-int } k = \text{Fract } k \ 1$   
**by** (*cases k rule*: *int-diff-cases*, *simp add*: *of-nat-rat diff-rat*)

**lemma** *Fract-of-nat-eq*:  $\text{Fract } (\text{of-nat } k) \ 1 = \text{of-nat } k$   
**by** (*rule of-nat-rat* [*symmetric*])

**lemma** *Fract-of-int-eq*:  $\text{Fract } k \ 1 = \text{of-int } k$   
**by** (*rule of-int-rat* [*symmetric*])

**lemma** *Fract-of-int-quotient*:  $\text{Fract } k \ l = (\text{if } l = 0 \text{ then } \text{Fract } 1 \ 0 \text{ else } \text{of-int } k \ / \ \text{of-int } l)$   
**by** (*auto simp add*: *Fract-zero Fract-of-int-eq* [*symmetric*] *divide-rat*)

### 4.3 Numerals and Arithmetic

**instantiation** *rat* :: *number-ring*  
**begin**

**definition**  
*rat-number-of-def* [*code func del*]:  $\text{number-of } w = (\text{of-int } w :: \text{rat})$

**instance**  
**by** *default* (*simp add*: *rat-number-of-def*)

**end**

**use** *rat-arith.ML*  
**declaration**  $\ll K \text{ rat-arith-setup} \gg$

### 4.4 Embedding from Rationals to other Fields

**class** *field-char-0* = *field* + *ring-char-0*

**instance** *ordered-field* < *field-char-0* ..

**definition**  
*of-rat* :: *rat*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a::field-char-0*  
**where**  
[*code func del*]:  $\text{of-rat } q = \text{contents } (\bigcup (a,b) \in \text{Rep-Rat } q. \{ \text{of-int } a \ / \ \text{of-int } b \})$

**lemma** *of-rat-congruent*:

```

  (λ(a, b). {of-int a / of-int b::'a::field-char-0}) respects ratrel
apply (rule congruent.intro)
apply (clarsimp simp add: nonzero-divide-eq-eq nonzero-eq-divide-eq)
apply (simp only: of-int-mult [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma of-rat-rat:
   $b \neq 0 \implies \text{of-rat } (\text{Fract } a \ b) = \text{of-int } a \ / \ \text{of-int } b$ 
unfolding Fract-def of-rat-def
by (simp add: UN-ratrel of-rat-congruent)

```

```

lemma of-rat-0 [simp]: of-rat 0 = 0
by (simp add: Zero-rat-def of-rat-rat)

```

```

lemma of-rat-1 [simp]: of-rat 1 = 1
by (simp add: One-rat-def of-rat-rat)

```

```

lemma of-rat-add: of-rat (a + b) = of-rat a + of-rat b
by (induct a, induct b, simp add: add-rat of-rat-rat add-frac-eq)

```

```

lemma of-rat-minus: of-rat (− a) = − of-rat a
by (induct a, simp add: minus-rat of-rat-rat)

```

```

lemma of-rat-diff: of-rat (a − b) = of-rat a − of-rat b
by (simp only: diff-minus of-rat-add of-rat-minus)

```

```

lemma of-rat-mult: of-rat (a * b) = of-rat a * of-rat b
apply (induct a, induct b, simp add: mult-rat of-rat-rat)
apply (simp add: divide-inverse nonzero-inverse-mult-distrib mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma nonzero-of-rat-inverse:
   $a \neq 0 \implies \text{of-rat } (\text{inverse } a) = \text{inverse } (\text{of-rat } a)$ 
apply (rule inverse-unique [symmetric])
apply (simp add: of-rat-mult [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma of-rat-inverse:
   $(\text{of-rat } (\text{inverse } a)::'a::\{\text{field-char-0}, \text{division-by-zero}\}) =$ 
   $\text{inverse } (\text{of-rat } a)$ 
by (cases a = 0, simp-all add: nonzero-of-rat-inverse)

```

```

lemma nonzero-of-rat-divide:
   $b \neq 0 \implies \text{of-rat } (a \ / \ b) = \text{of-rat } a \ / \ \text{of-rat } b$ 
by (simp add: divide-inverse of-rat-mult nonzero-of-rat-inverse)

```

```

lemma of-rat-divide:
   $(\text{of-rat } (a \ / \ b)::'a::\{\text{field-char-0}, \text{division-by-zero}\})$ 
   $= \text{of-rat } a \ / \ \text{of-rat } b$ 

```

**by** (*cases*  $b = 0$ , *simp-all add: nonzero-of-rat-divide*)

**lemma** *of-rat-power*:

(*of-rat* ( $a \wedge n$ )::'a::{*field-char-0,recpower*}) = *of-rat*  $a \wedge n$ )  
**by** (*induct*  $n$ ) (*simp-all add: of-rat-mult power-Suc*)

**lemma** *of-rat-eq-iff* [*simp*]: (*of-rat*  $a = \text{of-rat } b$ ) = ( $a = b$ )

**apply** (*induct*  $a$ , *induct*  $b$ )

**apply** (*simp add: of-rat-rat eq-rat*)

**apply** (*simp add: nonzero-divide-eq-eq nonzero-eq-divide-eq*)

**apply** (*simp only: of-int-mult [symmetric] of-int-eq-iff*)

**done**

**lemmas** *of-rat-eq-0-iff* [*simp*] = *of-rat-eq-iff* [*of - 0, simplified*]

**lemma** *of-rat-eq-id* [*simp*]: *of-rat* = (*id* ::  $\text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$ )

**proof**

**fix**  $a$

**show** *of-rat*  $a = \text{id } a$

**by** (*induct*  $a$ )

(*simp add: of-rat-rat divide-rat Fract-of-int-eq [symmetric]*)

**qed**

Collapse nested embeddings

**lemma** *of-rat-of-nat-eq* [*simp*]: *of-rat* (*of-nat*  $n$ ) = *of-nat*  $n$

**by** (*induct*  $n$ ) (*simp-all add: of-rat-add*)

**lemma** *of-rat-of-int-eq* [*simp*]: *of-rat* (*of-int*  $z$ ) = *of-int*  $z$

**by** (*cases*  $z$  *rule: int-diff-cases*, *simp add: of-rat-diff*)

**lemma** *of-rat-number-of-eq* [*simp*]:

*of-rat* (*number-of*  $w$ ) = (*number-of*  $w$  :: 'a::{*number-ring,field-char-0*})  
**by** (*simp add: number-of-eq*)

**lemmas** *zero-rat* = *Zero-rat-def*

**lemmas** *one-rat* = *One-rat-def*

**abbreviation**

*rat-of-nat* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$

**where**

*rat-of-nat*  $\equiv \text{of-nat}$

**abbreviation**

*rat-of-int* ::  $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$

**where**

*rat-of-int*  $\equiv \text{of-int}$

## 4.5 Implementation of rational numbers as pairs of integers

### definition

$Rational :: int \times int \Rightarrow rat$

### where

$Rational = INum$

### code-datatype $Rational$

#### lemma $Rational-simp$ :

$Rational (k, l) = rat-of-int k / rat-of-int l$

**unfolding**  $Rational-def INum-def$  **by**  $simp$

#### lemma $Rational-zero$ [ $simp$ ]: $Rational 0_N = 0$

**by** ( $simp$   $add$ :  $Rational-simp$ )

#### lemma $Rational-lit$ [ $simp$ ]: $Rational i_N = rat-of-int i$

**by** ( $simp$   $add$ :  $Rational-simp$ )

#### lemma $zero-rat-code$ [ $code$ , $code$ $unfold$ ]:

$0 = Rational 0_N$  **by**  $simp$

#### **declare** $zero-rat-code$ [ $symmetric$ , $code$ $post$ ]

#### lemma $one-rat-code$ [ $code$ , $code$ $unfold$ ]:

$1 = Rational 1_N$  **by**  $simp$

#### **declare** $one-rat-code$ [ $symmetric$ , $code$ $post$ ]

#### lemma [ $code$ $unfold$ , $symmetric$ , $code$ $post$ ]:

$number-of k = rat-of-int (number-of k)$

**by** ( $simp$   $add$ :  $number-of-is-id rat-number-of-def$ )

### definition

[ $code$   $func$   $del$ ]:  $Fract' (b::bool) k l = Fract k l$

#### lemma [ $code$ ]:

$Fract k l = Fract' (l \neq 0) k l$

**unfolding**  $Fract'-def$  **..**

#### lemma [ $code$ ]:

$Fract' True k l = (if l \neq 0 then Rational (k, l) else Fract 1 0)$

**by** ( $simp$   $add$ :  $Fract'-def Rational-simp Fract-of-int-quotient [of k l]$ )

#### lemma [ $code$ ]:

$of-rat (Rational (k, l)) = (if l \neq 0 then of-int k / of-int l else 0)$

**by** ( $cases l = 0$ )

( $auto$   $simp$   $add$ :  $Rational-simp of-rat-rat [simplified Fract-of-int-quotient [of k l], symmetric]$ )

### instantiation $rat :: eq$

### **begin**

**definition** `[code func del]: eq-class.eq (r::rat) s  $\longleftrightarrow$  r = s`

**instance by default** `(simp add: eq-rat-def)`

**lemma** `rat-eq-code [code]: eq-class.eq (Rational x) (Rational y)  $\longleftrightarrow$  eq-class.eq (normNum x) (normNum y)`

**unfolding** `Rational-def INum-normNum-iff eq ..`

**end**

**lemma** `rat-less-eq-code [code]: Rational x  $\leq$  Rational y  $\longleftrightarrow$  normNum x  $\leq_N$  normNum y`

**proof** `–`

**have** `normNum x  $\leq_N$  normNum y  $\longleftrightarrow$  Rational (normNum x)  $\leq$  Rational (normNum y)`

**by** `(simp add: Rational-def del: normNum)`

**also have** `... = (Rational x  $\leq$  Rational y) by (simp add: Rational-def)`

**finally show** `?thesis by simp`

**qed**

**lemma** `rat-less-code [code]: Rational x < Rational y  $\longleftrightarrow$  normNum x <N normNum y`

**proof** `–`

**have** `normNum x <N normNum y  $\longleftrightarrow$  Rational (normNum x) < Rational (normNum y)`

**by** `(simp add: Rational-def del: normNum)`

**also have** `... = (Rational x < Rational y) by (simp add: Rational-def)`

**finally show** `?thesis by simp`

**qed**

**lemma** `rat-add-code [code]: Rational x + Rational y = Rational (x +N y)`

**unfolding** `Rational-def by simp`

**lemma** `rat-mul-code [code]: Rational x * Rational y = Rational (x *N y)`

**unfolding** `Rational-def by simp`

**lemma** `rat-neg-code [code]: – Rational x = Rational (~N x)`

**unfolding** `Rational-def by simp`

**lemma** `rat-sub-code [code]: Rational x – Rational y = Rational (x –N y)`

**unfolding** `Rational-def by simp`

**lemma** `rat-inv-code [code]: inverse (Rational x) = Rational (Ninv x)`

**unfolding** `Rational-def Ninv divide-rat-def by simp`

**lemma** `rat-div-code [code]: Rational x / Rational y = Rational (x ÷N y)`

**unfolding** `Rational-def by simp`

Setup for SML code generator

```

types-code
  rat ((int */ int))
attach (term-of) ⟨⟨
  fun term-of-rat (p, q) =
    let
      val rT = Type (Rational.rat, [])
    in
      if q = 1 orelse p = 0 then HLogic.mk-number rT p
      else @{term op / :: rat ⇒ rat ⇒ rat} $
        HLogic.mk-number rT p $ HLogic.mk-number rT q
    end;
  ⟩⟩
attach (test) ⟨⟨
  fun gen-rat i =
    let
      val p = random-range 0 i;
      val q = random-range 1 (i + 1);
      val g = Integer.gcd p q;
      val p' = p div g;
      val q' = q div g;
      val r = (if one-of [true, false] then p' else ~ p',
        if p' = 0 then 0 else q')
    in
      (r, fn () => term-of-rat r)
    end;
  ⟩⟩

consts-code
  Rational ((-))

consts-code
  of-int :: int ⇒ rat ((module)rat'-of'-int)
attach ⟨⟨
  fun rat-of-int 0 = (0, 0)
  | rat-of-int i = (i, 1);
  ⟩⟩

end

```

## 5 PReal: Positive real numbers

```

theory PReal
imports Rational
begin

```

Could be generalized and moved to *Ring-and-Field*

```

lemma add-eq-exists: ∃ x. a+x = (b::rat)
by (rule-tac x=b-a in exI, simp)

```



**definition**

$cut :: rat \text{ set} \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $cut\ A = (\{\} \subset A \ \& \ A < \{r. \ 0 < r\} \ \& \ (\forall y \in A. (\forall z. \ 0 < z \ \& \ z < y \longrightarrow z \in A) \ \& \ (\exists u \in A. \ y < u))))$

**lemma** *cut-of-rat*:

**assumes**  $q: 0 < q$  **shows**  $cut\ \{r::rat. \ 0 < r \ \& \ r < q\}$  (**is**  $cut\ ?A$ )

**proof** –

**from**  $q$  **have**  $pos: ?A < \{r. \ 0 < r\}$  **by** *force*

**have** *nonempty*:  $\{\} \subset ?A$

**proof**

**show**  $\{\} \subseteq ?A$  **by** *simp*

**show**  $\{\} \neq ?A$

**by** (*force simp only: q eq-commute [of {}] interval-empty-iff*)

**qed**

**show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: cut-def pos nonempty, blast dest: dense intro: order-less-trans*)

**qed**

**typedef**  $preal = \{A. \ cut\ A\}$

**by** (*blast intro: cut-of-rat [OF zero-less-one]*)

**definition**

$preal\text{-of-rat} :: rat \Rightarrow preal$  **where**  
 $preal\text{-of-rat}\ q = Abs\text{-preal}\ \{x::rat. \ 0 < x \ \& \ x < q\}$

**definition**

$psup :: preal \text{ set} \Rightarrow preal$  **where**  
 $psup\ P = Abs\text{-preal}\ (\bigcup X \in P. \ Rep\text{-preal}\ X)$

**definition**

$add\text{-set} :: [rat \text{ set}, rat \text{ set}] \Rightarrow rat \text{ set}$  **where**  
 $add\text{-set}\ A\ B = \{w. \ \exists x \in A. \ \exists y \in B. \ w = x + y\}$

**definition**

$diff\text{-set} :: [rat \text{ set}, rat \text{ set}] \Rightarrow rat \text{ set}$  **where**  
 $diff\text{-set}\ A\ B = \{w. \ \exists x. \ 0 < w \ \& \ 0 < x \ \& \ x \notin B \ \& \ x + w \in A\}$

**definition**

$mult\text{-set} :: [rat \text{ set}, rat \text{ set}] \Rightarrow rat \text{ set}$  **where**  
 $mult\text{-set}\ A\ B = \{w. \ \exists x \in A. \ \exists y \in B. \ w = x * y\}$

**definition**

$inverse\text{-set} :: rat \text{ set} \Rightarrow rat \text{ set}$  **where**  
 $inverse\text{-set}\ A = \{x. \ \exists y. \ 0 < x \ \& \ x < y \ \& \ inverse\ y \notin A\}$

**instantiation**  $preal :: \{ord, plus, minus, times, inverse, one\}$   
**begin**

**definition**

*preal-less-def:*

$$R < S == Rep-preal\ R < Rep-preal\ S$$

**definition**

*preal-le-def:*

$$R \leq S == Rep-preal\ R \subseteq Rep-preal\ S$$

**definition**

*preal-add-def:*

$$R + S == Abs-preal\ (add-set\ (Rep-preal\ R)\ (Rep-preal\ S))$$

**definition**

*preal-diff-def:*

$$R - S == Abs-preal\ (diff-set\ (Rep-preal\ R)\ (Rep-preal\ S))$$

**definition**

*preal-mult-def:*

$$R * S == Abs-preal\ (mult-set\ (Rep-preal\ R)\ (Rep-preal\ S))$$

**definition**

*preal-inverse-def:*

$$inverse\ R == Abs-preal\ (inverse-set\ (Rep-preal\ R))$$

**definition**  $R / S = R * inverse\ (S::preal)$

**definition**

*preal-one-def:*

$$1 == preal-of-rat\ 1$$

**instance** ..

**end**

Reduces equality on abstractions to equality on representatives

**declare** *Abs-preal-inject* [*simp*]

**declare** *Abs-preal-inverse* [*simp*]

**lemma** *rat-mem-preal*:  $0 < q ==> \{r::rat. 0 < r \ \& \ r < q\} \in preal$   
**by** (*simp add: preal-def cut-of-rat*)

**lemma** *preal-nonempty*:  $A \in preal ==> \exists x \in A. 0 < x$   
**by** (*unfold preal-def cut-def, blast*)

**lemma** *preal-Ex-mem*:  $A \in preal \implies \exists x. x \in A$

**by** (*drule preal-nonempty, fast*)

**lemma** *preal-imp-psubset-positives*:  $A \in \text{preal} \implies A < \{r. 0 < r\}$   
**by** (*force simp add: preal-def cut-def*)

**lemma** *preal-exists-bound*:  $A \in \text{preal} \implies \exists x. 0 < x \ \& \ x \notin A$   
**by** (*drule preal-imp-psubset-positives, auto*)

**lemma** *preal-exists-greater*:  $[| A \in \text{preal}; y \in A |] \implies \exists u \in A. y < u$   
**by** (*unfold preal-def cut-def, blast*)

**lemma** *preal-downwards-closed*:  $[| A \in \text{preal}; y \in A; 0 < z; z < y |] \implies z \in A$   
**by** (*unfold preal-def cut-def, blast*)

Relaxing the final premise

**lemma** *preal-downwards-closed'*:  
 $[| A \in \text{preal}; y \in A; 0 < z; z \leq y |] \implies z \in A$   
**apply** (*simp add: order-le-less*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: preal-downwards-closed*)  
**done**

A positive fraction not in a positive real is an upper bound. Gleason p. 122  
 - Remark (1)

**lemma** *not-in-preal-ub*:  
**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{preal}$   
**and**  $\text{not}x: x \notin A$   
**and**  $y: y \in A$   
**and**  $\text{pos}: 0 < x$   
**shows**  $y < x$   
**proof** (*cases rule: linorder-cases*)  
**assume**  $x < y$   
**with**  $\text{not}x$  **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: preal-downwards-closed [OF A y] pos*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $x = y$   
**with**  $\text{not}x$  **and**  $y$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**assume**  $y < x$   
**thus** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

preal lemmas instantiated to *Rep-preal X*

**lemma** *mem-Rep-preal-Ex*:  $\exists x. x \in \text{Rep-preal } X$   
**by** (*rule preal-Ex-mem [OF Rep-preal]*)

**lemma** *Rep-preal-exists-bound*:  $\exists x > 0. x \notin \text{Rep-preal } X$   
**by** (*rule preal-exists-bound [OF Rep-preal]*)

**lemmas** *not-in-Rep-preal-ub* = *not-in-preal-ub* [*OF Rep-preal*]

### 5.1 *preal-of-prat*: the Injection from *prat* to *preal*

**lemma** *rat-less-set-mem-preal*:  $0 < y \implies \{u::\text{rat}. 0 < u \ \& \ u < y\} \in \text{preal}$   
**by** (*simp add: preal-def cut-of-rat*)

**lemma** *rat-subset-imp-le*:

$[\{u::\text{rat}. 0 < u \ \& \ u < x\} \subseteq \{u. 0 < u \ \& \ u < y\}; 0 < x] \implies x \leq y$   
**apply** (*simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*blast dest: dense intro: order-less-trans*)  
**done**

**lemma** *rat-set-eq-imp-eq*:

$[\{u::\text{rat}. 0 < u \ \& \ u < x\} = \{u. 0 < u \ \& \ u < y\};$   
 $0 < x; 0 < y] \implies x = y$   
**by** (*blast intro: rat-subset-imp-le order-antisym*)

### 5.2 Properties of Ordering

**lemma** *preal-le-refl*:  $w \leq (w::\text{preal})$   
**by** (*simp add: preal-le-def*)

**lemma** *preal-le-trans*:  $[i \leq j; j \leq k] \implies i \leq (k::\text{preal})$   
**by** (*force simp add: preal-le-def*)

**lemma** *preal-le-anti-sym*:  $[z \leq w; w \leq z] \implies z = (w::\text{preal})$   
**apply** (*simp add: preal-le-def*)  
**apply** (*rule Rep-preal-inject [THEN iffD1], blast*)  
**done**

**lemma** *preal-less-le*:  $((w::\text{preal}) < z) = (w \leq z \ \& \ w \neq z)$   
**by** (*simp add: preal-le-def preal-less-def Rep-preal-inject less-le*)

**instance** *preal :: order*

**by** *intro-classes*

(*assumption* |

*rule preal-le-refl preal-le-trans preal-le-anti-sym preal-less-le*)+

**lemma** *preal-imp-pos*:  $[A \in \text{preal}; r \in A] \implies 0 < r$   
**by** (*insert preal-imp-psubset-positives, blast*)

**lemma** *preal-le-linear*:  $x \leq y \mid y \leq (x::\text{preal})$

**apply** (*auto simp add: preal-le-def*)

**apply** (*rule ccontr*)

**apply** (*blast dest: not-in-Rep-preal-ub intro: preal-imp-pos [OF Rep-preal]*  
 $\text{elim: order-less-asym}$ )

**done**

**instance** *preal :: linorder*

**by** *intro-classes (rule preal-le-linear)*

**instantiation** *preal* :: *distrib-lattice*  
**begin**

**definition**  
 $(\text{inf} :: \text{preal} \Rightarrow \text{preal} \Rightarrow \text{preal}) = \text{min}$

**definition**  
 $(\text{sup} :: \text{preal} \Rightarrow \text{preal} \Rightarrow \text{preal}) = \text{max}$

**instance**  
**by** *intro-classes*  
 $(\text{auto simp add: inf-preal-def sup-preal-def min-max.sup-inf-distrib1})$

**end**

### 5.3 Properties of Addition

**lemma** *preal-add-commute*:  $(x::\text{preal}) + y = y + x$   
**apply** (*unfold preal-add-def add-set-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac f = Abs-preal in arg-cong*)  
**apply** (*force simp add: add-commute*)  
**done**

Lemmas for proving that addition of two positive reals gives a positive real

**lemma** *empty-psubset-nonempty*:  $a \in A \implies \{\} \subset A$   
**by** *blast*

Part 1 of Dedekind sections definition

**lemma** *add-set-not-empty*:  
 $[[A \in \text{preal}; B \in \text{preal}]] \implies \{\} \subset \text{add-set } A \ B$   
**apply** (*drule preal-nonempty*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: add-set-def*)  
**done**

Part 2 of Dedekind sections definition. A structured version of this proof is *preal-not-mem-mult-set-Ex* below.

**lemma** *preal-not-mem-add-set-Ex*:  
 $[[A \in \text{preal}; B \in \text{preal}]] \implies \exists q > 0. q \notin \text{add-set } A \ B$   
**apply** (*insert preal-exists-bound [of A] preal-exists-bound [of B], auto*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x = x+xa in exI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: add-set-def, clarify*)  
**apply** (*drule (3) not-in-preal-ub*)  
**apply** (*force dest: add-strict-mono*)  
**done**

**lemma** *add-set-not-rat-set*:  
**assumes** *A*:  $A \in \text{preal}$   
**and** *B*:  $B \in \text{preal}$

```

    shows add-set A B < {r. 0 < r}
  proof
    from preal-imp-pos [OF A] preal-imp-pos [OF B]
    show add-set A B ⊆ {r. 0 < r} by (force simp add: add-set-def)
  next
    show add-set A B ≠ {r. 0 < r}
    by (insert preal-not-mem-add-set-Ex [OF A B], blast)
  qed

```

Part 3 of Dedekind sections definition

**lemma** *add-set-lemma3*:

```

  [|A ∈ preal; B ∈ preal; u ∈ add-set A B; 0 < z; z < u|]
  ==> z ∈ add-set A B

```

```

  proof (unfold add-set-def, clarify)
    fix x::rat and y::rat
    assume A: A ∈ preal
    and B: B ∈ preal
    and [simp]: 0 < z
    and zless: z < x + y
    and x: x ∈ A
    and y: y ∈ B
    have xpos [simp]: 0 < x by (rule preal-imp-pos [OF A x])
    have ypos [simp]: 0 < y by (rule preal-imp-pos [OF B y])
    have xypos [simp]: 0 < x + y by (simp add: pos-add-strict)
    let ?f = z / (x + y)
    have fless: ?f < 1 by (simp add: zless pos-divide-less-eq)
    show ∃ x' ∈ A. ∃ y' ∈ B. z = x' + y'
    proof (intro bexI)
      show z = x * ?f + y * ?f
      by (simp add: left-distrib [symmetric] divide-inverse mult-ac
        order-less-imp-not-eq2)
    next
      show y * ?f ∈ B
      proof (rule preal-downwards-closed [OF B y])
        show 0 < y * ?f
        by (simp add: divide-inverse zero-less-mult-iff)
      next
        show y * ?f < y
        by (insert mult-strict-left-mono [OF fless ypos], simp)
      qed
    next
      show x * ?f ∈ A
      proof (rule preal-downwards-closed [OF A x])
        show 0 < x * ?f
        by (simp add: divide-inverse zero-less-mult-iff)
      next
        show x * ?f < x
        by (insert mult-strict-left-mono [OF fless xpos], simp)
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

qed  
qed

Part 4 of Dedekind sections definition

**lemma** *add-set-lemma4*:  

$$[A \in \text{preal}; B \in \text{preal}; y \in \text{add-set } A \ B] \implies \exists u \in \text{add-set } A \ B. y < u$$
  
**apply** (*auto simp add: add-set-def*)  
**apply** (*frule preal-exists-greater [of A], auto*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=u + y in exI*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: add-strict-left-mono*)  
**done**

**lemma** *mem-add-set*:  

$$[A \in \text{preal}; B \in \text{preal}] \implies \text{add-set } A \ B \in \text{preal}$$
  
**apply** (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: preal-def cut-def*)  
**apply** (*blast intro!: add-set-not-empty add-set-not-rat-set*  
*add-set-lemma3 add-set-lemma4*)  
**done**

**lemma** *preal-add-assoc*:  $((x::\text{preal}) + y) + z = x + (y + z)$   
**apply** (*simp add: preal-add-def mem-add-set Rep-preal*)  
**apply** (*force simp add: add-set-def add-ac*)  
**done**

**instance** *preal :: ab-semigroup-add*  
**proof**  
**fix** *a b c :: preal*  
**show**  $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$  **by** (*rule preal-add-assoc*)  
**show**  $a + b = b + a$  **by** (*rule preal-add-commute*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *preal-add-left-commute*:  $x + (y + z) = y + ((x + z)::\text{preal})$   
**by** (*rule add-left-commute*)

Positive Real addition is an AC operator

**lemmas** *preal-add-ac = preal-add-assoc preal-add-commute preal-add-left-commute*

## 5.4 Properties of Multiplication

Proofs essentially same as for addition

**lemma** *preal-mult-commute*:  $(x::\text{preal}) * y = y * x$   
**apply** (*unfold preal-mult-def mult-set-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac f = Abs-preal in arg-cong*)  
**apply** (*force simp add: mult-commute*)  
**done**

Multiplication of two positive reals gives a positive real.

Lemmas for proving positive reals multiplication set in *preal*

Part 1 of Dedekind sections definition

**lemma** *mult-set-not-empty*:

$[A \in \text{preal}; B \in \text{preal}] \implies \{\} \subset \text{mult-set } A \ B$   
**apply** (*insert preal-nonempty [of A] preal-nonempty [of B]*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: mult-set-def*)  
**done**

Part 2 of Dedekind sections definition

**lemma** *preal-not-mem-mult-set-Ex*:

**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{preal}$   
**and**  $B: B \in \text{preal}$   
**shows**  $\exists q. 0 < q \ \& \ q \notin \text{mult-set } A \ B$   
**proof** –  
**from** *preal-exists-bound [OF A]*  
**obtain**  $x$  **where** *[simp]:  $0 < x \ x \notin A$  by blast*  
**from** *preal-exists-bound [OF B]*  
**obtain**  $y$  **where** *[simp]:  $0 < y \ y \notin B$  by blast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*intro exI conjI*)  
**show**  $0 < x*y$  **by** (*simp add: mult-pos-pos*)  
**show**  $x * y \notin \text{mult-set } A \ B$   
**proof** –  
**{ fix**  $u::\text{rat}$  **and**  $v::\text{rat}$   
**assume**  $u \in A$  **and**  $v \in B$  **and**  $x*y = u*v$   
**moreover**  
**with** *prems* **have**  $u < x$  **and**  $v < y$  **by** (*blast dest: not-in-preal-ub*)  
**moreover**  
**with** *prems* **have**  $0 \leq v$   
**by** (*blast intro: preal-imp-pos [OF B] order-less-imp-le prems*)  
**moreover**  
**from** *calculation*  
**have**  $u*v < x*y$  **by** (*blast intro: mult-strict-mono prems*)  
**ultimately have** *False* **by** *force* **}**  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: mult-set-def*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *mult-set-not-rat-set*:

**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{preal}$   
**and**  $B: B \in \text{preal}$   
**shows**  $\text{mult-set } A \ B < \{r. 0 < r\}$   
**proof**  
**show**  $\text{mult-set } A \ B \subseteq \{r. 0 < r\}$   
**by** (*force simp add: mult-set-def*  
*intro: preal-imp-pos [OF A] preal-imp-pos [OF B] mult-pos-pos*)  
**show**  $\text{mult-set } A \ B \neq \{r. 0 < r\}$   
**using** *preal-not-mem-mult-set-Ex [OF A B]* **by** *blast*  
**qed**



Part 3 of Dedekind sections definition

**lemma** *mult-set-lemma3*:

$[|A \in \text{preal}; B \in \text{preal}; u \in \text{mult-set } A \ B; 0 < z; z < u|]$   
 $\implies z \in \text{mult-set } A \ B$

**proof** (*unfold mult-set-def, clarify*)

**fix**  $x::\text{rat}$  **and**  $y::\text{rat}$

**assume**  $A: A \in \text{preal}$

**and**  $B: B \in \text{preal}$

**and**  $[simp]: 0 < z$

**and**  $zless: z < x * y$

**and**  $x: x \in A$

**and**  $y: y \in B$

**have**  $[simp]: 0 < y$  **by** (*rule preal-imp-pos [OF B y]*)

**show**  $\exists x' \in A. \exists y' \in B. z = x' * y'$

**proof**

**show**  $\exists y' \in B. z = (z/y) * y'$

**proof**

**show**  $z = (z/y) * y$

**by** (*simp add: divide-inverse mult-commute [of y] mult-assoc*  
*order-less-imp-not-eq2*)

**show**  $y \in B$  **by** *fact*

**qed**

**next**

**show**  $z/y \in A$

**proof** (*rule preal-downwards-closed [OF A x]*)

**show**  $0 < z/y$

**by** (*simp add: zero-less-divide-iff*)

**show**  $z/y < x$  **by** (*simp add: pos-divide-less-eq zless*)

**qed**

**qed**

**qed**

Part 4 of Dedekind sections definition

**lemma** *mult-set-lemma4*:

$[|A \in \text{preal}; B \in \text{preal}; y \in \text{mult-set } A \ B|] \implies \exists u \in \text{mult-set } A \ B. y < u$

**apply** (*auto simp add: mult-set-def*)

**apply** (*frule preal-exists-greater [of A], auto*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=u \* y in exI*)

**apply** (*auto intro: preal-imp-pos [of A] preal-imp-pos [of B]*  
*mult-strict-right-mono*)

**done**

**lemma** *mem-mult-set*:

$[|A \in \text{preal}; B \in \text{preal}|] \implies \text{mult-set } A \ B \in \text{preal}$

**apply** (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: preal-def cut-def*)

**apply** (*blast intro!: mult-set-not-empty mult-set-not-rat-set*  
*mult-set-lemma3 mult-set-lemma4*)

**done**

```

lemma preal-mult-assoc:  $((x::\text{preal}) * y) * z = x * (y * z)$ 
apply (simp add: preal-mult-def mem-mult-set Rep-preal)
apply (force simp add: mult-set-def mult-ac)
done

```

```

instance preal :: ab-semigroup-mult
proof
  fix a b c :: preal
  show  $(a * b) * c = a * (b * c)$  by (rule preal-mult-assoc)
  show  $a * b = b * a$  by (rule preal-mult-commute)
qed

```

```

lemma preal-mult-left-commute:  $x * (y * z) = y * ((x * z)::\text{preal})$ 
by (rule mult-left-commute)

```

Positive Real multiplication is an AC operator

```

lemmas preal-mult-ac =
  preal-mult-assoc preal-mult-commute preal-mult-left-commute

```

Positive real 1 is the multiplicative identity element

```

lemma preal-mult-1:  $(1::\text{preal}) * z = z$ 
unfolding preal-one-def
proof (induct z)
  fix A :: rat set
  assume A:  $A \in \text{preal}$ 
  have  $\{w. \exists u. 0 < u \wedge u < 1 \ \& \ (\exists v \in A. w = u * v)\} = A$  (is ?lhs = A)
  proof
    show ?lhs  $\subseteq A$ 
    proof clarify
      fix x::rat and u::rat and v::rat
      assume upos:  $0 < u$  and  $u < 1$  and v:  $v \in A$ 
      have vpos:  $0 < v$  by (rule preal-imp-pos [OF A v])
      hence  $u * v < 1 * v$  by (simp only: mult-strict-right-mono prems)
      thus  $u * v \in A$ 
      by (force intro: preal-downwards-closed [OF A v] mult-pos-pos upos vpos)
    qed
  next
    show  $A \subseteq \text{?lhs}$ 
    proof clarify
      fix x::rat
      assume x:  $x \in A$ 
      have xpos:  $0 < x$  by (rule preal-imp-pos [OF A x])
      from preal-exists-greater [OF A x]
      obtain v where v:  $v \in A$  and xlessv:  $x < v$  ..
      have vpos:  $0 < v$  by (rule preal-imp-pos [OF A v])
      show  $\exists u. 0 < u \wedge u < 1 \wedge (\exists v \in A. x = u * v)$ 
      proof (intro exI conjI)

```

```

    show  $0 < x/v$ 
      by (simp add: zero-less-divide-iff xpos vpos)
    show  $x / v < 1$ 
      by (simp add: pos-divide-less-eq vpos xlessv)
    show  $\exists v' \in A. x = (x / v) * v'$ 
    proof
      show  $x = (x/v)*v$ 
        by (simp add: divide-inverse mult-assoc vpos
                    order-less-imp-not-eq2)
      show  $v \in A$  by fact
    qed
  qed
  qed
  thus  $\text{preal-of-rat } 1 * \text{Abs-preal } A = \text{Abs-preal } A$ 
    by (simp add: preal-of-rat-def preal-mult-def mult-set-def
            rat-mem-preal A)
  qed

instance preal :: comm-monoid-mult
by intro-classes (rule preal-mult-1)

lemma preal-mult-1-right:  $z * (1::\text{preal}) = z$ 
by (rule mult-1-right)

```

### 5.5 Distribution of Multiplication across Addition

```

lemma mem-Rep-preal-add-iff:
   $(z \in \text{Rep-preal}(R+S)) = (\exists x \in \text{Rep-preal } R. \exists y \in \text{Rep-preal } S. z = x + y)$ 
  apply (simp add: preal-add-def mem-add-set Rep-preal)
  apply (simp add: add-set-def)
  done

```

```

lemma mem-Rep-preal-mult-iff:
   $(z \in \text{Rep-preal}(R*S)) = (\exists x \in \text{Rep-preal } R. \exists y \in \text{Rep-preal } S. z = x * y)$ 
  apply (simp add: preal-mult-def mem-mult-set Rep-preal)
  apply (simp add: mult-set-def)
  done

```

```

lemma distrib-subset1:
   $\text{Rep-preal } (w * (x + y)) \subseteq \text{Rep-preal } (w * x + w * y)$ 
  apply (auto simp add: Bex-def mem-Rep-preal-add-iff mem-Rep-preal-mult-iff)
  apply (force simp add: right-distrib)
  done

```

```

lemma preal-add-mult-distrib-mean:
  assumes  $a: a \in \text{Rep-preal } w$ 
  and  $b: b \in \text{Rep-preal } w$ 
  and  $d: d \in \text{Rep-preal } x$ 

```

**and**  $e: e \in \text{Rep-preal } y$   
**shows**  $\exists c \in \text{Rep-preal } w. a * d + b * e = c * (d + e)$   
**proof**  
**let**  $?c = (a*d + b*e)/(d+e)$   
**have**  $[simp]: 0 < a \ 0 < b \ 0 < d \ 0 < e \ 0 < d+e$   
**by**  $(blast \text{ intro: preal-imp-pos } [OF \text{ Rep-preal}] \ a \ b \ d \ e \text{ pos-add-strict}) +$   
**have**  $cpos: 0 < ?c$   
**by**  $(simp \text{ add: zero-less-divide-iff zero-less-mult-iff pos-add-strict})$   
**show**  $a * d + b * e = ?c * (d + e)$   
**by**  $(simp \text{ add: divide-inverse mult-assoc order-less-imp-not-eq2})$   
**show**  $?c \in \text{Rep-preal } w$   
**proof**  $(cases \text{ rule: linorder-le-cases})$   
**assume**  $a \leq b$   
**hence**  $?c \leq b$   
**by**  $(simp \text{ add: pos-divide-le-eq right-distrib mult-right-mono order-less-imp-le})$   
**thus**  $?thesis \text{ by } (rule \text{ preal-downwards-closed'} [OF \text{ Rep-preal } b \ cpos])$   
**next**  
**assume**  $b \leq a$   
**hence**  $?c \leq a$   
**by**  $(simp \text{ add: pos-divide-le-eq right-distrib mult-right-mono order-less-imp-le})$   
**thus**  $?thesis \text{ by } (rule \text{ preal-downwards-closed'} [OF \text{ Rep-preal } a \ cpos])$   
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *distrib-subset2*:

$\text{Rep-preal } (w * x + w * y) \subseteq \text{Rep-preal } (w * (x + y))$

**apply**  $(auto \text{ simp add: Bex-def mem-Rep-preal-add-iff mem-Rep-preal-mult-iff})$   
**apply**  $(drule-tac \ w=w \text{ and } x=x \text{ and } y=y \text{ in preal-add-mult-distrib-mean, auto})$   
**done**

**lemma** *preal-add-mult-distrib2*:  $(w * ((x::\text{preal}) + y)) = (w * x) + (w * y)$

**apply**  $(rule \text{ Rep-preal-inject } [THEN \text{ iffD1}])$   
**apply**  $(rule \text{ equalityI } [OF \text{ distrib-subset1 distrib-subset2}])$   
**done**

**lemma** *preal-add-mult-distrib*:  $((x::\text{preal}) + y) * w = (x * w) + (y * w)$

**by**  $(simp \text{ add: preal-mult-commute preal-add-mult-distrib2})$

**instance** *preal :: comm-semiring*

**by** *intro-classes*  $(rule \text{ preal-add-mult-distrib})$

## 5.6 Existence of Inverse, a Positive Real

**lemma** *mem-inv-set-ex*:

**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{preal}$  **shows**  $\exists x \ y. 0 < x \ \& \ x < y \ \& \ \text{inverse } y \notin A$

**proof** —

**from** *preal-exists-bound*  $[OF \ A]$

```

obtain  $x$  where  $[simp]: 0 < x \wedge x \notin A$  by blast
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show  $0 < \text{inverse } (x+1)$ 
    by (simp add: order-less-trans [OF - less-add-one])
  show  $\text{inverse}(x+1) < \text{inverse } x$ 
    by (simp add: less-imp-inverse-less less-add-one)
  show  $\text{inverse } (\text{inverse } x) \notin A$ 
    by (simp add: order-less-imp-not-eq2)
qed
qed

```

Part 1 of Dedekind sections definition

```

lemma inverse-set-not-empty:
   $A \in \text{preal} \implies \{\} \subset \text{inverse-set } A$ 
apply (insert mem-inv-set-ex [of A])
apply (auto simp add: inverse-set-def)
done

```

Part 2 of Dedekind sections definition

```

lemma preal-not-mem-inverse-set-Ex:
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{preal}$  shows  $\exists q. 0 < q \wedge q \notin \text{inverse-set } A$ 
proof –
  from preal-nonempty [OF A]
  obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in A$  and  $xpos [simp]: 0 < x$  ..
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show  $0 < \text{inverse } x$  by simp
    show  $\text{inverse } x \notin \text{inverse-set } A$ 
    proof –
      { fix  $y::\text{rat}$ 
        assume  $ygt: \text{inverse } x < y$ 
        have  $[simp]: 0 < y$  by (simp add: order-less-trans [OF - ygt])
        have  $iyless: \text{inverse } y < x$ 
          by (simp add: inverse-less-imp-less [of x] ygt)
        have  $\text{inverse } y \in A$ 
          by (simp add: preal-downwards-closed [OF A x] iyless)
        thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: inverse-set-def)
      }
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma inverse-set-not-rat-set:
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{preal}$  shows  $\text{inverse-set } A < \{r. 0 < r\}$ 
proof
  show  $\text{inverse-set } A \subseteq \{r. 0 < r\}$  by (force simp add: inverse-set-def)
next
  show  $\text{inverse-set } A \neq \{r. 0 < r\}$ 
    by (insert preal-not-mem-inverse-set-Ex [OF A], blast)

```

qed

Part 3 of Dedekind sections definition

**lemma** *inverse-set-lemma3*:

$[|A \in \text{preal}; u \in \text{inverse-set } A; 0 < z; z < u|]$   
 $\implies z \in \text{inverse-set } A$

**apply** (*auto simp add: inverse-set-def*)

**apply** (*auto intro: order-less-trans*)

**done**

Part 4 of Dedekind sections definition

**lemma** *inverse-set-lemma4*:

$[|A \in \text{preal}; y \in \text{inverse-set } A|] \implies \exists u \in \text{inverse-set } A. y < u$

**apply** (*auto simp add: inverse-set-def*)

**apply** (*drule dense [of y]*)

**apply** (*blast intro: order-less-trans*)

**done**

**lemma** *mem-inverse-set*:

$A \in \text{preal} \implies \text{inverse-set } A \in \text{preal}$

**apply** (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: preal-def cut-def*)

**apply** (*blast intro!: inverse-set-not-empty inverse-set-not-rat-set*  
*inverse-set-lemma3 inverse-set-lemma4*)

**done**

## 5.7 Gleason’s Lemma 9-3.4, page 122

**lemma** *Gleason9-34-exists*:

**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{preal}$

**and**  $\forall x \in A. x + u \in A$

**and**  $0 \leq z$

**shows**  $\exists b \in A. b + (\text{of-int } z) * u \in A$

**proof** (*cases z rule: int-cases*)

**case** (*nonneg n*)

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*simp add: prems, induct n*)

**case** 0

**from** *preal-nonempty [OF A]*

**show** *?case by force*

**case** (*Suc k*)

**from this obtain** *b* **where**  $b \in A$   $b + \text{of-nat } k * u \in A$  ..

**hence**  $b + \text{of-int } (\text{int } k) * u + u \in A$  **by** (*simp add: prems*)

**thus** *?case by (force simp add: left-distrib add-ac prems)*

**qed**

**next**

**case** (*neg n*)

**with prems show** *?thesis by simp*

**qed**

```

lemma Gleason9-34-contr:
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{preal}$ 
    shows  $[\forall x \in A. x + u \in A; 0 < u; 0 < y; y \notin A] \implies \text{False}$ 
proof (induct u, induct y)
  fix  $a::\text{int}$  and  $b::\text{int}$ 
  fix  $c::\text{int}$  and  $d::\text{int}$ 
  assume  $bpos$  [simp]:  $0 < b$ 
    and  $dpos$  [simp]:  $0 < d$ 
    and  $closed$ :  $\forall x \in A. x + (\text{Fract } c \ d) \in A$ 
    and  $upos$ :  $0 < \text{Fract } c \ d$ 
    and  $ypos$ :  $0 < \text{Fract } a \ b$ 
    and  $notin$ :  $\text{Fract } a \ b \notin A$ 
  have  $cpos$  [simp]:  $0 < c$ 
    by (simp add: zero-less-Fract-iff [OF dpos, symmetric]  $upos$ )
  have  $apos$  [simp]:  $0 < a$ 
    by (simp add: zero-less-Fract-iff [OF bpos, symmetric]  $ypos$ )
  let  $?k = a*d$ 
  have  $frle$ :  $\text{Fract } a \ b \leq \text{Fract } ?k \ 1 * (\text{Fract } c \ d)$ 
proof –
    have  $?thesis = ((a * d * b * d) \leq c * b * (a * d * b * d))$ 
      by (simp add: mult-rat le-rat order-less-imp-not-eq2 mult-ac)
    moreover
      have  $(1 * (a * d * b * d)) \leq c * b * (a * d * b * d)$ 
        by (rule mult-mono,
          simp-all add: int-one-le-iff-zero-less zero-less-mult-iff
          order-less-imp-le)
    ultimately
      show  $?thesis$  by simp
qed
  have  $k$ :  $0 \leq ?k$  by (simp add: order-less-imp-le zero-less-mult-iff)
  from Gleason9-34-exists [OF A closed k]
  obtain  $z$  where  $z: z \in A$ 
    and  $mem$ :  $z + \text{of-int } ?k * \text{Fract } c \ d \in A ..$ 
  have  $less$ :  $z + \text{of-int } ?k * \text{Fract } c \ d < \text{Fract } a \ b$ 
    by (rule not-in-preal-ub [OF A notin mem ypos])
  have  $0 < z$  by (rule preal-imp-pos [OF A z])
  with  $frle$  and  $less$  show False by (simp add: Fract-of-int-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma Gleason9-34:
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{preal}$ 
    and  $upos$ :  $0 < u$ 
  shows  $\exists r \in A. r + u \notin A$ 
proof (rule ccontr, simp)
  assume  $closed$ :  $\forall r \in A. r + u \in A$ 
  from preal-exists-bound [OF A]
  obtain  $y$  where  $y: y \notin A$  and  $ypos$ :  $0 < y$  by blast

```

```

show False
  by (rule Gleason9-34-contr [OF A closed upos ypos y])
qed

```

### 5.8 Gleason’s Lemma 9-3.6

```

lemma lemma-gleason9-36:
  assumes A: A ∈ preal
    and x: 1 < x
  shows ∃ r ∈ A. r * x ∉ A
proof -
  from preal-nonempty [OF A]
  obtain y where y: y ∈ A and ypos: 0 < y ..
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule classical)
    assume ~ (∃ r ∈ A. r * x ∉ A)
    with y have ymem: y * x ∈ A by blast
    from ypos mult-strict-left-mono [OF x]
    have yless: y < y * x by simp
    let ?d = y * x - y
    from yless have dpos: 0 < ?d and eq: y + ?d = y * x by auto
    from Gleason9-34 [OF A dpos]
    obtain r where r: r ∈ A and notin: r + ?d ∉ A ..
    have rpos: 0 < r by (rule preal-imp-pos [OF A r])
    with dpos have rdpos: 0 < r + ?d by arith
    have ~ (r + ?d ≤ y + ?d)
  proof
    assume le: r + ?d ≤ y + ?d
    from ymem have yd: y + ?d ∈ A by (simp add: eq)
    have r + ?d ∈ A by (rule preal-downwards-closed' [OF A yd rdpos le])
    with notin show False by simp
  qed
  hence y < r by simp
  with ypos have dless: ?d < (r * ?d) / y
    by (simp add: pos-less-divide-eq mult-commute [of ?d]
        mult-strict-right-mono dpos)
  have r + ?d < r * x
  proof -
    have r + ?d < r + (r * ?d) / y by (simp add: dless)
    also with ypos have ... = (r / y) * (y + ?d)
      by (simp only: right-distrib divide-inverse mult-ac, simp)
    also have ... = r * x using ypos
      by (simp add: times-divide-eq-left)
    finally show r + ?d < r * x .
  qed
  with r notin rdpos
  show ∃ r ∈ A. r * x ∉ A by (blast dest: preal-downwards-closed [OF A])
qed
qed

```



### 5.9 Existence of Inverse: Part 2

**lemma** *mem-Rep-preal-inverse-iff*:

$(z \in \text{Rep-preal}(\text{inverse } R)) =$   
 $(0 < z \wedge (\exists y. z < y \wedge \text{inverse } y \notin \text{Rep-preal } R))$

**apply** (*simp add: preal-inverse-def mem-inverse-set Rep-preal*)

**apply** (*simp add: inverse-set-def*)

**done**

**lemma** *Rep-preal-of-rat*:

$0 < q \implies \text{Rep-preal}(\text{preal-of-rat } q) = \{x. 0 < x \wedge x < q\}$

**by** (*simp add: preal-of-rat-def rat-mem-preal*)

**lemma** *subset-inverse-mult-lemma*:

**assumes** *xpos*:  $0 < x$  **and** *xless*:  $x < 1$

**shows**  $\exists r u y. 0 < r \ \& \ r < y \ \& \ \text{inverse } y \notin \text{Rep-preal } R \ \&$

$u \in \text{Rep-preal } R \ \& \ x = r * u$

**proof** –

**from** *xpos* **and** *xless* **have**  $1 < \text{inverse } x$  **by** (*simp add: one-less-inverse-iff*)

**from** *lemma-gleason9-36* [*OF Rep-preal this*]

**obtain** *r* **where** *r*:  $r \in \text{Rep-preal } R$

**and** *notin*:  $r * (\text{inverse } x) \notin \text{Rep-preal } R$  ..

**have** *rpos*:  $0 < r$  **by** (*rule preal-imp-pos* [*OF Rep-preal r*])

**from** *preal-exists-greater* [*OF Rep-preal r*]

**obtain** *u* **where** *u*:  $u \in \text{Rep-preal } R$  **and** *rless*:  $r < u$  ..

**have** *upos*:  $0 < u$  **by** (*rule preal-imp-pos* [*OF Rep-preal u*])

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*intro exI conjI*)

**show**  $0 < x/u$  **using** *xpos upos*

**by** (*simp add: zero-less-divide-iff*)

**show**  $x/u < x/r$  **using** *xpos upos rpos*

**by** (*simp add: divide-inverse mult-less-cancel-left rless*)

**show**  $\text{inverse } (x / r) \notin \text{Rep-preal } R$  **using** *notin*

**by** (*simp add: divide-inverse mult-commute*)

**show**  $u \in \text{Rep-preal } R$  **by** (*rule u*)

**show**  $x = x / u * u$  **using** *upos*

**by** (*simp add: divide-inverse mult-commute*)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *subset-inverse-mult*:

$\text{Rep-preal}(\text{preal-of-rat } 1) \subseteq \text{Rep-preal}(\text{inverse } R * R)$

**apply** (*auto simp add: Bex-def Rep-preal-of-rat mem-Rep-preal-inverse-iff*  
*mem-Rep-preal-mult-iff*)

**apply** (*blast dest: subset-inverse-mult-lemma*)

**done**

**lemma** *inverse-mult-subset-lemma*:

**assumes** *rpos*:  $0 < r$

**and** *rless*:  $r < y$

```

    and notin: inverse y  $\notin$  Rep-preal R
    and q: q  $\in$  Rep-preal R
    shows r*q < 1
  proof -
    have q < inverse y using rpos rless
    by (simp add: not-in-preal-ub [OF Rep-preal notin] q)
    hence r * q < r/y using rpos
    by (simp add: divide-inverse mult-less-cancel-left)
    also have ...  $\leq$  1 using rpos rless
    by (simp add: pos-divide-le-eq)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

```

lemma inverse-mult-subset:
  Rep-preal(inverse R * R)  $\subseteq$  Rep-preal(pre-al-of-rat 1)
  apply (auto simp add: Bex-def Rep-preal-of-rat mem-Rep-preal-inverse-iff
    mem-Rep-preal-mult-iff)
  apply (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff preal-imp-pos [OF Rep-preal])
  apply (blast intro: inverse-mult-subset-lemma)
  done

```

```

lemma preal-mult-inverse: inverse R * R = (1::preal)
  unfolding preal-one-def
  apply (rule Rep-preal-inject [THEN iffD1])
  apply (rule equalityI [OF inverse-mult-subset subset-inverse-mult])
  done

```

```

lemma preal-mult-inverse-right: R * inverse R = (1::preal)
  apply (rule preal-mult-commute [THEN subst])
  apply (rule preal-mult-inverse)
  done

```

Theorems needing Gleason9-34

```

lemma Rep-preal-self-subset: Rep-preal (R)  $\subseteq$  Rep-preal(R + S)
  proof
    fix r
    assume r: r  $\in$  Rep-preal R
    have rpos: 0 < r by (rule preal-imp-pos [OF Rep-preal r])
    from mem-Rep-preal-Ex
    obtain y where y: y  $\in$  Rep-preal S ..
    have ypos: 0 < y by (rule preal-imp-pos [OF Rep-preal y])
    have ry: r+y  $\in$  Rep-preal(R + S) using r y
    by (auto simp add: mem-Rep-preal-add-iff)
    show r  $\in$  Rep-preal(R + S) using r ypos rpos
    by (simp add: preal-downwards-closed [OF Rep-preal ry])
  qed

```

```

lemma Rep-preal-sum-not-subset:  $\sim$  Rep-preal (R + S)  $\subseteq$  Rep-preal(R)
  proof -

```

```

from mem-Rep-preal-Ex
obtain  $y$  where  $y: y \in \text{Rep-preal } S$  ..
have  $ypos: 0 < y$  by (rule preal-imp-pos [OF Rep-preal y])
from Gleason9-34 [OF Rep-preal ypos]
obtain  $r$  where  $r: r \in \text{Rep-preal } R$  and notin:  $r + y \notin \text{Rep-preal } R$  ..
have  $r + y \in \text{Rep-preal } (R + S)$  using  $r\ y$ 
  by (auto simp add: mem-Rep-preal-add-iff)
thus ?thesis using notin by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *Rep-preal-sum-not-eq*:  $\text{Rep-preal } (R + S) \neq \text{Rep-preal}(R)$   
**by** (*insert Rep-preal-sum-not-subset, blast*)

at last, Gleason prop. 9-3.5(iii) page 123

```

lemma preal-self-less-add-left:  $(R::\text{preal}) < R + S$ 
apply (unfold preal-less-def less-le)
apply (simp add: Rep-preal-self-subset Rep-preal-sum-not-eq [THEN not-sym])
done

```

```

lemma preal-self-less-add-right:  $(R::\text{preal}) < S + R$ 
by (simp add: preal-add-commute preal-self-less-add-left)

```

```

lemma preal-not-eq-self:  $x \neq x + (y::\text{preal})$ 
by (insert preal-self-less-add-left [of x y], auto)

```

## 5.10 Subtraction for Positive Reals

Gleason prop. 9-3.5(iv), page 123: proving  $A < B \implies \exists D. A + D = B$ .  
 We define the claimed  $D$  and show that it is a positive real

Part 1 of Dedekind sections definition

```

lemma diff-set-not-empty:
   $R < S \implies \{\} \subset \text{diff-set } (\text{Rep-preal } S) (\text{Rep-preal } R)$ 
apply (auto simp add: preal-less-def diff-set-def elim!: equalityE)
apply (frule-tac x1 = S in Rep-preal [THEN preal-exists-greater])
apply (drule preal-imp-pos [OF Rep-preal], clarify)
apply (cut-tac a=x and b=u in add-eq-exists, force)
done

```

Part 2 of Dedekind sections definition

```

lemma diff-set-nonempty:
   $\exists q. 0 < q \ \& \ q \notin \text{diff-set } (\text{Rep-preal } S) (\text{Rep-preal } R)$ 
apply (cut-tac X = S in Rep-preal-exists-bound)
apply (erule exE)
apply (rule-tac x = x in exI, auto)
apply (simp add: diff-set-def)
apply (auto dest: Rep-preal [THEN preal-downwards-closed])
done

```

```

lemma diff-set-not-rat-set:
  diff-set (Rep-preal S) (Rep-preal R) < {r. 0 < r} (is ?lhs < ?rhs)
proof
  show ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs by (auto simp add: diff-set-def)
  show ?lhs  $\neq$  ?rhs using diff-set-nonempty by blast
qed

```

Part 3 of Dedekind sections definition

```

lemma diff-set-lemma3:
  [|R < S; u  $\in$  diff-set (Rep-preal S) (Rep-preal R); 0 < z; z < u|]
  ==> z  $\in$  diff-set (Rep-preal S) (Rep-preal R)
apply (auto simp add: diff-set-def)
apply (rule-tac x=x in exI)
apply (drule Rep-preal [THEN preal-downwards-closed], auto)
done

```

Part 4 of Dedekind sections definition

```

lemma diff-set-lemma4:
  [|R < S; y  $\in$  diff-set (Rep-preal S) (Rep-preal R)|]
  ==>  $\exists u \in \text{diff-set } (\text{Rep-preal } S) (\text{Rep-preal } R). y < u$ 
apply (auto simp add: diff-set-def)
apply (drule Rep-preal [THEN preal-exists-greater], clarify)
apply (cut-tac a=x+y and b=u in add-eq-exists, clarify)
apply (rule-tac x=y+xa in exI)
apply (auto simp add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma mem-diff-set:
  R < S ==> diff-set (Rep-preal S) (Rep-preal R)  $\in$  preal
apply (unfold preal-def cut-def)
apply (blast intro!: diff-set-not-empty diff-set-not-rat-set
  diff-set-lemma3 diff-set-lemma4)
done

```

```

lemma mem-Rep-preal-diff-iff:
  R < S ==>
    (z  $\in$  Rep-preal(S−R)) =
    ( $\exists x. 0 < x \ \& \ 0 < z \ \& \ x \notin \text{Rep-preal } R \ \& \ x + z \in \text{Rep-preal } S$ )
apply (simp add: preal-diff-def mem-diff-set Rep-preal)
apply (force simp add: diff-set-def)
done

```

proving that  $R + D \leq S$

```

lemma less-add-left-lemma:
  assumes Rless: R < S
  and a: a  $\in$  Rep-preal R
  and cb: c + b  $\in$  Rep-preal S
  and c  $\notin$  Rep-preal R

```

```

    and  $0 < b$ 
    and  $0 < c$ 
    shows  $a + b \in \text{Rep-preal } S$ 
  proof -
    have  $0 < a$  by (rule preal-imp-pos [OF Rep-preal a])
    moreover
    have  $a < c$  using prems
    by (blast intro: not-in-Rep-preal-ub)
    ultimately show ?thesis using prems
    by (simp add: preal-downwards-closed [OF Rep-preal cb])
  qed

```

lemma *less-add-left-le1*:

```

     $R < (S::\text{preal}) \implies R + (S - R) \leq S$ 
  apply (auto simp add: Bex-def preal-le-def mem-Rep-preal-add-iff
    mem-Rep-preal-diff-iff)
  apply (blast intro: less-add-left-lemma)
  done

```

### 5.11 proving that $S \leq R + D$ — trickier

lemma *lemma-sum-mem-Rep-preal-ex*:

```

     $x \in \text{Rep-preal } S \implies \exists e. 0 < e \ \& \ x + e \in \text{Rep-preal } S$ 
  apply (drule Rep-preal [THEN preal-exists-greater], clarify)
  apply (cut-tac a=x and b=u in add-eq-exists, auto)
  done

```

lemma *less-add-left-lemma2*:

```

    assumes Rless:  $R < S$ 
    and x:  $x \in \text{Rep-preal } S$ 
    and xnot:  $x \notin \text{Rep-preal } R$ 
    shows  $\exists u \ v \ z. 0 < v \ \& \ 0 < z \ \& \ u \in \text{Rep-preal } R \ \& \ z \notin \text{Rep-preal } R \ \& \ z + v \in \text{Rep-preal } S \ \& \ x = u + v$ 

```

proof -

```

    have xpos:  $0 < x$  by (rule preal-imp-pos [OF Rep-preal x])
    from lemma-sum-mem-Rep-preal-ex [OF x]
    obtain e where epos:  $0 < e$  and xe:  $x + e \in \text{Rep-preal } S$  by blast
    from Gleason9-34 [OF Rep-preal epos]
    obtain r where r:  $r \in \text{Rep-preal } R$  and notin:  $r + e \notin \text{Rep-preal } R$  ..
    with x xnot xpos have rless:  $r < x$  by (blast intro: not-in-Rep-preal-ub)
    from add-eq-exists [of r x]
    obtain y where eq:  $x = r + y$  by auto
    show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show  $r \in \text{Rep-preal } R$  by (rule r)
    show  $r + e \notin \text{Rep-preal } R$  by (rule notin)
    show  $r + e + y \in \text{Rep-preal } S$  using xe eq by (simp add: add-ac)
    show  $x = r + y$  by (simp add: eq)
    show  $0 < r + e$  using epos preal-imp-pos [OF Rep-preal r]

```

```

    by simp
    show  $0 < y$  using rless eq by arith
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma less-add-left-le2:  $R < (S::preal) \implies S \leq R + (S - R)$ 
apply (auto simp add: preal-le-def)
apply (case-tac  $x \in \text{Rep-preal } R$ )
apply (cut-tac Rep-preal-self-subset [of  $R$ ], force)
apply (auto simp add: Bex-def mem-Rep-preal-add-iff mem-Rep-preal-diff-iff)
apply (blast dest: less-add-left-lemma2)
done

```

```

lemma less-add-left:  $R < (S::preal) \implies R + (S - R) = S$ 
by (blast intro: preal-le-anti-sym [OF less-add-left-le1 less-add-left-le2])

```

```

lemma less-add-left-Ex:  $R < (S::preal) \implies \exists D. R + D = S$ 
by (fast dest: less-add-left)

```

```

lemma preal-add-less2-mono1:  $R < (S::preal) \implies R + T < S + T$ 
apply (auto dest!: less-add-left-Ex simp add: preal-add-assoc)
apply (rule-tac  $y1 = D$  in preal-add-commute [THEN subst])
apply (auto intro: preal-self-less-add-left simp add: preal-add-assoc [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma preal-add-less2-mono2:  $R < (S::preal) \implies T + R < T + S$ 
by (auto intro: preal-add-less2-mono1 simp add: preal-add-commute [of  $T$ ])

```

```

lemma preal-add-right-less-cancel:  $R + T < S + T \implies R < (S::preal)$ 
apply (insert linorder-less-linear [of  $R S$ ], auto)
apply (drule-tac  $R = S$  and  $T = T$  in preal-add-less2-mono1)
apply (blast dest: order-less-trans)
done

```

```

lemma preal-add-left-less-cancel:  $T + R < T + S \implies R < (S::preal)$ 
by (auto elim: preal-add-right-less-cancel simp add: preal-add-commute [of  $T$ ])

```

```

lemma preal-add-less-cancel-right:  $((R::preal) + T < S + T) = (R < S)$ 
by (blast intro: preal-add-less2-mono1 preal-add-right-less-cancel)

```

```

lemma preal-add-less-cancel-left:  $(T + (R::preal) < T + S) = (R < S)$ 
by (blast intro: preal-add-less2-mono2 preal-add-left-less-cancel)

```

```

lemma preal-add-le-cancel-right:  $((R::preal) + T \leq S + T) = (R \leq S)$ 
by (simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric] preal-add-less-cancel-right)

```

```

lemma preal-add-le-cancel-left:  $(T + (R::preal) \leq T + S) = (R \leq S)$ 
by (simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric] preal-add-less-cancel-left)

```

**lemma** *preal-add-less-mono*:

```

  [|  $x1 < y1$ ;  $x2 < y2$  |] ==>  $x1 + x2 < y1 + (y2::preal)$ 
apply (auto dest!: less-add-left-Ex simp add: preal-add-ac)
apply (rule preal-add-assoc [THEN subst])
apply (rule preal-self-less-add-right)
done

```

**lemma** *preal-add-right-cancel*:  $(R::preal) + T = S + T ==> R = S$

```

apply (insert linorder-less-linear [of R S], safe)
apply (drule-tac [!]  $T = T$  in preal-add-less2-mono1, auto)
done

```

**lemma** *preal-add-left-cancel*:  $C + A = C + B ==> A = (B::preal)$

```

by (auto intro: preal-add-right-cancel simp add: preal-add-commute)

```

**lemma** *preal-add-left-cancel-iff*:  $(C + A = C + B) = ((A::preal) = B)$

```

by (fast intro: preal-add-left-cancel)

```

**lemma** *preal-add-right-cancel-iff*:  $(A + C = B + C) = ((A::preal) = B)$

```

by (fast intro: preal-add-right-cancel)

```

**lemmas** *preal-cancels* =

```

  preal-add-less-cancel-right preal-add-less-cancel-left
  preal-add-le-cancel-right preal-add-le-cancel-left
  preal-add-left-cancel-iff preal-add-right-cancel-iff

```

**instance** *preal* :: ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add

**proof**

```

  fix a b c :: preal

```

```

  show  $a + b = a + c ==> b = c$  by (rule preal-add-left-cancel)

```

```

  show  $a \leq b ==> c + a \leq c + b$  by (simp only: preal-add-le-cancel-left)

```

**qed**

## 5.12 Completeness of type *preal*

Prove that supremum is a cut

Part 1 of Dedekind sections definition

**lemma** *preal-sup-set-not-empty*:

```

   $P \neq \{\}$  ==>  $\{\} \subset (\bigcup X \in P. \text{Rep-preal}(X))$ 
apply auto
apply (cut-tac  $X = x$  in mem-Rep-preal-Ex, auto)
done

```

Part 2 of Dedekind sections definition

**lemma** *preal-sup-not-exists*:

```

   $\forall X \in P. X \leq Y ==> \exists q. 0 < q \ \& \ q \notin (\bigcup X \in P. \text{Rep-preal}(X))$ 
apply (cut-tac  $X = Y$  in Rep-preal-exists-bound)
apply (auto simp add: preal-le-def)

```

done

**lemma** *preal-sup-set-not-rat-set*:

$\forall X \in P. X \leq Y \implies (\bigcup X \in P. \text{Rep-preal}(X)) < \{r. 0 < r\}$

**apply** (*drule preal-sup-not-exists*)

**apply** (*blast intro: preal-imp-pos [OF Rep-preal]*)

done

Part 3 of Dedekind sections definition

**lemma** *preal-sup-set-lemma3*:

$[\![P \neq \{\}; \forall X \in P. X \leq Y; u \in (\bigcup X \in P. \text{Rep-preal}(X)); 0 < z; z < u]\!] \implies z \in (\bigcup X \in P. \text{Rep-preal}(X))$

**by** (*auto elim: Rep-preal [THEN preal-downwards-closed]*)

Part 4 of Dedekind sections definition

**lemma** *preal-sup-set-lemma4*:

$[\![P \neq \{\}; \forall X \in P. X \leq Y; y \in (\bigcup X \in P. \text{Rep-preal}(X))]\!] \implies \exists u \in (\bigcup X \in P. \text{Rep-preal}(X)). y < u$

**by** (*blast dest: Rep-preal [THEN preal-exists-greater]*)

**lemma** *preal-sup*:

$[\![P \neq \{\}; \forall X \in P. X \leq Y]\!] \implies (\bigcup X \in P. \text{Rep-preal}(X)) \in \text{preal}$

**apply** (*unfold preal-def cut-def*)

**apply** (*blast intro!: preal-sup-set-not-empty preal-sup-set-not-rat-set preal-sup-set-lemma3 preal-sup-set-lemma4*)

done

**lemma** *preal-psup-le*:

$[\![\forall X \in P. X \leq Y; x \in P]\!] \implies x \leq \text{psup } P$

**apply** (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: preal-le-def*)

**apply** (*subgoal-tac P \neq \{\}*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: psup-def preal-sup*)

done

**lemma** *psup-le-ub*:  $[\![P \neq \{\}; \forall X \in P. X \leq Y]\!] \implies \text{psup } P \leq Y$

**apply** (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: preal-le-def*)

**apply** (*simp add: psup-def preal-sup*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: preal-le-def*)

done

Supremum property

**lemma** *preal-complete*:

$[\![P \neq \{\}; \forall X \in P. X \leq Y]\!] \implies (\exists X \in P. Z < X) = (Z < \text{psup } P)$

**apply** (*simp add: preal-less-def psup-def preal-sup*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: preal-le-def*)

**apply** (*rename-tac U*)

**apply** (*cut-tac x = U and y = Z in linorder-less-linear*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: preal-less-def*)

done



### 5.13 The Embedding from *rat* into *preal*

**lemma** *preal-of-rat-add-lemma1*:

```

  [|x < y + z; 0 < x; 0 < y|] ==> x * y * inverse (y + z) < (y::rat)
apply (frule-tac c = y * inverse (y + z) in mult-strict-right-mono)
apply (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
apply (simp add: mult-ac)
done

```

**lemma** *preal-of-rat-add-lemma2*:

```

assumes u < x + y
and 0 < x
and 0 < y
and 0 < u
shows  $\exists v w :: \text{rat}. w < y \ \& \ 0 < v \ \& \ v < x \ \& \ 0 < w \ \& \ u = v + w$ 
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show u * x * inverse(x+y) < x using prems
    by (simp add: preal-of-rat-add-lemma1)
  show u * y * inverse(x+y) < y using prems
    by (simp add: preal-of-rat-add-lemma1 add-commute [of x])
  show 0 < u * x * inverse (x + y) using prems
    by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
  show 0 < u * y * inverse (x + y) using prems
    by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
  show u = u * x * inverse (x + y) + u * y * inverse (x + y) using prems
    by (simp add: left-distrib [symmetric] right-distrib [symmetric] mult-ac)
qed

```

**lemma** *preal-of-rat-add*:

```

  [| 0 < x; 0 < y|]
  ==> preal-of-rat ((x::rat) + y) = preal-of-rat x + preal-of-rat y
apply (unfold preal-of-rat-def preal-add-def)
apply (simp add: rat-mem-preal)
apply (rule-tac f = Abs-preal in arg-cong)
apply (auto simp add: add-set-def)
apply (blast dest: preal-of-rat-add-lemma2)
done

```

**lemma** *preal-of-rat-mult-lemma1*:

```

  [|x < y; 0 < x; 0 < z|] ==> x * z * inverse y < (z::rat)
apply (frule-tac c = z * inverse y in mult-strict-right-mono)
apply (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
apply (subgoal-tac y * (z * inverse y) = z * (y * inverse y))
apply (simp-all add: mult-ac)
done

```

**lemma** *preal-of-rat-mult-lemma2*:

```

assumes xless: x < y * z
and xpos: 0 < x
and ypos: 0 < y

```

```

shows  $x * z * \text{inverse } y * \text{inverse } z < (z::\text{rat})$ 
proof -
  have  $0 < y * z$  using prems by simp
  hence zpos:  $0 < z$  using prems by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
  have  $x * z * \text{inverse } y * \text{inverse } z = x * \text{inverse } y * (z * \text{inverse } z)$ 
    by (simp add: mult-ac)
  also have  $\dots = x/y$  using zpos
    by (simp add: divide-inverse)
  also from xless have  $\dots < z$ 
    by (simp add: pos-divide-less-eq [OF ypos] mult-commute)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma preal-of-rat-mult-lemma3:
  assumes uless:  $u < x * y$ 
    and  $0 < x$ 
    and  $0 < y$ 
    and  $0 < u$ 
  shows  $\exists v w::\text{rat}. v < x \ \& \ w < y \ \& \ 0 < v \ \& \ 0 < w \ \& \ u = v * w$ 
proof -
  from dense [OF uless]
  obtain r where  $u < r \ r < x * y$  by blast
  thus ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show  $u * x * \text{inverse } r < x$  using prems
      by (simp add: preal-of-rat-mult-lemma1)
    show  $r * y * \text{inverse } x * \text{inverse } y < y$  using prems
      by (simp add: preal-of-rat-mult-lemma2)
    show  $0 < u * x * \text{inverse } r$  using prems
      by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
    show  $0 < r * y * \text{inverse } x * \text{inverse } y$  using prems
      by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
    have  $u * x * \text{inverse } r * (r * y * \text{inverse } x * \text{inverse } y) =$ 
       $u * (r * \text{inverse } r) * (x * \text{inverse } x) * (y * \text{inverse } y)$ 
      by (simp only: mult-ac)
    thus  $u = u * x * \text{inverse } r * (r * y * \text{inverse } x * \text{inverse } y)$  using prems
      by simp
  qed
qed

lemma preal-of-rat-mult:
  [|  $0 < x; 0 < y$  |]
  ==>  $\text{preal-of-rat } ((x::\text{rat}) * y) = \text{preal-of-rat } x * \text{preal-of-rat } y$ 
apply (unfold preal-of-rat-def preal-mult-def)
apply (simp add: rat-mem-preal)
apply (rule-tac f = Abs-preal in arg-cong)
apply (auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff mult-strict-mono mult-set-def)
apply (blast dest: preal-of-rat-mult-lemma3)
done

```

**lemma** *preal-of-rat-less-iff*:  

$$[[0 < x; 0 < y]] \implies (\text{preal-of-rat } x < \text{preal-of-rat } y) = (x < y)$$
  
**by** (*force simp add: preal-of-rat-def preal-less-def rat-mem-preal*)

**lemma** *preal-of-rat-le-iff*:  

$$[[0 < x; 0 < y]] \implies (\text{preal-of-rat } x \leq \text{preal-of-rat } y) = (x \leq y)$$
  
**by** (*simp add: preal-of-rat-less-iff linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *preal-of-rat-eq-iff*:  

$$[[0 < x; 0 < y]] \implies (\text{preal-of-rat } x = \text{preal-of-rat } y) = (x = y)$$
  
**by** (*simp add: preal-of-rat-le-iff order-eq-iff*)

**end**

## 6 RealDef: Defining the Reals from the Positive Reals

**theory** *RealDef*  
**imports** *PReal*  
**uses** (*real-arith.ML*)  
**begin**

**definition**  

$$\text{realrel} :: ((\text{preal} * \text{preal}) * (\text{preal} * \text{preal})) \text{ set where}$$

$$\text{realrel} = \{p. \exists x1\ y1\ x2\ y2. p = ((x1, y1), (x2, y2)) \ \& \ x1 + y2 = x2 + y1\}$$

**typedef** (*Real*) *real* = *UNIV*//*realrel*  
**by** (*auto simp add: quotient-def*)

**definition**

$$\text{real-of-preal} :: \text{preal} \Rightarrow \text{real} \text{ where}$$

$$\text{real-of-preal } m = \text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel}''\{(m + 1, 1)\})$$

**instantiation** *real* :: {*zero, one, plus, minus, uminus, times, inverse, ord, abs, sgn*}  
**begin**

**definition**

$$\text{real-zero-def} \text{ [code func del]: } 0 = \text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel}''\{(1, 1)\})$$

**definition**

$$\text{real-one-def} \text{ [code func del]: } 1 = \text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel}''\{(1 + 1, 1)\})$$

**definition**

$$\text{real-add-def} \text{ [code func del]: } z + w =$$

*contents*  $(\bigcup (x,y) \in \text{Rep-Real}(z). \bigcup (u,v) \in \text{Rep-Real}(w). \\ \{ \text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel}''\{(x+u, y+v)\}) \})$

**definition**

*real-minus-def* [code func del]:  $- r = \text{contents } (\bigcup (x,y) \in \text{Rep-Real}(r). \{ \text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel}''\{(y,x)\}) \})$

**definition**

*real-diff-def* [code func del]:  $r - (s::\text{real}) = r + - s$

**definition**

*real-mult-def* [code func del]:  
 $z * w = \text{contents } (\bigcup (x,y) \in \text{Rep-Real}(z). \bigcup (u,v) \in \text{Rep-Real}(w). \\ \{ \text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel}''\{(x*u + y*v, x*v + y*u)\}) \})$

**definition**

*real-inverse-def* [code func del]:  $\text{inverse } (R::\text{real}) = (\text{THE } S. (R = 0 \ \& \ S = 0) \\ | S * R = 1)$

**definition**

*real-divide-def* [code func del]:  $R / (S::\text{real}) = R * \text{inverse } S$

**definition**

*real-le-def* [code func del]:  $z \leq (w::\text{real}) \longleftrightarrow \\ (\exists x \ y \ u \ v. x+v \leq u+y \ \& \ (x,y) \in \text{Rep-Real } z \ \& \ (u,v) \in \text{Rep-Real } w)$

**definition**

*real-less-def* [code func del]:  $x < (y::\text{real}) \longleftrightarrow x \leq y \wedge x \neq y$

**definition**

*real-abs-def*:  $\text{abs } (r::\text{real}) = (\text{if } r < 0 \text{ then } - r \text{ else } r)$

**definition**

*real-sgn-def*:  $\text{sgn } (x::\text{real}) = (\text{if } x=0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } 0 < x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } -1)$

**instance ..**

**end**

## 6.1 Equivalence relation over positive reals

**lemma** *preal-trans-lemma*:

**assumes**  $x + y1 = x1 + y$   
**and**  $x + y2 = x2 + y$   
**shows**  $x1 + y2 = x2 + (y1::\text{preal})$

**proof** –

**have**  $(x1 + y2) + x = (x + y2) + x1$  **by** (*simp add: add-ac*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (x2 + y) + x1$  **by** (*simp add: prems*)

```

also have ... =  $x2 + (x1 + y)$  by (simp add: add-ac)
also have ... =  $x2 + (x + y1)$  by (simp add: prems)
also have ... =  $(x2 + y1) + x$  by (simp add: add-ac)
finally have  $(x1 + y2) + x = (x2 + y1) + x$  .
thus ?thesis by (rule add-right-imp-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma realrel-iff [simp]:  $((x1,y1),(x2,y2)) \in \text{realrel} = (x1 + y2 = x2 + y1)$ 
by (simp add: realrel-def)

```

```

lemma equiv-realrel: equiv UNIV realrel
apply (auto simp add: equiv-def refl-def sym-def trans-def realrel-def)
apply (blast dest: preal-trans-lemma)
done

```

Reduces equality of equivalence classes to the *realrel* relation:  $(\text{realrel} \text{ “ } \{x\} = \text{realrel} \text{ “ } \{y\}) = ((x, y) \in \text{realrel})$

```

lemmas equiv-realrel-iff =
  eq-equiv-class-iff [OF equiv-realrel UNIV-I UNIV-I]

```

```

declare equiv-realrel-iff [simp]

```

```

lemma realrel-in-real [simp]:  $\text{realrel} \text{ “ } \{(x,y)\} : \text{Real}$ 
by (simp add: Real-def realrel-def quotient-def, blast)

```

```

declare Abs-Real-inject [simp]
declare Abs-Real-inverse [simp]

```

Case analysis on the representation of a real number as an equivalence class of pairs of positive reals.

```

lemma eq-Abs-Real [case-names Abs-Real, cases type: real]:
   $(!!x y. z = \text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel} \text{ “ } \{(x,y)\}) \implies P) \implies P$ 
apply (rule Rep-Real [of z, unfolded Real-def, THEN quotientE])
apply (drule arg-cong [where f=Abs-Real])
apply (auto simp add: Rep-Real-inverse)
done

```

## 6.2 Addition and Subtraction

```

lemma real-add-congruent2-lemma:
   $[|a + ba = aa + b; ab + bc = ac + bb|]$ 
   $\implies a + ab + (ba + bc) = aa + ac + (b + (bb::preal))$ 
apply (simp add: add-assoc)
apply (rule add-left-commute [of ab, THEN ssubst])
apply (simp add: add-assoc [symmetric])
apply (simp add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma real-add:
   $Abs-Real (realrel\{\{(x,y)\}\}) + Abs-Real (realrel\{\{(u,v)\}\}) =$ 
   $Abs-Real (realrel\{\{(x+u, y+v)\}\})$ 
proof –
  have  $(\lambda z\ w. (\lambda(x,y). (\lambda(u,v). \{Abs-Real (realrel\{\{(x+u, y+v)\}\})\})\ w) z)$ 
    respects2 realrel
  by (simp add: congruent2-def, blast intro: real-add-congruent2-lemma)
  thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: real-add-def UN-UN-split-split-eq
    UN-equiv-class2 [OF equiv-realrel equiv-realrel])
qed

lemma real-minus:  $- Abs-Real(realrel\{\{(x,y)\}\}) = Abs-Real(realrel\{\{(y,x)\}\})$ 
proof –
  have  $(\lambda(x,y). \{Abs-Real (realrel\{\{(y,x)\}\})\})$  respects realrel
  by (simp add: congruent-def add-commute)
  thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: real-minus-def UN-equiv-class [OF equiv-realrel])
qed

instance real :: ab-group-add
proof
  fix x y z :: real
  show  $(x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$ 
  by (cases x, cases y, cases z, simp add: real-add add-assoc)
  show  $x + y = y + x$ 
  by (cases x, cases y, simp add: real-add add-commute)
  show  $0 + x = x$ 
  by (cases x, simp add: real-add real-zero-def add-ac)
  show  $- x + x = 0$ 
  by (cases x, simp add: real-minus real-add real-zero-def add-commute)
  show  $x - y = x + - y$ 
  by (simp add: real-diff-def)
qed

```

### 6.3 Multiplication

```

lemma real-mult-congruent2-lemma:
   $!!(x1::preal). [| x1 + y2 = x2 + y1 |] ==>$ 
   $x * x1 + y * y1 + (x * y2 + y * x2) =$ 
   $x * x2 + y * y2 + (x * y1 + y * x1)$ 
apply (simp add: add-left-commute add-assoc [symmetric])
apply (simp add: add-assoc right-distrib [symmetric])
apply (simp add: add-commute)
done

```

```

lemma real-mult-congruent2:
   $(\%p1\ p2.$ 

```

```

      (%(x1,y1). (%(x2,y2).
        { Abs-Real (realrel“(x1*x2 + y1*y2, x1*y2+y1*x2)) } } p2) p1)
    respects2 realrel
  apply (rule congruent2-commuteI [OF equiv-realrel], clarify)
  apply (simp add: mult-commute add-commute)
  apply (auto simp add: real-mult-congruent2-lemma)
done

```

```

lemma real-mult:
  Abs-Real((realrel“(x1,y1))) * Abs-Real((realrel“(x2,y2))) =
  Abs-Real(realrel “ { (x1*x2+y1*y2,x1*y2+y1*x2) })
by (simp add: real-mult-def UN-UN-split-split-eq
    UN-equiv-class2 [OF equiv-realrel equiv-realrel real-mult-congruent2])

```

```

lemma real-mult-commute: (z::real) * w = w * z
by (cases z, cases w, simp add: real-mult add-ac mult-ac)

```

```

lemma real-mult-assoc: ((z1::real) * z2) * z3 = z1 * (z2 * z3)
apply (cases z1, cases z2, cases z3)
apply (simp add: real-mult right-distrib add-ac mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma real-mult-1: (1::real) * z = z
apply (cases z)
apply (simp add: real-mult real-one-def right-distrib
    mult-1-right mult-ac add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma real-add-mult-distrib: ((z1::real) + z2) * w = (z1 * w) + (z2 * w)
apply (cases z1, cases z2, cases w)
apply (simp add: real-add real-mult right-distrib add-ac mult-ac)
done

```

one and zero are distinct

```

lemma real-zero-not-eq-one: 0 ≠ (1::real)
proof -
  have (1::preal) < 1 + 1
    by (simp add: preal-self-less-add-left)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: real-zero-def real-one-def)
qed

```

instance real :: comm-ring-1

```

proof
  fix x y z :: real
  show (x * y) * z = x * (y * z) by (rule real-mult-assoc)
  show x * y = y * x by (rule real-mult-commute)
  show 1 * x = x by (rule real-mult-1)
  show (x + y) * z = x * z + y * z by (rule real-add-mult-distrib)

```

```

  show  $0 \neq (1::real)$  by (rule real-zero-not-eq-one)
qed

```

## 6.4 Inverse and Division

```

lemma real-zero-iff: Abs-Real (realrel “{(x, x)}”) = 0
by (simp add: real-zero-def add-commute)

```

Instead of using an existential quantifier and constructing the inverse within the proof, we could define the inverse explicitly.

```

lemma real-mult-inverse-left-ex:  $x \neq 0 \implies \exists y. y * x = (1::real)$ 
apply (simp add: real-zero-def real-one-def, cases x)
apply (cut-tac x = xa and y = y in linorder-less-linear)
apply (auto dest!: less-add-left-Ex simp add: real-zero-iff)
apply (rule-tac
  x = Abs-Real (realrel “{(1, inverse (D) + 1)}”)
  in exI)
apply (rule-tac [2]
  x = Abs-Real (realrel “{(inverse (D) + 1, 1)}”)
  in exI)
apply (auto simp add: real-mult preal-mult-inverse-right ring-simps)
done

```

```

lemma real-mult-inverse-left:  $x \neq 0 \implies \text{inverse}(x) * x = (1::real)$ 
apply (simp add: real-inverse-def)
apply (drule real-mult-inverse-left-ex, safe)
apply (rule theI, assumption, rename-tac z)
apply (subgoal-tac (z * x) * y = z * (x * y))
apply (simp add: mult-commute)
apply (rule mult-assoc)
done

```

## 6.5 The Real Numbers form a Field

```

instance real :: field
proof
  fix x y z :: real
  show  $x \neq 0 \implies \text{inverse } x * x = 1$  by (rule real-mult-inverse-left)
  show  $x / y = x * \text{inverse } y$  by (simp add: real-divide-def)
qed

```

Inverse of zero! Useful to simplify certain equations

```

lemma INVERSE-ZERO:  $\text{inverse } 0 = (0::real)$ 
by (simp add: real-inverse-def)

```

```

instance real :: division-by-zero
proof
  show  $\text{inverse } 0 = (0::real)$  by (rule INVERSE-ZERO)
qed

```



## 6.6 The $\leq$ Ordering

**lemma** *real-le-refl*:  $w \leq (w::real)$   
**by** (*cases w, force simp add: real-le-def*)

The arithmetic decision procedure is not set up for type preal. This lemma is currently unused, but it could simplify the proofs of the following two lemmas.

**lemma** *preal-eq-le-imp-le*:  
**assumes** *eq*:  $a+b = c+d$  **and** *le*:  $c \leq a$   
**shows**  $b \leq (d::preal)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $c+d \leq a+d$  **by** (*simp add: prems*)  
**hence**  $a+b \leq a+d$  **by** (*simp add: prems*)  
**thus**  $b \leq d$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *real-le-lemma*:  
**assumes** *l*:  $u1 + v2 \leq u2 + v1$   
**and**  $x1 + v1 = u1 + y1$   
**and**  $x2 + v2 = u2 + y2$   
**shows**  $x1 + y2 \leq x2 + (y1::preal)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(x1+v1) + (u2+y2) = (u1+y1) + (x2+v2)$  **by** (*simp add: prems*)  
**hence**  $(x1+y2) + (u2+v1) = (x2+y1) + (u1+v2)$  **by** (*simp add: add-ac*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (x2+y1) + (u2+v1)$  **by** (*simp add: prems*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *real-le*:  
 $(Abs-Real(realrel\{\{(x1,y1)\}\}) \leq Abs-Real(realrel\{\{(x2,y2)\}\})) =$   
 $(x1 + y2 \leq x2 + y1)$   
**apply** (*simp add: real-le-def*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: real-le-lemma*)  
**done**

**lemma** *real-le-anti-sym*:  $[| z \leq w; w \leq z |] ==> z = (w::real)$   
**by** (*cases z, cases w, simp add: real-le*)

**lemma** *real-trans-lemma*:  
**assumes**  $x + v \leq u + y$   
**and**  $u + v' \leq u' + v$   
**and**  $x2 + v2 = u2 + y2$   
**shows**  $x + v' \leq u' + (y::preal)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(x+v') + (u+v) = (x+v) + (u+v')$  **by** (*simp add: add-ac*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (u+y) + (u+v')$  **by** (*simp add: prems*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (u+y) + (u'+v)$  **by** (*simp add: prems*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (u'+y) + (u+v)$  **by** (*simp add: add-ac*)

**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *real-le-trans*:  $[[i \leq j; j \leq k]] \implies i \leq (k::\text{real})$   
**apply** (*cases i, cases j, cases k*)  
**apply** (*simp add: real-le*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: real-trans-lemma*)  
**done**

**lemma** *real-less-le*:  $((w::\text{real}) < z) = (w \leq z \ \& \ w \neq z)$   
**by** (*simp add: real-less-def*)

**instance** *real :: order*  
**proof** **qed**  
 (*assumption* |  
*rule real-le-refl real-le-trans real-le-anti-sym real-less-le*)+

**lemma** *real-le-linear*:  $(z::\text{real}) \leq w \mid w \leq z$   
**apply** (*cases z, cases w*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: real-le real-zero-def add-ac*)  
**done**

**instance** *real :: linorder*  
**by** (*intro-classes, rule real-le-linear*)

**lemma** *real-le-eq-diff*:  $(x \leq y) = (x - y \leq (0::\text{real}))$   
**apply** (*cases x, cases y*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: real-le real-zero-def real-diff-def real-add real-minus*  
*add-ac*)  
**apply** (*simp-all add: add-assoc [symmetric]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *real-add-left-mono*:  
**assumes** *le*:  $x \leq y$  **shows**  $z + x \leq z + (y::\text{real})$   
**proof** **–**  
**have**  $z + x - (z + y) = (z + -z) + (x - y)$   
**by** (*simp add: diff-minus add-ac*)  
**with** *le* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: real-le-eq-diff [of x] real-le-eq-diff [of z+x] diff-minus*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *real-sum-gt-zero-less*:  $(0 < S + (-W::\text{real})) \implies (W < S)$   
**by** (*simp add: linorder-not-le [symmetric] real-le-eq-diff [of S] diff-minus*)

**lemma** *real-less-sum-gt-zero*:  $(W < S) \implies (0 < S + (-W::\text{real}))$

**by** (*simp add: linorder-not-le [symmetric] real-le-eq-diff [of S] diff-minus*)

**lemma** *real-mult-order*:  $[| 0 < x; 0 < y |] \implies (0::real) < x * y$

**apply** (*cases x, cases y*)

**apply** (*simp add: linorder-not-le [where 'a = real, symmetric]*  
*linorder-not-le [where 'a = preal]*  
*real-zero-def real-le real-mult*)

— Reduce to the (simpler)  $\leq$  relation

**apply** (*auto dest!: less-add-left-Ex*

*simp add: add-ac mult-ac*

*right-distrib preal-self-less-add-left*)

**done**

**lemma** *real-mult-less-mono2*:  $[| (0::real) < z; x < y |] \implies z * x < z * y$

**apply** (*rule real-sum-gt-zero-less*)

**apply** (*drule real-less-sum-gt-zero [of x y]*)

**apply** (*drule real-mult-order, assumption*)

**apply** (*simp add: right-distrib*)

**done**

**instantiation** *real* :: *distrib-lattice*

**begin**

**definition**

$(inf :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real) = min$

**definition**

$(sup :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real) = max$

**instance**

**by** *default (auto simp add: inf-real-def sup-real-def min-max.sup-inf-distrib1)*

**end**

## 6.7 The Reals Form an Ordered Field

**instance** *real* :: *ordered-field*

**proof**

**fix** *x y z* :: *real*

**show**  $x \leq y \implies z + x \leq z + y$  **by** (*rule real-add-left-mono*)

**show**  $x < y \implies 0 < z \implies z * x < z * y$  **by** (*rule real-mult-less-mono2*)

**show**  $|x| = (if\ x < 0\ then\ -x\ else\ x)$  **by** (*simp only: real-abs-def*)

**show**  $sgn\ x = (if\ x=0\ then\ 0\ else\ if\ 0 < x\ then\ 1\ else\ -1)$

**by** (*simp only: real-sgn-def*)

**qed**

**instance** *real* :: *lordered-ab-group-add* ..

The function *real-of-preal* requires many proofs, but it seems to be essential for proving completeness of the reals from that of the positive reals.

**lemma** *real-of-preal-add*:

*real-of-preal ((x::preal) + y) = real-of-preal x + real-of-preal y*

**by** (*simp add: real-of-preal-def real-add left-distrib add-ac*)

**lemma** *real-of-preal-mult*:

*real-of-preal ((x::preal) \* y) = real-of-preal x \* real-of-preal y*

**by** (*simp add: real-of-preal-def real-mult right-distrib add-ac mult-ac*)

Gleason prop 9-4.4 p 127

**lemma** *real-of-preal-trichotomy*:

$\exists m. (x::real) = \text{real-of-preal } m \mid x = 0 \mid x = -(\text{real-of-preal } m)$

**apply** (*simp add: real-of-preal-def real-zero-def, cases x*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: real-minus add-ac*)

**apply** (*cut-tac x = x and y = y in linorder-less-linear*)

**apply** (*auto dest!: less-add-left-Ex simp add: add-assoc [symmetric]*)

**done**

**lemma** *real-of-preal-leD*:

*real-of-preal m1 ≤ real-of-preal m2 ==> m1 ≤ m2*

**by** (*simp add: real-of-preal-def real-le*)

**lemma** *real-of-preal-lessI*: *m1 < m2 ==> real-of-preal m1 < real-of-preal m2*

**by** (*auto simp add: real-of-preal-leD linorder-not-le [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *real-of-preal-lessD*:

*real-of-preal m1 < real-of-preal m2 ==> m1 < m2*

**by** (*simp add: real-of-preal-def real-le linorder-not-le [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *real-of-preal-less-iff* [*simp*]:

*(real-of-preal m1 < real-of-preal m2) = (m1 < m2)*

**by** (*blast intro: real-of-preal-lessI real-of-preal-lessD*)

**lemma** *real-of-preal-le-iff*:

*(real-of-preal m1 ≤ real-of-preal m2) = (m1 ≤ m2)*

**by** (*simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *real-of-preal-zero-less*: *0 < real-of-preal m*

**apply** (*insert preal-self-less-add-left [of 1 m]*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: real-zero-def real-of-preal-def  
real-less-def real-le-def add-ac*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=m + 1 in exI, rule-tac x=1 in exI*)

**apply** (*simp add: add-ac*)

**done**

**lemma** *real-of-preal-minus-less-zero*: *− real-of-preal m < 0*

**by** (*simp add: real-of-preal-zero-less*)

**lemma** *real-of-preal-not-minus-gt-zero*: *~ 0 < − real-of-preal m*

**proof** −

```

from real-of-preal-minus-less-zero
show ?thesis by (blast dest: order-less-trans)
qed

```

## 6.8 Theorems About the Ordering

```

lemma real-gt-zero-preal-Ex:  $(0 < x) = (\exists y. x = \text{real-of-preal } y)$ 
apply (auto simp add: real-of-preal-zero-less)
apply (cut-tac x = x in real-of-preal-trichotomy)
apply (blast elim!: real-of-preal-not-minus-gt-zero [THEN notE])
done

```

```

lemma real-gt-preal-preal-Ex:
  real-of-preal z < x ==>  $\exists y. x = \text{real-of-preal } y$ 
by (blast dest!: real-of-preal-zero-less [THEN order-less-trans]
      intro: real-gt-zero-preal-Ex [THEN iffD1])

```

```

lemma real-ge-preal-preal-Ex:
  real-of-preal z  $\leq$  x ==>  $\exists y. x = \text{real-of-preal } y$ 
by (blast dest: order-le-imp-less-or-eq real-gt-preal-preal-Ex)

```

```

lemma real-less-all-preal:  $y \leq 0 ==> \forall x. y < \text{real-of-preal } x$ 
by (auto elim: order-le-imp-less-or-eq [THEN disjE]
      intro: real-of-preal-zero-less [THEN [2] order-less-trans]
      simp add: real-of-preal-zero-less)

```

```

lemma real-less-all-real2:  $\sim 0 < y ==> \forall x. y < \text{real-of-preal } x$ 
by (blast intro!: real-less-all-preal linorder-not-less [THEN iffD1])

```

## 6.9 More Lemmas

```

lemma real-mult-left-cancel:  $(c::\text{real}) \neq 0 ==> (c*a=c*b) = (a=b)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma real-mult-right-cancel:  $(c::\text{real}) \neq 0 ==> (a*c=b*c) = (a=b)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma real-mult-less-iff1 [simp]:  $(0::\text{real}) < z ==> (x*z < y*z) = (x < y)$ 
by (force elim: order-less-asm
      simp add: Ring-and-Field.mult-less-cancel-right)

```

```

lemma real-mult-le-cancel-iff1 [simp]:  $(0::\text{real}) < z ==> (x*z \leq y*z) = (x \leq y)$ 
apply (simp add: mult-le-cancel-right)
apply (blast intro: elim: order-less-asm)
done

```

```

lemma real-mult-le-cancel-iff2 [simp]:  $(0::\text{real}) < z ==> (z*x \leq z*y) = (x \leq y)$ 
by (simp add: mult-commute)

```

```

lemma real-inverse-gt-one:  $[(0::\text{real}) < x; x < 1] ==> 1 < \text{inverse } x$ 

```

by (simp add: one-less-inverse-iff)

## 6.10 Embedding numbers into the Reals

### abbreviation

$real\text{-}of\text{-}nat :: nat \Rightarrow real$

### where

$real\text{-}of\text{-}nat \equiv of\text{-}nat$

### abbreviation

$real\text{-}of\text{-}int :: int \Rightarrow real$

### where

$real\text{-}of\text{-}int \equiv of\text{-}int$

### abbreviation

$real\text{-}of\text{-}rat :: rat \Rightarrow real$

### where

$real\text{-}of\text{-}rat \equiv of\text{-}rat$

### consts

$real :: 'a \Rightarrow real$

### defs (overloaded)

$real\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}def$  [code inline]:  $real == real\text{-}of\text{-}nat$

$real\text{-}of\text{-}int\text{-}def$  [code inline]:  $real == real\text{-}of\text{-}int$

**lemma**  $real\text{-}eq\text{-}of\text{-}nat$ :  $real = of\text{-}nat$

**unfolding**  $real\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}def$  ..

**lemma**  $real\text{-}eq\text{-}of\text{-}int$ :  $real = of\text{-}int$

**unfolding**  $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\text{-}def$  ..

**lemma**  $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\text{-}zero$  [simp]:  $real (0::int) = 0$

**by** (simp add:  $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\text{-}def$ )

**lemma**  $real\text{-}of\text{-}one$  [simp]:  $real (1::int) = (1::real)$

**by** (simp add:  $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\text{-}def$ )

**lemma**  $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\text{-}add$  [simp]:  $real(x + y) = real (x::int) + real y$

**by** (simp add:  $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\text{-}def$ )

**lemma**  $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\text{-}minus$  [simp]:  $real(-x) = -real (x::int)$

**by** (simp add:  $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\text{-}def$ )

**lemma**  $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\text{-}diff$  [simp]:  $real(x - y) = real (x::int) - real y$

**by** (simp add:  $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\text{-}def$ )

**lemma**  $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\text{-}mult$  [simp]:  $real(x * y) = real (x::int) * real y$

**by** (*simp add: real-of-int-def*)

**lemma** *real-of-int-setsum* [*simp*]:  $\text{real } ((\text{SUM } x:A. f\ x)::\text{int}) = (\text{SUM } x:A. \text{real}(f\ x))$   
**apply** (*subst real-eq-of-int*) +  
**apply** (*rule of-int-setsum*)  
**done**

**lemma** *real-of-int-setprod* [*simp*]:  $\text{real } ((\text{PROD } x:A. f\ x)::\text{int}) = (\text{PROD } x:A. \text{real}(f\ x))$   
**apply** (*subst real-eq-of-int*) +  
**apply** (*rule of-int-setprod*)  
**done**

**lemma** *real-of-int-zero-cancel* [*simp*]:  $(\text{real } x = 0) = (x = (0::\text{int}))$   
**by** (*simp add: real-of-int-def*)

**lemma** *real-of-int-inject* [*iff*]:  $(\text{real } (x::\text{int}) = \text{real } y) = (x = y)$   
**by** (*simp add: real-of-int-def*)

**lemma** *real-of-int-less-iff* [*iff*]:  $(\text{real } (x::\text{int}) < \text{real } y) = (x < y)$   
**by** (*simp add: real-of-int-def*)

**lemma** *real-of-int-le-iff* [*simp*]:  $(\text{real } (x::\text{int}) \leq \text{real } y) = (x \leq y)$   
**by** (*simp add: real-of-int-def*)

**lemma** *real-of-int-gt-zero-cancel-iff* [*simp*]:  $(0 < \text{real } (n::\text{int})) = (0 < n)$   
**by** (*simp add: real-of-int-def*)

**lemma** *real-of-int-ge-zero-cancel-iff* [*simp*]:  $(0 \leq \text{real } (n::\text{int})) = (0 \leq n)$   
**by** (*simp add: real-of-int-def*)

**lemma** *real-of-int-lt-zero-cancel-iff* [*simp*]:  $(\text{real } (n::\text{int}) < 0) = (n < 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: real-of-int-def*)

**lemma** *real-of-int-le-zero-cancel-iff* [*simp*]:  $(\text{real } (n::\text{int}) \leq 0) = (n \leq 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: real-of-int-def*)

**lemma** *real-of-int-abs* [*simp*]:  $\text{real } (\text{abs } x) = \text{abs}(\text{real } (x::\text{int}))$   
**by** (*auto simp add: abs-if*)

**lemma** *int-less-real-le*:  $((n::\text{int}) < m) = (\text{real } n + 1 \leq \text{real } m)$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac real n + 1 = real (n + 1)*)  
**apply** (*simp del: real-of-int-add*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *int-le-real-less*:  $((n::\text{int}) \leq m) = (\text{real } n < \text{real } m + 1)$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac real m + 1 = real (m + 1)*)

```

  apply (simp del: real-of-int-add)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma real-of-int-div-aux:  $d \sim 0 \implies (\text{real } (x::\text{int})) / (\text{real } d) =$ 
   $\text{real } (x \text{ div } d) + (\text{real } (x \text{ mod } d)) / (\text{real } d)$ 
proof -
  assume  $d \sim 0$ 
  have  $x = (x \text{ div } d) * d + x \text{ mod } d$ 
  by auto
  then have  $\text{real } x = \text{real } (x \text{ div } d) * \text{real } d + \text{real } (x \text{ mod } d)$ 
  by (simp only: real-of-int-mult [THEN sym] real-of-int-add [THEN sym])
  then have  $\text{real } x / \text{real } d = \dots / \text{real } d$ 
  by simp
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: add-divide-distrib ring-simps prems)
qed

```

```

lemma real-of-int-div:  $(d::\text{int}) \sim 0 \implies d \text{ dvd } n \implies$ 
   $\text{real } (n \text{ div } d) = \text{real } n / \text{real } d$ 
  apply (frule real-of-int-div-aux [of d n])
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0)
done

```

```

lemma real-of-int-div2:
   $0 \leq \text{real } (n::\text{int}) / \text{real } (x) - \text{real } (n \text{ div } x)$ 
  apply (case-tac  $x = 0$ )
  apply simp
  apply (case-tac  $0 < x$ )
  apply (simp add: compare-rls)
  apply (subst real-of-int-div-aux)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (subst zero-le-divide-iff)
  apply auto
  apply (simp add: compare-rls)
  apply (subst real-of-int-div-aux)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (subst zero-le-divide-iff)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma real-of-int-div3:
   $\text{real } (n::\text{int}) / \text{real } (x) - \text{real } (n \text{ div } x) \leq 1$ 
  apply (case-tac  $x = 0$ )
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: compare-rls)

```



```

apply (subst real-of-int-div-aux)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (subst divide-le-eq)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply simp
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma real-of-int-div4:  $\text{real } (n \text{ div } x) \leq \text{real } (n::\text{int}) / \text{real } x$ 
by (insert real-of-int-div2 [of  $n \ x$ ], simp)

```

## 6.11 Embedding the Naturals into the Reals

```

lemma real-of-nat-zero [simp]:  $\text{real } (0::\text{nat}) = 0$ 
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-one [simp]:  $\text{real } (\text{Suc } 0) = (1::\text{real})$ 
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-add [simp]:  $\text{real } (m + n) = \text{real } (m::\text{nat}) + \text{real } n$ 
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-Suc:  $\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) = \text{real } n + (1::\text{real})$ 
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-less-iff [iff]:
   $(\text{real } (n::\text{nat}) < \text{real } m) = (n < m)$ 
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-le-iff [iff]:  $(\text{real } (n::\text{nat}) \leq \text{real } m) = (n \leq m)$ 
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-ge-zero [iff]:  $0 \leq \text{real } (n::\text{nat})$ 
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def zero-le-imp-of-nat)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero:  $0 < \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$ 
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def del: of-nat-Suc)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-mult [simp]:  $\text{real } (m * n) = \text{real } (m::\text{nat}) * \text{real } n$ 
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def of-nat-mult)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-setsum [simp]:  $\text{real } ((\text{SUM } x:A. f \ x)::\text{nat}) =$ 

```

```

    (SUM x:A. real(f x))
  apply (subst real-eq-of-nat)+
  apply (rule of-nat-setsum)
done

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-setprod [simp]: real ((PROD x:A. f x)::nat) =
  (PROD x:A. real(f x))
  apply (subst real-eq-of-nat)+
  apply (rule of-nat-setprod)
done

```

```

lemma real-of-card: real (card A) = setsum (%x.1) A
  apply (subst card-eq-setsum)
  apply (subst real-of-nat-setsum)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-inject [iff]: (real (n::nat) = real m) = (n = m)
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-zero-iff [iff]: (real (n::nat) = 0) = (n = 0)
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-diff: n ≤ m ==> real (m - n) = real (m::nat) - real n
by (simp add: add: real-of-nat-def of-nat-diff)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-gt-zero-cancel-iff [simp]: (0 < real (n::nat)) = (0 < n)
by (auto simp: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-le-zero-cancel-iff [simp]: (real (n::nat) ≤ 0) = (n = 0)
by (simp add: add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma not-real-of-nat-less-zero [simp]: ~ real (n::nat) < 0
by (simp add: add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-ge-zero-cancel-iff [simp]: (0 ≤ real (n::nat))
by (simp add: add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma nat-less-real-le: ((n::nat) < m) = (real n + 1 ≤ real m)
  apply (subgoal-tac real n + 1 = real (Suc n))
  apply simp
  apply (auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma nat-le-real-less: ((n::nat) ≤ m) = (real n < real m + 1)
  apply (subgoal-tac real m + 1 = real (Suc m))
  apply (simp add: less-Suc-eq-le)
  apply (simp add: real-of-nat-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-div-aux:  $0 < d \implies (\text{real } (x::\text{nat})) / (\text{real } d) =$ 
   $\text{real } (x \text{ div } d) + (\text{real } (x \text{ mod } d)) / (\text{real } d)$ 
proof –
  assume  $0 < d$ 
  have  $x = (x \text{ div } d) * d + x \text{ mod } d$ 
  by auto
  then have  $\text{real } x = \text{real } (x \text{ div } d) * \text{real } d + \text{real } (x \text{ mod } d)$ 
  by (simp only: real-of-nat-mult [THEN sym] real-of-nat-add [THEN sym])
  then have  $\text{real } x / \text{real } d = \dots / \text{real } d$ 
  by simp
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: add-divide-distrib ring-simps prems)
qed

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-div:  $0 < (d::\text{nat}) \implies d \text{ dvd } n \implies$ 
   $\text{real } (n \text{ div } d) = \text{real } n / \text{real } d$ 
apply (frule real-of-nat-div-aux [of d n])
apply simp
apply (subst dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 [THEN sym])
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-div2:
   $0 \leq \text{real } (n::\text{nat}) / \text{real } (x) - \text{real } (n \text{ div } x)$ 
apply (case-tac  $x = 0$ )
apply (simp)
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (subst real-of-nat-div-aux)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (subst zero-le-divide-iff)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-div3:
   $\text{real } (n::\text{nat}) / \text{real } (x) - \text{real } (n \text{ div } x) \leq 1$ 
apply (case-tac  $x = 0$ )
apply (simp)
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (subst real-of-nat-div-aux)
apply simp
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-div4:  $\text{real } (n \text{ div } x) \leq \text{real } (n::\text{nat}) / \text{real } x$ 
by (insert real-of-nat-div2 [of n x], simp)

```

```

lemma real-of-int-real-of-nat:  $\text{real } (\text{int } n) = \text{real } n$ 

```

**by** (*simp add: real-of-nat-def real-of-int-def int-eq-of-nat*)

**lemma** *real-of-int-of-nat-eq* [*simp*]: *real (of-nat n :: int) = real n*  
**by** (*simp add: real-of-int-def real-of-nat-def*)

**lemma** *real-nat-eq-real* [*simp*]:  $0 \leq x \iff \text{real}(\text{nat } x) = \text{real } x$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac real(int(nat x)) = real(nat x)*)  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** (*simp only: real-of-int-real-of-nat*)  
**done**

## 6.12 Numerals and Arithmetic

**instantiation** *real :: number-ring*  
**begin**

**definition**  
*real-number-of-def* [*code func del*]: *number-of w = real-of-int w*

**instance**  
**by** *intro-classes (simp add: real-number-of-def)*

**end**

**lemma** [*code unfold, symmetric, code post*]:  
*number-of k = real-of-int (number-of k)*  
**unfolding** *number-of-is-id real-number-of-def ..*

Collapse applications of *real* to *number-of*

**lemma** *real-number-of* [*simp*]: *real (number-of v :: int) = number-of v*  
**by** (*simp add: real-of-int-def of-int-number-of-eq*)

**lemma** *real-of-nat-number-of* [*simp*]:  
*real (number-of v :: nat) =*  
     (*if neg (number-of v :: int) then 0*  
     *else (number-of v :: real)*)  
**by** (*simp add: real-of-int-real-of-nat [symmetric] int-nat-number-of*)

**use** *real-arith.ML*  
**declaration**  $\ll K \text{ real-arith-setup} \gg$

## 6.13 Simprules combining $x+y$ and $0$ : ARE THEY NEEDED?

Needed in this non-standard form by Hyperreal/Transcendental

**lemma** *real-0-le-divide-iff*:  
 $((0::\text{real}) \leq x/y) = ((x \leq 0 \mid 0 \leq y) \ \& \ (0 \leq x \mid y \leq 0))$   
**by** (*simp add: real-divide-def zero-le-mult-iff, auto*)

**lemma** *real-add-minus-iff* [simp]:  $(x + - a = (0::real)) = (x=a)$   
**by** *arith*

**lemma** *real-add-eq-0-iff*:  $(x+y = (0::real)) = (y = -x)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *real-add-less-0-iff*:  $(x+y < (0::real)) = (y < -x)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *real-0-less-add-iff*:  $((0::real) < x+y) = (-x < y)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *real-add-le-0-iff*:  $(x+y \leq (0::real)) = (y \leq -x)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *real-0-le-add-iff*:  $((0::real) \leq x+y) = (-x \leq y)$   
**by** *auto*

### 6.13.1 Density of the Reals

**lemma** *real-lbound-gt-zero*:  
 $[ (0::real) < d1; 0 < d2 ] ==> \exists e. 0 < e \ \& \ e < d1 \ \& \ e < d2$   
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = (\min d1 d2) / 2$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: min-def*)  
**done**

Similar results are proved in *Ring-and-Field*

**lemma** *real-less-half-sum*:  $x < y ==> x < (x+y) / (2::real)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *real-gt-half-sum*:  $x < y ==> (x+y)/(2::real) < y$   
**by** *auto*

## 6.14 Absolute Value Function for the Reals

**lemma** *abs-minus-add-cancel*:  $abs(x + (-y)) = abs(y + -(x::real))$   
**by** (*simp add: abs-if*)

**lemma** *abs-le-interval-iff*:  $(abs\ x \leq r) = (-r \leq x \ \& \ x \leq (r::real))$   
**by** (*force simp add: OrderedGroup.abs-le-iff*)

**lemma** *abs-add-one-gt-zero* [simp]:  $(0::real) < 1 + abs(x)$   
**by** (*simp add: abs-if*)

**lemma** *abs-real-of-nat-cancel* [simp]:  $abs\ (real\ x) = real\ (x::nat)$   
**by** (*rule abs-of-nonneg [OF real-of-nat-ge-zero]*)

**lemma** *abs-add-one-not-less-self* [simp]:  $\sim abs(x) + (1::real) < x$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *abs-sum-triangle-ineq*:  $\text{abs } ((x::\text{real}) + y + (-l + -m)) \leq \text{abs}(x + -l) + \text{abs}(y + -m)$   
**by** *simp*

**instance** *real* :: *lordered-ring*

**proof**

**fix** *a::real*

**show**  $\text{abs } a = \text{sup } a \ (-a)$

**by** (*auto simp add: real-abs-def sup-real-def*)

**qed**

## 6.15 Implementation of rational real numbers as pairs of integers

**definition**

*Ratreal* :: *int*  $\times$  *int*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*

**where**

*Ratreal* = *INum*

**code-datatype** *Ratreal*

**lemma** *Ratreal-simp*:

*Ratreal* (*k*, *l*) = *real-of-int* *k* / *real-of-int* *l*

**unfolding** *Ratreal-def INum-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *Ratreal-zero* [*simp*]: *Ratreal*  $0_N = 0$

**by** (*simp add: Ratreal-simp*)

**lemma** *Ratreal-lit* [*simp*]: *Ratreal*  $i_N = \text{real-of-int } i$

**by** (*simp add: Ratreal-simp*)

**lemma** *zero-real-code* [*code*, *code unfold*]:

$0 = \text{Ratreal } 0_N$  **by** *simp*

**declare** *zero-real-code* [*symmetric*, *code post*]

**lemma** *one-real-code* [*code*, *code unfold*]:

$1 = \text{Ratreal } 1_N$  **by** *simp*

**declare** *one-real-code* [*symmetric*, *code post*]

**instantiation** *real* :: *eq*

**begin**

**definition** *eq-class.eq* (*x::real*) *y*  $\longleftrightarrow x = y$

**instance** **by** *default* (*simp add: eq-real-def*)

**lemma** *real-eq-code* [*code*]: *eq-class.eq* (*Ratreal* *x*) (*Ratreal* *y*)  $\longleftrightarrow \text{eq-class.eq } (\text{normNum}$

$x$ ) ( $\text{normNum } y$ )  
**unfolding** *Ratreal-def INum-normNum-iff eq ..*

**end**

**lemma** *real-less-eq-code* [*code*]:  $\text{Ratreal } x \leq \text{Ratreal } y \longleftrightarrow \text{normNum } x \leq_N \text{normNum } y$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{normNum } x \leq_N \text{normNum } y \longleftrightarrow \text{Ratreal } (\text{normNum } x) \leq \text{Ratreal } (\text{normNum } y)$   
**by** (*simp add: Ratreal-def del: normNum*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\text{Ratreal } x \leq \text{Ratreal } y)$  **by** (*simp add: Ratreal-def*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *real-less-code* [*code*]:  $\text{Ratreal } x < \text{Ratreal } y \longleftrightarrow \text{normNum } x <_N \text{normNum } y$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{normNum } x <_N \text{normNum } y \longleftrightarrow \text{Ratreal } (\text{normNum } x) < \text{Ratreal } (\text{normNum } y)$   
**by** (*simp add: Ratreal-def del: normNum*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\text{Ratreal } x < \text{Ratreal } y)$  **by** (*simp add: Ratreal-def*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *real-add-code* [*code*]:  $\text{Ratreal } x + \text{Ratreal } y = \text{Ratreal } (x +_N y)$   
**unfolding** *Ratreal-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *real-mul-code* [*code*]:  $\text{Ratreal } x * \text{Ratreal } y = \text{Ratreal } (x *_N y)$   
**unfolding** *Ratreal-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *real-neg-code* [*code*]:  $-\text{Ratreal } x = \text{Ratreal } (\sim_N x)$   
**unfolding** *Ratreal-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *real-sub-code* [*code*]:  $\text{Ratreal } x - \text{Ratreal } y = \text{Ratreal } (x -_N y)$   
**unfolding** *Ratreal-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *real-inv-code* [*code*]:  $\text{inverse } (\text{Ratreal } x) = \text{Ratreal } (Ninv x)$   
**unfolding** *Ratreal-def Ninv real-divide-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *real-div-code* [*code*]:  $\text{Ratreal } x / \text{Ratreal } y = \text{Ratreal } (x \div_N y)$   
**unfolding** *Ratreal-def* **by** *simp*

Setup for SML code generator

**types-code**  
*real* ((*int* \*/ *int*))  
**attach** (*term-of*)  $\ll$   
*fun term-of-real* (*p*, *q*) =  
*let*

```

    val rT = HLogic.realT
  in
    if q = 1 orelse p = 0 then HLogic.mk-number rT p
    else @{term op / :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real} $
      HLogic.mk-number rT p $ HLogic.mk-number rT q
    end;
  >>
attach (test) <<
fun gen-real i =
  let
    val p = random-range 0 i;
    val q = random-range 1 (i + 1);
    val g = Integer.gcd p q;
    val p' = p div g;
    val q' = q div g;
    val r = (if one-of [true, false] then p' else ~ p',
              if p' = 0 then 0 else q')
  in
    (r, fn () => term-of-real r)
  end;
  >>

consts-code
  Ratreal ((-))

consts-code
  of-int :: int ⇒ real (⟨module⟩real'-of'-int)
attach <<
fun real-of-int 0 = (0, 0)
    | real-of-int i = (i, 1);
  >>

declare real-of-int-of-nat-eq [symmetric, code]

end

```

## 7 RComplete: Completeness of the Reals; Floor and Ceiling Functions

```

theory RComplete
imports Lubs RealDef
begin

lemma real-sum-of-halves:  $x/2 + x/2 = (x::real)$ 
  by simp

```



## 7.1 Completeness of Positive Reals

Supremum property for the set of positive reals

Let  $P$  be a non-empty set of positive reals, with an upper bound  $y$ . Then  $P$  has a least upper bound (written  $S$ ).

FIXME: Can the premise be weakened to  $\forall x \in P. x \leq y$ ?

**lemma** *posreal-complete*:

**assumes** *positive-P*:  $\forall x \in P. (0::\text{real}) < x$   
**and** *not-empty-P*:  $\exists x. x \in P$   
**and** *upper-bound-Ex*:  $\exists y. \forall x \in P. x < y$   
**shows**  $\exists S. \forall y. (\exists x \in P. y < x) = (y < S)$

**proof** (*rule exI, rule allI*)

**fix**  $y$

**let**  $?pP = \{w. \text{real-of-preal } w \in P\}$

**show**  $(\exists x \in P. y < x) = (y < \text{real-of-preal } (\text{psup } ?pP))$

**proof** (*cases*  $0 < y$ )

**assume** *neg-y*:  $\neg 0 < y$

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**assume**  $\exists x \in P. y < x$

**have**  $\forall x. y < \text{real-of-preal } x$

**using** *neg-y* **by** (*rule real-less-all-real2*)

**thus**  $y < \text{real-of-preal } (\text{psup } ?pP) ..$

**next**

**assume**  $y < \text{real-of-preal } (\text{psup } ?pP)$

**obtain**  $x$  **where** *x-in-P*:  $x \in P$  **using** *not-empty-P* ..

**hence**  $0 < x$  **using** *positive-P* **by** *simp*

**hence**  $y < x$  **using** *neg-y* **by** *simp*

**thus**  $\exists x \in P. y < x$  **using** *x-in-P* ..

**qed**

**next**

**assume** *pos-y*:  $0 < y$

**then obtain**  $py$  **where** *y-is-py*:  $y = \text{real-of-preal } py$

**by** (*auto simp add: real-gt-zero-preal-Ex*)

**obtain**  $a$  **where**  $a \in P$  **using** *not-empty-P* ..

**with** *positive-P* **have** *a-pos*:  $0 < a$  ..

**then obtain**  $pa$  **where**  $a = \text{real-of-preal } pa$

**by** (*auto simp add: real-gt-zero-preal-Ex*)

**hence**  $pa \in ?pP$  **using**  $\langle a \in P \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**hence** *pP-not-empty*:  $?pP \neq \{\}$  **by** *auto*

**obtain**  $sup$  **where** *sup*:  $\forall x \in P. x < sup$

**using** *upper-bound-Ex* ..

**from this and**  $\langle a \in P \rangle$  **have**  $a < sup$  ..

**hence**  $0 < sup$  **using** *a-pos* **by** *arith*

then obtain  $possup$  where  $sup = real-of-preal\ possup$   
 by (auto simp add: real-gt-zero-preal-Ex)  
 hence  $\forall X \in ?pP. X \leq possup$   
 using  $sup$  by (auto simp add: real-of-preal-lessI)  
 with  $pP$ -not-empty have  $psup: \bigwedge Z. (\exists X \in ?pP. Z < X) = (Z < psup\ ?pP)$   
 by (rule preal-complete)

show  $?thesis$

proof

assume  $\exists x \in P. y < x$   
 then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-in-}P: x \in P$  and  $y\text{-less-}x: y < x$ ..  
 hence  $0 < x$  using  $pos\text{-}y$  by arith  
 then obtain  $px$  where  $x\text{-is-}px: x = real-of-preal\ px$   
 by (auto simp add: real-gt-zero-preal-Ex)

have  $py\text{-less-}X: \exists X \in ?pP. py < X$

proof

show  $py < px$  using  $y\text{-is-}py$  and  $x\text{-is-}px$  and  $y\text{-less-}x$   
 by (simp add: real-of-preal-lessI)  
 show  $px \in ?pP$  using  $x\text{-in-}P$  and  $x\text{-is-}px$  by simp

qed

have  $(\exists X \in ?pP. py < X) ==> (py < psup\ ?pP)$

using  $psup$  by simp

hence  $py < psup\ ?pP$  using  $py\text{-less-}X$  by simp

thus  $y < real-of-preal\ (psup\ \{w. real-of-preal\ w \in P\})$

using  $y\text{-is-}py$  and  $pos\text{-}y$  by (simp add: real-of-preal-lessI)

next

assume  $y\text{-less-}psup: y < real-of-preal\ (psup\ ?pP)$

hence  $py < psup\ ?pP$  using  $y\text{-is-}py$

by (simp add: real-of-preal-lessI)

then obtain  $X$  where  $py\text{-less-}X: py < X$  and  $X\text{-in-}pP: X \in ?pP$

using  $psup$  by auto

then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-is-}X: x = real-of-preal\ X$

by (simp add: real-gt-zero-preal-Ex)

hence  $y < x$  using  $py\text{-less-}X$  and  $y\text{-is-}py$

by (simp add: real-of-preal-lessI)

moreover have  $x \in P$  using  $x\text{-is-}X$  and  $X\text{-in-}pP$  by simp

ultimately show  $\exists x \in P. y < x$  ..

qed

qed

qed

Completeness properties using  $isUb$ ,  $isLub$  etc.

**lemma**  $real\text{-}isLub\text{-}unique: [| isLub\ R\ S\ x; isLub\ R\ S\ y |] ==> x = (y::real)$

apply (frule  $isLub\text{-}isUb$ )

```

apply (frule-tac  $x = y$  in  $isLub-isUb$ )
apply (blast intro!: order-antisym dest!:  $isLub-le-isUb$ )
done

```

Completeness theorem for the positive reals (again).

**lemma** *posreals-complete*:

```

assumes  $positive-S$ :  $\forall x \in S. 0 < x$ 
and  $not-empty-S$ :  $\exists x. x \in S$ 
and  $upper-bound-Ex$ :  $\exists u. isUb (UNIV::real\ set) S u$ 
shows  $\exists t. isLub (UNIV::real\ set) S t$ 

```

**proof**

```

let  $?pS = \{w. real-of-preal\ w \in S\}$ 

```

```

obtain  $u$  where  $isUb\ UNIV\ S\ u$  using  $upper-bound-Ex$  ..
hence  $sup$ :  $\forall x \in S. x \leq u$  by ( $simp\ add$ :  $isUb-def\ settle-def$ )

```

```

obtain  $x$  where  $x-in-S$ :  $x \in S$  using  $not-empty-S$  ..
hence  $x-gt-zero$ :  $0 < x$  using  $positive-S$  by  $simp$ 
have  $x \leq u$  using  $sup$  and  $x-in-S$  ..
hence  $0 < u$  using  $x-gt-zero$  by  $arith$ 

```

```

then obtain  $pu$  where  $u-is-pu$ :  $u = real-of-preal\ pu$ 
by ( $auto\ simp\ add$ :  $real-gt-zero-preal-Ex$ )

```

```

have  $pS-less-pu$ :  $\forall pa \in ?pS. pa \leq pu$ 

```

**proof**

```

fix  $pa$ 

```

```

assume  $pa \in ?pS$ 

```

```

then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in S$  and  $a = real-of-preal\ pa$ 
by  $simp$ 

```

```

moreover hence  $a \leq u$  using  $sup$  by  $simp$ 

```

```

ultimately show  $pa \leq pu$ 

```

```

using  $sup$  and  $u-is-pu$  by ( $simp\ add$ :  $real-of-preal-le-iff$ )

```

**qed**

```

have  $\forall y \in S. y \leq real-of-preal\ (psup\ ?pS)$ 

```

**proof**

```

fix  $y$ 

```

```

assume  $y-in-S$ :  $y \in S$ 

```

```

hence  $0 < y$  using  $positive-S$  by  $simp$ 

```

```

then obtain  $py$  where  $y-is-py$ :  $y = real-of-preal\ py$ 
by ( $auto\ simp\ add$ :  $real-gt-zero-preal-Ex$ )

```

```

hence  $py-in-pS$ :  $py \in ?pS$  using  $y-in-S$  by  $simp$ 

```

```

with  $pS-less-pu$  have  $py \leq psup\ ?pS$ 

```

```

by ( $rule\ preal-psup-le$ )

```

```

thus  $y \leq real-of-preal\ (psup\ ?pS)$ 

```

```

using  $y-is-py$  by ( $simp\ add$ :  $real-of-preal-le-iff$ )

```

**qed**

```

moreover {
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x\text{-ub-}S$ :  $\forall y \in S. y \leq x$ 
  have  $\text{real-of-preal } (\text{psup } ?pS) \leq x$ 
  proof –
    obtain  $s$  where  $s\text{-in-}S$ :  $s \in S$  using  $\text{not-empty-}S$  ..
    hence  $s\text{-pos}$ :  $0 < s$  using  $\text{positive-}S$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

    hence  $\exists ps. s = \text{real-of-preal } ps$  by  $(\text{simp add: real-gt-zero-preal-Ex})$ 
    then obtain  $ps$  where  $s\text{-is-ps}$ :  $s = \text{real-of-preal } ps$  ..
    hence  $ps\text{-in-}pS$ :  $ps \in \{w. \text{real-of-preal } w \in S\}$  using  $s\text{-in-}S$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

    from  $x\text{-ub-}S$  have  $s \leq x$  using  $s\text{-in-}S$  ..
    hence  $0 < x$  using  $s\text{-pos}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
    hence  $\exists px. x = \text{real-of-preal } px$  by  $(\text{simp add: real-gt-zero-preal-Ex})$ 
    then obtain  $px$  where  $x\text{-is-px}$ :  $x = \text{real-of-preal } px$  ..

    have  $\forall pe \in ?pS. pe \leq px$ 
    proof
      fix  $pe$ 
      assume  $pe \in ?pS$ 
      hence  $\text{real-of-preal } pe \in S$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
      hence  $\text{real-of-preal } pe \leq x$  using  $x\text{-ub-}S$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
      thus  $pe \leq px$  using  $x\text{-is-px}$  by  $(\text{simp add: real-of-preal-le-iff})$ 
    qed

    moreover have  $?pS \neq \{\}$  using  $ps\text{-in-}pS$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    ultimately have  $(\text{psup } ?pS) \leq px$  by  $(\text{simp add: psup-le-ub})$ 
    thus  $\text{real-of-preal } (\text{psup } ?pS) \leq x$  using  $x\text{-is-px}$  by  $(\text{simp add: real-of-preal-le-iff})$ 
    qed
  }
  ultimately show  $\text{isLub UNIV } S (\text{real-of-preal } (\text{psup } ?pS))$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: isLub-def leastP-def isUb-def settle-def setge-def})$ 
qed

```

reals Completeness (again!)

**lemma** *reals-complete*:

**assumes**  $\text{notempty-}S$ :  $\exists X. X \in S$   
**and**  $\text{exists-Ub}$ :  $\exists Y. \text{isUb } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) S Y$   
**shows**  $\exists t. \text{isLub } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) S t$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $X$  **where**  $X\text{-in-}S$ :  $X \in S$  **using**  $\text{notempty-}S$  ..  
**obtain**  $Y$  **where**  $Y\text{-isUb}$ :  $\text{isUb } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) S Y$   
**using**  $\text{exists-Ub}$  ..  
**let**  $?SHIFT = \{z. \exists x \in S. z = x + (-X) + 1\} \cap \{x. 0 < x\}$

{  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $\text{isUb } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) S x$

```

hence  $S\text{-le-}x$ :  $\forall y \in S. y \leq x$ 
  by (simp add: isUb-def settle-def)
{
  fix  $s$ 
  assume  $s \in \{z. \exists x \in S. z = x + -X + 1\}$ 
  hence  $\exists x \in S. s = x + -X + 1$  ..
  then obtain  $x1$  where  $x1 \in S$  and  $s = x1 + (-X) + 1$  ..
  moreover hence  $x1 \leq x$  using  $S\text{-le-}x$  by simp
  ultimately have  $s \leq x + -X + 1$  by arith
}
then have isUb (UNIV::real set) ?SHIFT (x + (-X) + 1)
  by (auto simp add: isUb-def settle-def)
} note  $S\text{-Ub-is-SHIFT-Ub} = \text{this}$ 

hence isUb UNIV ?SHIFT (Y + (-X) + 1) using  $Y\text{-isUb}$  by simp
hence  $\exists Z. \text{isUb UNIV ?SHIFT } Z$  ..
moreover have  $\forall y \in ?SHIFT. 0 < y$  by auto
moreover have shifted-not-empty:  $\exists u. u \in ?SHIFT$ 
  using  $X\text{-in-}S$  and  $Y\text{-isUb}$  by auto
ultimately obtain  $t$  where  $t\text{-is-Lub}$ : isLub UNIV ?SHIFT  $t$ 
  using posreals-complete [of ?SHIFT] by blast

show ?thesis
proof
  show isLub UNIV  $S$  ( $t + X + (-1)$ )
  proof (rule isLubI2)
    {
      fix  $x$ 
      assume isUb (UNIV::real set)  $S$   $x$ 
      hence isUb (UNIV::real set) (?SHIFT) ( $x + (-X) + 1$ )
        using  $S\text{-Ub-is-SHIFT-Ub}$  by simp
      hence  $t \leq (x + (-X) + 1)$ 
        using  $t\text{-is-Lub}$  by (simp add: isLub-le-isUb)
      hence  $t + X + -1 \leq x$  by arith
    }
    then show ( $t + X + -1$ )  $\leq^*$  Collect (isUb UNIV  $S$ )
      by (simp add: setgeI)
  next
    show isUb UNIV  $S$  ( $t + X + -1$ )
    proof -
      {
        fix  $y$ 
        assume  $y\text{-in-}S$ :  $y \in S$ 
        have  $y \leq t + X + -1$ 
          proof -
            obtain  $u$  where  $u\text{-in-shift}$ :  $u \in ?SHIFT$  using shifted-not-empty ..
            hence  $\exists x \in S. u = x + -X + 1$  by simp
            then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-and-}u$ :  $u = x + -X + 1$  ..
            have  $u\text{-le-}t$ :  $u \leq t$  using  $u\text{-in-shift}$  and  $t\text{-is-Lub}$  by (simp add: isLubD2)

```

```

show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume  $y \leq x$ 
  moreover have  $x = u + X + -1$  using  $x\text{-and-}u$  by  $\text{arith}$ 
  moreover have  $u + X + -1 \leq t + X + -1$  using  $u\text{-le-}t$  by  $\text{arith}$ 
  ultimately show  $y \leq t + X + -1$  by  $\text{arith}$ 
next
  assume  $\sim(y \leq x)$ 
  hence  $x\text{-less-}y: x < y$  by  $\text{arith}$ 

  have  $x + (-X) + 1 \in ?SHIFT$  using  $x\text{-and-}u$  and  $u\text{-in-shift}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  hence  $0 < x + (-X) + 1$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  hence  $0 < y + (-X) + 1$  using  $x\text{-less-}y$  by  $\text{arith}$ 
  hence  $y + (-X) + 1 \in ?SHIFT$  using  $y\text{-in-}S$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  hence  $y + (-X) + 1 \leq t$  using  $t\text{-is-Lub}$  by  $(\text{simp add: isLubD2})$ 
  thus ?thesis by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed
qed
}
then show ?thesis by  $(\text{simp add: isUb-def settle-def})$ 
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

## 7.2 The Archimedean Property of the Reals

**theorem** *reals-Archimedean*:

```

assumes  $x\text{-pos}: 0 < x$ 
shows  $\exists n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) < x$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\text{contr}: \neg ?thesis$ 
  have  $\forall n. x * \text{real}(\text{Suc } n) \leq 1$ 
  proof
    fix  $n$ 
    from  $\text{contr}$  have  $x \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: linorder-not-less})$ 
    hence  $x \leq (1 / \text{real}(\text{Suc } n))$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: inverse-eq-divide})$ 
    moreover have  $0 \leq \text{real}(\text{Suc } n)$ 
    by  $(\text{rule real-of-nat-ge-zero})$ 
    ultimately have  $x * \text{real}(\text{Suc } n) \leq (1 / \text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) * \text{real}(\text{Suc } n)$ 
    by  $(\text{rule mult-right-mono})$ 
    thus  $x * \text{real}(\text{Suc } n) \leq 1$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  qed
  hence  $\{z. \exists n. z = x * (\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} * \leq 1$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: settle-def, safe, rule spec})$ 
  hence  $\text{isUb}(\text{UNIV::real set}) \{z. \exists n. z = x * (\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} 1$ 

```

```

  by (simp add: isUbl)
  hence  $\exists Y. \text{isUb } (UNIV::\text{real set}) \{z. \exists n. z = x * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))\} Y ..$ 
  moreover have  $\exists X. X \in \{z. \exists n. z = x * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))\}$  by auto
  ultimately have  $\exists t. \text{isLub } UNIV \{z. \exists n. z = x * \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)\} t$ 
    by (simp add: reals-complete)
  then obtain  $t$  where
     $t\text{-is-Lub: isLub } UNIV \{z. \exists n. z = x * \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)\} t ..$ 

  have  $\forall n::\text{nat}. x * \text{real } n \leq t + -x$ 
  proof
    fix  $n$ 
    from  $t\text{-is-Lub}$  have  $x * \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) \leq t$ 
      by (simp add: isLubD2)
    hence  $x * (\text{real } n) + x \leq t$ 
      by (simp add: right-distrib real-of-nat-Suc)
    thus  $x * (\text{real } n) \leq t + -x$  by arith
  qed

  hence  $\forall m. x * \text{real } (\text{Suc } m) \leq t + -x$  by simp
  hence  $\{z. \exists n. z = x * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))\} * \leq (t + -x)$ 
    by (auto simp add: settle-def)
  hence  $\text{isUb } (UNIV::\text{real set}) \{z. \exists n. z = x * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))\} (t + (-x))$ 
    by (simp add: isUbl)
  hence  $t \leq t + -x$ 
    using  $t\text{-is-Lub}$  by (simp add: isLub-le-isUb)
  thus False using  $x\text{-pos}$  by arith
qed

```

There must be other proofs, e.g. *Suc* of the largest integer in the cut representing  $x$ .

```

lemma reals-Archimedean2:  $\exists n. (x::\text{real}) < \text{real } (n::\text{nat})$ 
proof cases
  assume  $x \leq 0$ 
  hence  $x < \text{real } (1::\text{nat})$  by simp
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  assume  $\neg x \leq 0$ 
  hence  $x\text{-greater-zero: } 0 < x$  by simp
  hence  $0 < \text{inverse } x$  by simp
  then obtain  $n$  where  $\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) < \text{inverse } x$ 
    using reals-Archimedean by blast
  hence  $\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) * x < \text{inverse } x * x$ 
    using  $x\text{-greater-zero}$  by (rule mult-strict-right-mono)
  hence  $\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) * x < 1$ 
    using  $x\text{-greater-zero}$  by simp
  hence  $\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * (\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) * x) < \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * 1$ 
    by (rule mult-strict-left-mono) simp
  hence  $x < \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$ 
    by (simp add: ring-simps)

```

thus  $\exists (n::\text{nat}). x < \text{real } n$  ..  
qed

**lemma** *reals-Archimedean3*:  
 assumes *x-greater-zero*:  $0 < x$   
 shows  $\forall (y::\text{real}). \exists (n::\text{nat}). y < \text{real } n * x$   
**proof**  
 fix *y*  
 have *x-not-zero*:  $x \neq 0$  **using** *x-greater-zero* **by** *simp*  
 obtain *n* **where**  $y * \text{inverse } x < \text{real } (n::\text{nat})$   
**using** *reals-Archimedean2* ..  
 hence  $y * \text{inverse } x * x < \text{real } n * x$   
**using** *x-greater-zero* **by** (*simp add: mult-strict-right-mono*)  
 hence  $x * \text{inverse } x * y < x * \text{real } n$   
**by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)  
 hence  $y < \text{real } (n::\text{nat}) * x$   
**using** *x-not-zero* **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)  
 thus  $\exists (n::\text{nat}). y < \text{real } n * x$  ..  
 qed

**lemma** *reals-Archimedean6*:  
 $0 \leq r \implies \exists (n::\text{nat}). \text{real } (n - 1) \leq r \ \& \ r < \text{real } (n)$   
**apply** (*insert reals-Archimedean2 [of r], safe*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $\exists x::\text{nat}. r < \text{real } x \wedge (\forall y. r < \text{real } y \longrightarrow x \leq y)$ , *auto*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = x$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*case-tac* *x*, *simp*)  
**apply** (*rename-tac*  $x'$ )  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $x = x'$  **in** *spec*, *simp*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = \text{LEAST } n. r < \text{real } n$  **in** *exI*, *safe*)  
**apply** (*erule LeastI*, *erule Least-le*)  
**done**

**lemma** *reals-Archimedean6a*:  $0 \leq r \implies \exists n. \text{real } (n) \leq r \ \& \ r < \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$   
**by** (*drule reals-Archimedean6*) *auto*

**lemma** *reals-Archimedean-6b-int*:  
 $0 \leq r \implies \exists n::\text{int}. \text{real } n \leq r \ \& \ r < \text{real } (n+1)$   
**apply** (*drule reals-Archimedean6a*, *auto*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = \text{int } n$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: real-of-int-real-of-nat real-of-nat-Suc*)  
**done**

**lemma** *reals-Archimedean-6c-int*:  
 $r < 0 \implies \exists n::\text{int}. \text{real } n \leq r \ \& \ r < \text{real } (n+1)$   
**apply** (*rule reals-Archimedean-6b-int [of -r, THEN exE]*, *simp*, *auto*)  
**apply** (*rename-tac* *n*)  
**apply** (*drule order-le-imp-less-or-eq*, *auto*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = -n - 1$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac* [2]  $x = -n$  **in** *exI*, *auto*)



done

### 7.3 Floor and Ceiling Functions from the Reals to the Integers

**definition**

$\text{floor} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{int}$  **where**  
 $\text{floor } r = (\text{LEAST } n :: \text{int}. r < \text{real } (n+1))$

**definition**

$\text{ceiling} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{int}$  **where**  
 $\text{ceiling } r = - \text{floor } (- r)$

**notation** (*xsymbols*)

$\text{floor } (\lfloor \cdot \rfloor)$  **and**  
 $\text{ceiling } (\lceil \cdot \rceil)$

**notation** (*HTML output*)

$\text{floor } (\lfloor \cdot \rfloor)$  **and**  
 $\text{ceiling } (\lceil \cdot \rceil)$

**lemma** *number-of-less-real-of-int-iff* [simp]:

$((\text{number-of } n) < \text{real } (m :: \text{int})) = (\text{number-of } n < m)$

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*rule* *real-of-int-less-iff* [THEN *iffD1*])

**apply** (*drule-tac* [2] *real-of-int-less-iff* [THEN *iffD2*], *auto*)

**done**

**lemma** *number-of-less-real-of-int-iff2* [simp]:

$(\text{real } (m :: \text{int}) < (\text{number-of } n)) = (m < \text{number-of } n)$

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*rule* *real-of-int-less-iff* [THEN *iffD1*])

**apply** (*drule-tac* [2] *real-of-int-less-iff* [THEN *iffD2*], *auto*)

**done**

**lemma** *number-of-le-real-of-int-iff* [simp]:

$((\text{number-of } n) \leq \text{real } (m :: \text{int})) = (\text{number-of } n \leq m)$

**by** (*simp add: linorder-not-less* [symmetric])

**lemma** *number-of-le-real-of-int-iff2* [simp]:

$(\text{real } (m :: \text{int}) \leq (\text{number-of } n)) = (m \leq \text{number-of } n)$

**by** (*simp add: linorder-not-less* [symmetric])

**lemma** *floor-zero* [simp]:  $\text{floor } 0 = 0$

**apply** (*simp add: floor-def del: real-of-int-add*)

**apply** (*rule Least-equality*)

**apply** *simp-all*

**done**

**lemma** *floor-real-of-nat-zero* [simp]:  $\text{floor } (\text{real } (0::\text{nat})) = 0$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *floor-real-of-nat* [simp]:  $\text{floor } (\text{real } (n::\text{nat})) = \text{int } n$   
**apply** (*simp only: floor-def*)  
**apply** (*rule Least-equality*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac* [2] *real-of-int-of-nat-eq* [THEN *ssubst*])  
**apply** (*drule-tac* [2] *real-of-int-less-iff* [THEN *iffD1*])  
**apply** *simp-all*  
**done**

**lemma** *floor-minus-real-of-nat* [simp]:  $\text{floor } (- \text{real } (n::\text{nat})) = - \text{int } n$   
**apply** (*simp only: floor-def*)  
**apply** (*rule Least-equality*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac* [2] *real-of-int-of-nat-eq* [THEN *ssubst*])  
**apply** (*drule-tac* [2] *real-of-int-minus* [THEN *sym*, THEN *subst*])  
**apply** (*drule-tac* [2] *real-of-int-less-iff* [THEN *iffD1*])  
**apply** *simp-all*  
**done**

**lemma** *floor-real-of-int* [simp]:  $\text{floor } (\text{real } (n::\text{int})) = n$   
**apply** (*simp only: floor-def*)  
**apply** (*rule Least-equality*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *floor-minus-real-of-int* [simp]:  $\text{floor } (- \text{real } (n::\text{int})) = - n$   
**apply** (*simp only: floor-def*)  
**apply** (*rule Least-equality*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac* [2] *real-of-int-minus* [THEN *sym*, THEN *subst*])  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *real-lb-ub-int*:  $\exists n::\text{int}. \text{real } n \leq r \ \& \ r < \text{real } (n+1)$   
**apply** (*case-tac*  $r < 0$ )  
**apply** (*blast intro: reals-Archimedean-6c-int*)  
**apply** (*simp only: linorder-not-less*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: reals-Archimedean-6b-int reals-Archimedean-6c-int*)  
**done**

**lemma** *lemma-floor*:  
**assumes** *a1*:  $\text{real } m \leq r$  **and** *a2*:  $r < \text{real } n + 1$   
**shows**  $m \leq (n::\text{int})$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{real } m < \text{real } n + 1$  **using** *a1 a2* **by** (*rule order-le-less-trans*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{real } (n + 1)$  **by** *simp*  
**finally have**  $m < n + 1$  **by** (*simp only: real-of-int-less-iff*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *arith*

qed

```
lemma real-of-int-floor-le [simp]: real (floor r) ≤ r
apply (simp add: floor-def Least-def)
apply (insert real-lb-ub-int [of r], safe)
apply (rule theI2)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma floor-mono: x < y ==> floor x ≤ floor y
apply (simp add: floor-def Least-def)
apply (insert real-lb-ub-int [of x])
apply (insert real-lb-ub-int [of y], safe)
apply (rule theI2)
apply (rule-tac [3] theI2)
apply simp
apply (erule conjI)
apply (auto simp add: order-eq-iff int-le-real-less)
done
```

```
lemma floor-mono2: x ≤ y ==> floor x ≤ floor y
by (auto dest: order-le-imp-less-or-eq simp add: floor-mono)
```

```
lemma lemma-floor2: real n < real (x::int) + 1 ==> n ≤ x
by (auto intro: lemma-floor)
```

```
lemma real-of-int-floor-cancel [simp]:
  (real (floor x) = x) = (∃ n::int. x = real n)
apply (simp add: floor-def Least-def)
apply (insert real-lb-ub-int [of x], erule exE)
apply (rule theI2)
apply (auto intro: lemma-floor)
done
```

```
lemma floor-eq: [| real n < x; x < real n + 1 |] ==> floor x = n
apply (simp add: floor-def)
apply (rule Least-equality)
apply (auto intro: lemma-floor)
done
```

```
lemma floor-eq2: [| real n ≤ x; x < real n + 1 |] ==> floor x = n
apply (simp add: floor-def)
apply (rule Least-equality)
apply (auto intro: lemma-floor)
done
```

```
lemma floor-eq3: [| real n < x; x < real (Suc n) |] ==> nat(floor x) = n
apply (rule inj-int [THEN injD])
apply (simp add: real-of-nat-Suc)
```

```

apply (simp add: real-of-nat-Suc floor-eq floor-eq [where n = int n])
done

```

```

lemma floor-eq4: [| real n ≤ x; x < real (Suc n) |] ==> nat(floor x) = n
apply (drule order-le-imp-less-or-eq)
apply (auto intro: floor-eq3)
done

```

```

lemma floor-number-of-eq [simp]:
  floor(number-of n :: real) = (number-of n :: int)
apply (subst real-number-of [symmetric])
apply (rule floor-real-of-int)
done

```

```

lemma floor-one [simp]: floor 1 = 1
  apply (rule trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule floor-real-of-int)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma real-of-int-floor-ge-diff-one [simp]: r - 1 ≤ real(floor r)
apply (simp add: floor-def Least-def)
apply (insert real-lb-ub-int [of r], safe)
apply (rule theI2)
apply (auto intro: lemma-floor)
done

```

```

lemma real-of-int-floor-gt-diff-one [simp]: r - 1 < real(floor r)
apply (simp add: floor-def Least-def)
apply (insert real-lb-ub-int [of r], safe)
apply (rule theI2)
apply (auto intro: lemma-floor)
done

```

```

lemma real-of-int-floor-add-one-ge [simp]: r ≤ real(floor r) + 1
apply (insert real-of-int-floor-ge-diff-one [of r])
apply (auto simp del: real-of-int-floor-ge-diff-one)
done

```

```

lemma real-of-int-floor-add-one-gt [simp]: r < real(floor r) + 1
apply (insert real-of-int-floor-gt-diff-one [of r])
apply (auto simp del: real-of-int-floor-gt-diff-one)
done

```

```

lemma le-floor: real a ≤ x ==> a ≤ floor x
  apply (subgoal-tac a < floor x + 1)
  apply arith
  apply (subst real-of-int-less-iff [THEN sym])

```

```

apply simp
apply (insert real-of-int-floor-add-one-gt [of x])
apply arith
done

```

```

lemma real-le-floor:  $a \leq \text{floor } x \implies \text{real } a \leq x$ 
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule real-of-int-floor-le)
apply (subst real-of-int-le-iff)
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma le-floor-eq:  $(a \leq \text{floor } x) = (\text{real } a \leq x)$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (erule real-le-floor)
apply (erule le-floor)
done

```

```

lemma le-floor-eq-number-of [simp]:
   $(\text{number-of } n \leq \text{floor } x) = (\text{number-of } n \leq x)$ 
by (simp add: le-floor-eq)

```

```

lemma le-floor-eq-zero [simp]:  $(0 \leq \text{floor } x) = (0 \leq x)$ 
by (simp add: le-floor-eq)

```

```

lemma le-floor-eq-one [simp]:  $(1 \leq \text{floor } x) = (1 \leq x)$ 
by (simp add: le-floor-eq)

```

```

lemma floor-less-eq:  $(\text{floor } x < a) = (x < \text{real } a)$ 
apply (subst linorder-not-le [THEN sym]) +
apply simp
apply (rule le-floor-eq)
done

```

```

lemma floor-less-eq-number-of [simp]:
   $(\text{floor } x < \text{number-of } n) = (x < \text{number-of } n)$ 
by (simp add: floor-less-eq)

```

```

lemma floor-less-eq-zero [simp]:  $(\text{floor } x < 0) = (x < 0)$ 
by (simp add: floor-less-eq)

```

```

lemma floor-less-eq-one [simp]:  $(\text{floor } x < 1) = (x < 1)$ 
by (simp add: floor-less-eq)

```

```

lemma less-floor-eq:  $(a < \text{floor } x) = (\text{real } a + 1 \leq x)$ 
apply (insert le-floor-eq [of a + 1 x])
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma less-floor-eq-number-of [simp]:
  (number-of  $n < \text{floor } x$ ) = (number-of  $n + 1 \leq x$ )
by (simp add: less-floor-eq)

lemma less-floor-eq-zero [simp]: ( $0 < \text{floor } x$ ) = ( $1 \leq x$ )
by (simp add: less-floor-eq)

lemma less-floor-eq-one [simp]: ( $1 < \text{floor } x$ ) = ( $2 \leq x$ )
by (simp add: less-floor-eq)

lemma floor-le-eq: ( $\text{floor } x \leq a$ ) = ( $x < \text{real } a + 1$ )
  apply (insert floor-less-eq [of  $x \ a + 1$ ])
  apply auto
done

lemma floor-le-eq-number-of [simp]:
  ( $\text{floor } x \leq \text{number-of } n$ ) = ( $x < \text{number-of } n + 1$ )
by (simp add: floor-le-eq)

lemma floor-le-eq-zero [simp]: ( $\text{floor } x \leq 0$ ) = ( $x < 1$ )
by (simp add: floor-le-eq)

lemma floor-le-eq-one [simp]: ( $\text{floor } x \leq 1$ ) = ( $x < 2$ )
by (simp add: floor-le-eq)

lemma floor-add [simp]:  $\text{floor } (x + \text{real } a) = \text{floor } x + a$ 
  apply (subst order-eq-iff)
  apply (rule conjI)
  prefer 2
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{floor } x + a < \text{floor } (x + \text{real } a) + 1$ )
  apply arith
  apply (subst real-of-int-less-iff [THEN sym])
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac  $x + \text{real } a < \text{real}(\text{floor}(x + \text{real } a)) + 1$ )
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{real } (\text{floor } x) \leq x$ )
  apply arith
  apply (rule real-of-int-floor-le)
  apply (rule real-of-int-floor-add-one-gt)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{floor } (x + \text{real } a) < \text{floor } x + a + 1$ )
  apply arith
  apply (subst real-of-int-less-iff [THEN sym])
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{real}(\text{floor}(x + \text{real } a)) \leq x + \text{real } a$ )
  apply (subgoal-tac  $x < \text{real}(\text{floor } x) + 1$ )
  apply arith
  apply (rule real-of-int-floor-add-one-gt)
  apply (rule real-of-int-floor-le)
done

```

```

lemma floor-add-number-of [simp]:
   $\text{floor } (x + \text{number-of } n) = \text{floor } x + \text{number-of } n$ 
  apply (subst floor-add [THEN sym])
  apply simp
done

lemma floor-add-one [simp]:  $\text{floor } (x + 1) = \text{floor } x + 1$ 
  apply (subst floor-add [THEN sym])
  apply simp
done

lemma floor-subtract [simp]:  $\text{floor } (x - \text{real } a) = \text{floor } x - a$ 
  apply (subst diff-minus)
  apply (subst real-of-int-minus [THEN sym])
  apply (rule floor-add)
done

lemma floor-subtract-number-of [simp]:  $\text{floor } (x - \text{number-of } n) =$ 
   $\text{floor } x - \text{number-of } n$ 
  apply (subst floor-subtract [THEN sym])
  apply simp
done

lemma floor-subtract-one [simp]:  $\text{floor } (x - 1) = \text{floor } x - 1$ 
  apply (subst floor-subtract [THEN sym])
  apply simp
done

lemma ceiling-zero [simp]:  $\text{ceiling } 0 = 0$ 
by (simp add: ceiling-def)

lemma ceiling-real-of-nat [simp]:  $\text{ceiling } (\text{real } (n::\text{nat})) = \text{int } n$ 
by (simp add: ceiling-def)

lemma ceiling-real-of-nat-zero [simp]:  $\text{ceiling } (\text{real } (0::\text{nat})) = 0$ 
by auto

lemma ceiling-floor [simp]:  $\text{ceiling } (\text{real } (\text{floor } r)) = \text{floor } r$ 
by (simp add: ceiling-def)

lemma floor-ceiling [simp]:  $\text{floor } (\text{real } (\text{ceiling } r)) = \text{ceiling } r$ 
by (simp add: ceiling-def)

lemma real-of-int-ceiling-ge [simp]:  $r \leq \text{real } (\text{ceiling } r)$ 
apply (simp add: ceiling-def)
apply (subst le-minus-iff, simp)
done

```

**lemma** *ceiling-mono*:  $x < y \implies \text{ceiling } x \leq \text{ceiling } y$   
**by** (*simp add: floor-mono ceiling-def*)

**lemma** *ceiling-mono2*:  $x \leq y \implies \text{ceiling } x \leq \text{ceiling } y$   
**by** (*simp add: floor-mono2 ceiling-def*)

**lemma** *real-of-int-ceiling-cancel* [*simp*]:  
 $(\text{real } (\text{ceiling } x) = x) = (\exists n::\text{int}. x = \text{real } n)$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: ceiling-def*)  
**apply** (*drule arg-cong [where f = uminus], auto*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x = -n in exI, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *ceiling-eq*:  $[\text{real } n < x; x < \text{real } n + 1] \implies \text{ceiling } x = n + 1$   
**apply** (*simp add: ceiling-def*)  
**apply** (*rule minus-equation-iff [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: floor-eq [where n = -(n+1)]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *ceiling-eq2*:  $[\text{real } n < x; x \leq \text{real } n + 1] \implies \text{ceiling } x = n + 1$   
**by** (*simp add: ceiling-def floor-eq2 [where n = -(n+1)]*)

**lemma** *ceiling-eq3*:  $[\text{real } n - 1 < x; x \leq \text{real } n] \implies \text{ceiling } x = n$   
**by** (*simp add: ceiling-def floor-eq2 [where n = -n]*)

**lemma** *ceiling-real-of-int* [*simp*]:  $\text{ceiling } (\text{real } (n::\text{int})) = n$   
**by** (*simp add: ceiling-def*)

**lemma** *ceiling-number-of-eq* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{ceiling } (\text{number-of } n :: \text{real}) = (\text{number-of } n)$   
**apply** (*subst real-number-of [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*rule ceiling-real-of-int*)  
**done**

**lemma** *ceiling-one* [*simp*]:  $\text{ceiling } 1 = 1$   
**by** (*unfold ceiling-def, simp*)

**lemma** *real-of-int-ceiling-diff-one-le* [*simp*]:  $\text{real } (\text{ceiling } r) - 1 \leq r$   
**apply** (*rule neg-le-iff-le [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: ceiling-def diff-minus*)  
**done**

**lemma** *real-of-int-ceiling-le-add-one* [*simp*]:  $\text{real } (\text{ceiling } r) \leq r + 1$   
**apply** (*insert real-of-int-ceiling-diff-one-le [of r]*)  
**apply** (*simp del: real-of-int-ceiling-diff-one-le*)  
**done**

**lemma** *ceiling-le*:  $x \leq \text{real } a \implies \text{ceiling } x \leq a$   
**apply** (*unfold ceiling-def*)



```

apply (subgoal-tac  $-a \leq \text{floor}(-x)$ )
apply simp
apply (rule le-floor)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma ceiling-le-real:  $\text{ceiling } x \leq a \iff x \leq \text{real } a$ 
apply (unfold ceiling-def)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{real}(-a) \leq -x$ )
apply simp
apply (rule real-le-floor)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma ceiling-le-eq:  $(\text{ceiling } x \leq a) = (x \leq \text{real } a)$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (erule ceiling-le-real)
apply (erule ceiling-le)
done

```

```

lemma ceiling-le-eq-number-of [simp]:
   $(\text{ceiling } x \leq \text{number-of } n) = (x \leq \text{number-of } n)$ 
by (simp add: ceiling-le-eq)

```

```

lemma ceiling-le-zero-eq [simp]:  $(\text{ceiling } x \leq 0) = (x \leq 0)$ 
by (simp add: ceiling-le-eq)

```

```

lemma ceiling-le-eq-one [simp]:  $(\text{ceiling } x \leq 1) = (x \leq 1)$ 
by (simp add: ceiling-le-eq)

```

```

lemma less-ceiling-eq:  $(a < \text{ceiling } x) = (\text{real } a < x)$ 
apply (subst linorder-not-le [THEN sym])
apply simp
apply (rule ceiling-le-eq)
done

```

```

lemma less-ceiling-eq-number-of [simp]:
   $(\text{number-of } n < \text{ceiling } x) = (\text{number-of } n < x)$ 
by (simp add: less-ceiling-eq)

```

```

lemma less-ceiling-eq-zero [simp]:  $(0 < \text{ceiling } x) = (0 < x)$ 
by (simp add: less-ceiling-eq)

```

```

lemma less-ceiling-eq-one [simp]:  $(1 < \text{ceiling } x) = (1 < x)$ 
by (simp add: less-ceiling-eq)

```

```

lemma ceiling-less-eq:  $(\text{ceiling } x < a) = (x \leq \text{real } a - 1)$ 
apply (insert ceiling-le-eq [of  $x \ a - 1$ ])
apply auto

```

done

**lemma** *ceiling-less-eq-number-of* [simp]:  
 $(\text{ceiling } x < \text{number-of } n) = (x \leq \text{number-of } n - 1)$   
**by** (simp add: ceiling-less-eq)

**lemma** *ceiling-less-eq-zero* [simp]:  $(\text{ceiling } x < 0) = (x \leq -1)$   
**by** (simp add: ceiling-less-eq)

**lemma** *ceiling-less-eq-one* [simp]:  $(\text{ceiling } x < 1) = (x \leq 0)$   
**by** (simp add: ceiling-less-eq)

**lemma** *le-ceiling-eq*:  $(a \leq \text{ceiling } x) = (\text{real } a - 1 < x)$   
**apply** (insert less-ceiling-eq [of  $a - 1$   $x$ ])  
**apply** auto  
done

**lemma** *le-ceiling-eq-number-of* [simp]:  
 $(\text{number-of } n \leq \text{ceiling } x) = (\text{number-of } n - 1 < x)$   
**by** (simp add: le-ceiling-eq)

**lemma** *le-ceiling-eq-zero* [simp]:  $(0 \leq \text{ceiling } x) = (-1 < x)$   
**by** (simp add: le-ceiling-eq)

**lemma** *le-ceiling-eq-one* [simp]:  $(1 \leq \text{ceiling } x) = (0 < x)$   
**by** (simp add: le-ceiling-eq)

**lemma** *ceiling-add* [simp]:  $\text{ceiling } (x + \text{real } a) = \text{ceiling } x + a$   
**apply** (unfold ceiling-def, simp)  
**apply** (subst real-of-int-minus [THEN sym])  
**apply** (subst floor-add)  
**apply** simp  
done

**lemma** *ceiling-add-number-of* [simp]:  $\text{ceiling } (x + \text{number-of } n) =$   
 $\text{ceiling } x + \text{number-of } n$   
**apply** (subst ceiling-add [THEN sym])  
**apply** simp  
done

**lemma** *ceiling-add-one* [simp]:  $\text{ceiling } (x + 1) = \text{ceiling } x + 1$   
**apply** (subst ceiling-add [THEN sym])  
**apply** simp  
done

**lemma** *ceiling-subtract* [simp]:  $\text{ceiling } (x - \text{real } a) = \text{ceiling } x - a$   
**apply** (subst diff-minus)+  
**apply** (subst real-of-int-minus [THEN sym])  
**apply** (rule ceiling-add)

done

**lemma** *ceiling-subtract-number-of* [simp]:  $\text{ceiling } (x - \text{number-of } n) =$   
 $\text{ceiling } x - \text{number-of } n$   
**apply** (subst *ceiling-subtract* [THEN *sym*])  
**apply** *simp*  
done

**lemma** *ceiling-subtract-one* [simp]:  $\text{ceiling } (x - 1) = \text{ceiling } x - 1$   
**apply** (subst *ceiling-subtract* [THEN *sym*])  
**apply** *simp*  
done

## 7.4 Versions for the natural numbers

**definition**

*natfloor* :: *real* => *nat* **where**  
*natfloor* *x* = *nat*(*floor* *x*)

**definition**

*natceiling* :: *real* => *nat* **where**  
*natceiling* *x* = *nat*(*ceiling* *x*)

**lemma** *natfloor-zero* [simp]: *natfloor* 0 = 0  
**by** (unfold *natfloor-def*, *simp*)

**lemma** *natfloor-one* [simp]: *natfloor* 1 = 1  
**by** (unfold *natfloor-def*, *simp*)

**lemma** *zero-le-natfloor* [simp]:  $0 \leq \text{natfloor } x$   
**by** (unfold *natfloor-def*, *simp*)

**lemma** *natfloor-number-of-eq* [simp]:  $\text{natfloor } (\text{number-of } n) = \text{number-of } n$   
**by** (unfold *natfloor-def*, *simp*)

**lemma** *natfloor-real-of-nat* [simp]:  $\text{natfloor } (\text{real } n) = n$   
**by** (unfold *natfloor-def*, *simp*)

**lemma** *real-natfloor-le*:  $0 \leq x \implies \text{real } (\text{natfloor } x) \leq x$   
**by** (unfold *natfloor-def*, *simp*)

**lemma** *natfloor-neg*:  $x \leq 0 \implies \text{natfloor } x = 0$   
**apply** (unfold *natfloor-def*)  
**apply** (subgoal-tac *floor*  $x \leq \text{floor } 0$ )  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*erule floor-mono2*)  
done

**lemma** *natfloor-mono*:  $x \leq y \implies \text{natfloor } x \leq \text{natfloor } y$

```

apply (case-tac 0 <= x)
apply (subst natfloor-def)+
apply (subst nat-le-eq-zle)
apply force
apply (erule floor-mono2)
apply (subst natfloor-neg)
apply simp
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma le-natfloor: real x <= a ==> x <= natfloor a
  apply (unfold natfloor-def)
  apply (subst nat-int [THEN sym])
  apply (subst nat-le-eq-zle)
  apply simp
  apply (rule le-floor)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma le-natfloor-eq: 0 <= x ==> (a <= natfloor x) = (real a <= x)
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (rule order-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (erule real-natfloor-le)
  apply (subst real-of-nat-le-iff)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule le-natfloor)
done

```

```

lemma le-natfloor-eq-number-of [simp]:
  ~ neg((number-of n)::int) ==> 0 <= x ==>
    (number-of n <= natfloor x) = (number-of n <= x)
  apply (subst le-natfloor-eq, assumption)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma le-natfloor-eq-one [simp]: (1 <= natfloor x) = (1 <= x)
  apply (case-tac 0 <= x)
  apply (subst le-natfloor-eq, assumption, simp)
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (subgoal-tac natfloor x <= natfloor 0)
  apply simp
  apply (rule natfloor-mono)
  apply simp
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma natfloor-eq: real n <= x ==> x < real n + 1 ==> natfloor x = n
  apply (unfold natfloor-def)

```

```

apply (subst nat-int [THEN sym])back
apply (subst eq-nat-nat-iff)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule floor-eq2)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma real-natfloor-add-one-gt:  $x < \text{real}(\text{natfloor } x) + 1$ 
  apply (case-tac  $0 \leq x$ )
  apply (unfold natfloor-def)
  apply simp
  apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma real-natfloor-gt-diff-one:  $x - 1 < \text{real}(\text{natfloor } x)$ 
  apply (simp add: compare-rls)
  apply (rule real-natfloor-add-one-gt)
done

```

```

lemma ge-natfloor-plus-one-imp-gt:  $\text{natfloor } z + 1 \leq n \implies z < \text{real } n$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $z < \text{real}(\text{natfloor } z) + 1$ )
  apply arith
  apply (rule real-natfloor-add-one-gt)
done

```

```

lemma natfloor-add [simp]:  $0 \leq x \implies \text{natfloor } (x + \text{real } a) = \text{natfloor } x + a$ 
  apply (unfold natfloor-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{real } a = \text{real } (\text{int } a)$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (simp add: nat-add-distrib del: real-of-int-of-nat-eq)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma natfloor-add-number-of [simp]:
   $\sim \text{neg } ((\text{number-of } n)::\text{int}) \implies 0 \leq x \implies$ 
   $\text{natfloor } (x + \text{number-of } n) = \text{natfloor } x + \text{number-of } n$ 
  apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
  apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma natfloor-add-one:  $0 \leq x \implies \text{natfloor}(x + 1) = \text{natfloor } x + 1$ 
  apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
  apply assumption
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma natfloor-subtract [simp]:  $\text{real } a \leq x \implies$ 
   $\text{natfloor}(x - \text{real } a) = \text{natfloor } x - a$ 

```

```

apply (unfold natfloor-def)
apply (subgoal-tac real a = real (int a))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp del: real-of-int-of-nat-eq)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma natceiling-zero [simp]: natceiling 0 = 0
by (unfold natceiling-def, simp)

```

```

lemma natceiling-one [simp]: natceiling 1 = 1
by (unfold natceiling-def, simp)

```

```

lemma zero-le-natceiling [simp]: 0 ≤ natceiling x
by (unfold natceiling-def, simp)

```

```

lemma natceiling-number-of-eq [simp]: natceiling (number-of n) = number-of n
by (unfold natceiling-def, simp)

```

```

lemma natceiling-real-of-nat [simp]: natceiling(real n) = n
by (unfold natceiling-def, simp)

```

```

lemma real-natceiling-ge: x ≤ real(natceiling x)
apply (unfold natceiling-def)
apply (case-tac x < 0)
apply simp
apply (subst real-nat-eq-real)
apply (subgoal-tac ceiling 0 ≤ ceiling x)
apply simp
apply (rule ceiling-mono2)
apply simp
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma natceiling-neg: x ≤ 0 ==> natceiling x = 0
apply (unfold natceiling-def)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma natceiling-mono: x ≤ y ==> natceiling x ≤ natceiling y
apply (case-tac 0 ≤ x)
apply (subst natceiling-def)+
apply (subst nat-le-eq-zle)
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (subgoal-tac real (0::int) ≤ real(ceiling y))
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans)
apply simp
apply (erule order-trans)

```

```

apply simp
apply (erule ceiling-mono2)
apply (subst natceiling-neg)
apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma natceiling-le:  $x \leq \text{real } a \implies \text{natceiling } x \leq a$ 
apply (unfold natceiling-def)
apply (case-tac  $x < 0$ )
apply simp
apply (subst nat-int [THEN sym])back
apply (subst nat-le-eq-zle)
apply simp
apply (rule ceiling-le)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma natceiling-le-eq:  $0 \leq x \implies (\text{natceiling } x \leq a) = (x \leq \text{real } a)$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule real-natceiling-ge)
apply (subst real-of-nat-le-iff)
apply assumption
apply (erule natceiling-le)
done

```

```

lemma natceiling-le-eq-number-of [simp]:
   $\sim \text{neg}((\text{number-of } n)::\text{int}) \implies 0 \leq x \implies$ 
   $(\text{natceiling } x \leq \text{number-of } n) = (x \leq \text{number-of } n)$ 
apply (subst natceiling-le-eq, assumption)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma natceiling-le-eq-one:  $(\text{natceiling } x \leq 1) = (x \leq 1)$ 
apply (case-tac  $0 \leq x$ )
apply (subst natceiling-le-eq)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (subst natceiling-neg)
apply simp
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma natceiling-eq:  $\text{real } n < x \implies x \leq \text{real } n + 1 \implies \text{natceiling } x = n + 1$ 
apply (unfold natceiling-def)
apply (simplesubst nat-int [THEN sym]) back back
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{nat}(\text{int } n) + 1 = \text{nat}(\text{int } n + 1)$ )
apply (erule ssubst)

```

```

apply (subst eq-nat-nat-iff)
apply (subgoal-tac ceiling 0 <= ceiling x)
apply simp
apply (rule ceiling-mono2)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule ceiling-eq2)
apply (simp, simp)
apply (subst nat-add-distrib)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma natceiling-add [simp]: 0 <= x ==>
  natceiling (x + real a) = natceiling x + a
apply (unfold natceiling-def)
apply (subgoal-tac real a = real (int a))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp del: real-of-int-of-nat-eq)
apply (subst nat-add-distrib)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 = ceiling 0)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (erule ceiling-mono2)
apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma natceiling-add-number-of [simp]:
  ~ neg ((number-of n)::int) ==> 0 <= x ==>
  natceiling (x + number-of n) = natceiling x + number-of n
apply (subst natceiling-add [THEN sym])
apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma natceiling-add-one: 0 <= x ==> natceiling(x + 1) = natceiling x + 1
apply (subst natceiling-add [THEN sym])
apply assumption
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma natceiling-subtract [simp]: real a <= x ==>
  natceiling(x - real a) = natceiling x - a
apply (unfold natceiling-def)
apply (subgoal-tac real a = real (int a))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp del: real-of-int-of-nat-eq)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma natfloor-div-nat: 1 <= x ==> y > 0 ==>
  natfloor (x / real y) = natfloor x div y

```



**proof** –

```

assume  $1 \leq (x::\text{real})$  and  $(y::\text{nat}) > 0$ 
have  $\text{natfloor } x = (\text{natfloor } x) \text{ div } y * y + (\text{natfloor } x) \text{ mod } y$ 
  by simp
then have  $a: \text{real}(\text{natfloor } x) = \text{real}((\text{natfloor } x) \text{ div } y) * \text{real } y +$ 
   $\text{real}((\text{natfloor } x) \text{ mod } y)$ 
  by (simp only: real-of-nat-add [THEN sym] real-of-nat-mult [THEN sym])
have  $x = \text{real}(\text{natfloor } x) + (x - \text{real}(\text{natfloor } x))$ 
  by simp
then have  $x = \text{real}((\text{natfloor } x) \text{ div } y) * \text{real } y +$ 
   $\text{real}((\text{natfloor } x) \text{ mod } y) + (x - \text{real}(\text{natfloor } x))$ 
  by (simp add: a)
then have  $x / \text{real } y = \dots / \text{real } y$ 
  by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{real}((\text{natfloor } x) \text{ div } y) + \text{real}((\text{natfloor } x) \text{ mod } y) /$ 
   $\text{real } y + (x - \text{real}(\text{natfloor } x)) / \text{real } y$ 
  by (auto simp add: ring-simps add-divide-distrib
    diff-divide-distrib prems)
finally have  $\text{natfloor } (x / \text{real } y) = \text{natfloor}(\dots)$  by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{natfloor}(\text{real}((\text{natfloor } x) \text{ mod } y) /$ 
   $\text{real } y + (x - \text{real}(\text{natfloor } x)) / \text{real } y + \text{real}((\text{natfloor } x) \text{ div } y))$ 
  by (simp add: add-ac)
also have  $\dots = \text{natfloor}(\text{real}((\text{natfloor } x) \text{ mod } y) /$ 
   $\text{real } y + (x - \text{real}(\text{natfloor } x)) / \text{real } y) + (\text{natfloor } x) \text{ div } y$ 
  apply (rule natfloor-add)
  apply (rule add-nonneg-nonneg)
  apply (rule divide-nonneg-pos)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: prems)
  apply (rule divide-nonneg-pos)
  apply (simp add: compare-rls)
  apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
  apply (insert prems, auto)
  done
also have  $\text{natfloor}(\text{real}((\text{natfloor } x) \text{ mod } y) /$ 
   $\text{real } y + (x - \text{real}(\text{natfloor } x)) / \text{real } y) = 0$ 
  apply (rule natfloor-eq)
  apply simp
  apply (rule add-nonneg-nonneg)
  apply (rule divide-nonneg-pos)
  apply force
  apply (force simp add: prems)
  apply (rule divide-nonneg-pos)
  apply (simp add: compare-rls)
  apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
  apply (auto simp add: prems)
  apply (insert prems, arith)
  apply (simp add: add-divide-distrib [THEN sym])
  apply (subgoal-tac real y = real y - 1 + 1)

```

```

    apply (erule ssubst)
    apply (rule add-le-less-mono)
    apply (simp add: compare-rls)
    apply (subgoal-tac real(natfloor x mod y) + 1 =
      real(natfloor x mod y + 1))
    apply (erule ssubst)
    apply (subst real-of-nat-le-iff)
    apply (subgoal-tac natfloor x mod y < y)
    apply arith
    apply (rule mod-less-divisor)
    apply auto
    apply (simp add: compare-rls)
    apply (subst add-commute)
    apply (rule real-natfloor-add-one-gt)
  done
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

## 8 ContNotDenum: Non-denumerability of the Continuum.

```

theory ContNotDenum
imports RComplete
begin

```

### 8.1 Abstract

The following document presents a proof that the Continuum is uncountable. It is formalised in the Isabelle/Isar theorem proving system.

*Theorem:* The Continuum  $\mathbb{R}$  is not denumerable. In other words, there does not exist a function  $f:\mathbb{N}\Rightarrow\mathbb{R}$  such that  $f$  is surjective.

*Outline:* An elegant informal proof of this result uses Cantor’s Diagonalisation argument. The proof presented here is not this one. First we formalise some properties of closed intervals, then we prove the Nested Interval Property. This property relies on the completeness of the Real numbers and is the foundation for our argument. Informally it states that an intersection of countable closed intervals (where each successive interval is a subset of the last) is non-empty. We then assume a surjective function  $f:\mathbb{N}\Rightarrow\mathbb{R}$  exists and find a real  $x$  such that  $x$  is not in the range of  $f$  by generating a sequence of closed intervals then using the NIP.

## 8.2 Closed Intervals

This section formalises some properties of closed intervals.

### 8.2.1 Definition

**definition**

*closed-int* :: *real*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*  $\Rightarrow$  *real set* **where**  
*closed-int* *x y* = {*z*. *x*  $\leq$  *z*  $\wedge$  *z*  $\leq$  *y*}

### 8.2.2 Properties

**lemma** *closed-int-subset*:

**assumes** *xy*: *x1*  $\geq$  *x0* *y1*  $\leq$  *y0*  
**shows** *closed-int* *x1 y1*  $\subseteq$  *closed-int* *x0 y0*

**proof** –

```
{
  fix x::real
  assume x  $\in$  closed-int x1 y1
  hence x  $\geq$  x1  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  y1 by (simp add: closed-int-def)
  with xy have x  $\geq$  x0  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  y0 by auto
  hence x  $\in$  closed-int x0 y0 by (simp add: closed-int-def)
}
```

**thus** ?*thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *closed-int-least*:

**assumes** *a*: *a*  $\leq$  *b*  
**shows** *a*  $\in$  *closed-int* *a b*  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in$  *closed-int* *a b*. *a*  $\leq$  *x*)

**proof**

**from** *a* **have** *a*  $\in$  {*x*. *a*  $\leq$  *x*  $\wedge$  *x*  $\leq$  *b*} **by** *simp*  
**thus** *a*  $\in$  *closed-int* *a b* **by** (*unfold closed-int-def*)

**next**

**have**  $\forall x \in$  {*x*. *a*  $\leq$  *x*  $\wedge$  *x*  $\leq$  *b*}. *a*  $\leq$  *x* **by** *simp*  
**thus**  $\forall x \in$  *closed-int* *a b*. *a*  $\leq$  *x* **by** (*unfold closed-int-def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *closed-int-most*:

**assumes** *a*: *a*  $\leq$  *b*  
**shows** *b*  $\in$  *closed-int* *a b*  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in$  *closed-int* *a b*. *x*  $\leq$  *b*)

**proof**

**from** *a* **have** *b*  $\in$  {*x*. *a*  $\leq$  *x*  $\wedge$  *x*  $\leq$  *b*} **by** *simp*  
**thus** *b*  $\in$  *closed-int* *a b* **by** (*unfold closed-int-def*)

**next**

**have**  $\forall x \in$  {*x*. *a*  $\leq$  *x*  $\wedge$  *x*  $\leq$  *b*}. *x*  $\leq$  *b* **by** *simp*  
**thus**  $\forall x \in$  *closed-int* *a b*. *x*  $\leq$  *b* **by** (*unfold closed-int-def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *closed-not-empty*:

**shows**  $a \leq b \implies \exists x. x \in \text{closed-int } a \ b$   
**by** (*auto dest: closed-int-least*)

**lemma** *closed-mem*:

**assumes**  $a \leq c$  **and**  $c \leq b$   
**shows**  $c \in \text{closed-int } a \ b$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *closed-int-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *closed-subset*:

**assumes** *ac*:  $a \leq b$   $c \leq d$   
**assumes** *closed*:  $\text{closed-int } a \ b \subseteq \text{closed-int } c \ d$   
**shows**  $b \geq c$

**proof** –

**from** *closed* **have**  $\forall x \in \text{closed-int } a \ b. x \in \text{closed-int } c \ d$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\forall x. a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \longrightarrow c \leq x \wedge x \leq d$  **by** (*unfold closed-int-def, auto*)  
**with** *ac* **have**  $c \leq b \wedge b \leq d$  **by** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

### 8.3 Nested Interval Property

**theorem** *NIP*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real set}$   
**assumes** *subset*:  $\forall n. f (\text{Suc } n) \subseteq f \ n$   
**and** *closed*:  $\forall n. \exists a \ b. f \ n = \text{closed-int } a \ b \wedge a \leq b$   
**shows**  $(\bigcap n. f \ n) \neq \{\}$

**proof** –

**let**  $?g = \lambda n. (\text{SOME } c. c \in (f \ n) \wedge (\forall x \in (f \ n). c \leq x))$   
**have** *ne*:  $\forall n. \exists x. x \in (f \ n)$

**proof**

**fix**  $n$

**from** *closed* **have**  $\exists a \ b. f \ n = \text{closed-int } a \ b \wedge a \leq b$  **by** *simp*  
**then obtain**  $a$  **and**  $b$  **where**  $fn: f \ n = \text{closed-int } a \ b \wedge a \leq b$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $a \leq b$  **..**  
**with** *closed-not-empty* **have**  $\exists x. x \in \text{closed-int } a \ b$  **by** *simp*  
**with** *fn* **show**  $\exists x. x \in (f \ n)$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**have** *gdef*:  $\forall n. (?g \ n) \in (f \ n) \wedge (\forall x \in (f \ n). (?g \ n) \leq x)$

**proof**

**fix**  $n$

**from** *closed* **have**  $\exists a \ b. f \ n = \text{closed-int } a \ b \wedge a \leq b$  **..**  
**then obtain**  $a$  **and**  $b$  **where**  $ff: f \ n = \text{closed-int } a \ b$  **and**  $a \leq b$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $a \leq b$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $a \in \text{closed-int } a \ b \wedge (\forall x \in \text{closed-int } a \ b. a \leq x)$  **by** (*rule closed-int-least*)  
**with** *ff* **have**  $a \in (f \ n) \wedge (\forall x \in (f \ n). a \leq x)$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\exists c. c \in (f \ n) \wedge (\forall x \in (f \ n). c \leq x)$  **..**  
**thus**  $(?g \ n) \in (f \ n) \wedge (\forall x \in (f \ n). (?g \ n) \leq x)$  **by** (*rule someI-ex*)

**qed**

—  $A$  denotes the set of all left-most points of all the intervals ...

**moreover obtain  $A$  where  $Adef: A = ?g \text{ ‘ } \mathbb{N}$  by simp**

**ultimately have  $\exists x. x \in A$**

**proof –**

**have  $(0::nat) \in \mathbb{N}$  by simp**

**moreover have  $?g \ 0 = ?g \ 0$  by simp**

**ultimately have  $?g \ 0 \in ?g \text{ ‘ } \mathbb{N}$  by (rule rev-image-eqI)**

**with  $Adef$  have  $?g \ 0 \in A$  by simp**

**thus  $?thesis$  ..**

**qed**

— Now show that  $A$  is bounded above ...

**moreover have  $\exists y. isUb \ (UNIV::real \ set) \ A \ y$**

**proof –**

**{**

**fix  $n$**

**from  $ne$  have  $ex: \exists x. x \in (f \ n)$  ..**

**from  $gdef$  have  $(?g \ n) \in (f \ n) \wedge (\forall x \in (f \ n). (?g \ n) \leq x)$  by simp**

**moreover**

**from  $closed$  have  $\exists a \ b. f \ n = closed\_int \ a \ b \wedge a \leq b$  ..**

**then obtain  $a$  and  $b$  where  $f \ n = closed\_int \ a \ b \wedge a \leq b$  by auto**

**hence  $b \in (f \ n) \wedge (\forall x \in (f \ n). x \leq b)$  using  $closed\_int\_most$  by blast**

**ultimately have  $\forall x \in (f \ n). (?g \ n) \leq b$  by simp**

**with  $ex$  have  $(?g \ n) \leq b$  by auto**

**hence  $\exists b. (?g \ n) \leq b$  by auto**

**}**

**hence  $aux: \forall n. \exists b. (?g \ n) \leq b$  ..**

**have  $fs: \forall n::nat. f \ n \subseteq f \ 0$**

**proof (rule allI, induct-tac n)**

**show  $f \ 0 \subseteq f \ 0$  by simp**

**next**

**fix  $n$**

**assume  $f \ n \subseteq f \ 0$**

**moreover from  $subset$  have  $f \ (Suc \ n) \subseteq f \ n$  ..**

**ultimately show  $f \ (Suc \ n) \subseteq f \ 0$  by simp**

**qed**

**have  $\forall n. (?g \ n) \in (f \ 0)$**

**proof**

**fix  $n$**

**from  $gdef$  have  $(?g \ n) \in (f \ n) \wedge (\forall x \in (f \ n). (?g \ n) \leq x)$  by simp**

**hence  $?g \ n \in f \ n$  ..**

**with  $fs$  show  $?g \ n \in f \ 0$  by auto**

**qed**

**moreover from  $closed$**

**obtain  $a$  and  $b$  where  $f \ 0 = closed\_int \ a \ b$  and  $alb: a \leq b$  by blast**

**ultimately have  $\forall n. ?g \ n \in closed\_int \ a \ b$  by auto**

**with  $alb$  have  $\forall n. ?g \ n \leq b$  using  $closed\_int\_most$  by blast**

```

with Adef have  $\forall y \in A. y \leq b$  by auto
hence  $A * \leq b$  by (unfold settle-def)
moreover have  $b \in (UNIV::real\ set)$  by simp
ultimately have  $A * \leq b \wedge b \in (UNIV::real\ set)$  by simp
hence  $isUb\ (UNIV::real\ set)\ A\ b$  by (unfold isUb-def)
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
— by the Axiom Of Completeness, A has a least upper bound ...
ultimately have  $\exists t. isLub\ UNIV\ A\ t$  by (rule reals-complete)

— denote this least upper bound as t ...
then obtain t where tdef:  $isLub\ UNIV\ A\ t$  ..

— and finally show that this least upper bound is in all the intervals...
have  $\forall n. t \in f\ n$ 
proof
  fix n::nat
  from closed obtain a and b where
    int:  $f\ n = closed-int\ a\ b$  and alb:  $a \leq b$  by blast

  have  $t \geq a$ 
  proof —
    have  $a \in A$ 
    proof —

      from alb int have ain:  $a \in f\ n \wedge (\forall x \in f\ n. a \leq x)$ 
      using closed-int-least by blast
      moreover have  $\forall e. e \in f\ n \wedge (\forall x \in f\ n. e \leq x) \longrightarrow e = a$ 
      proof clarsimp
        fix e
        assume ein:  $e \in f\ n$  and lt:  $\forall x \in f\ n. e \leq x$ 
        from lt ain have aux:  $\forall x \in f\ n. a \leq x \wedge e \leq x$  by auto

        from ein aux have  $a \leq e \wedge e \leq a$  by auto
        moreover from ain aux have  $a \leq a \wedge e \leq a$  by auto
        ultimately show  $e = a$  by simp
      qed
    qed
    hence  $\bigwedge e. e \in f\ n \wedge (\forall x \in f\ n. e \leq x) \implies e = a$  by simp
    ultimately have  $(?g\ n) = a$  by (rule some-equality)
    moreover
    {
      have  $n = of-nat\ n$  by simp
      moreover have  $of-nat\ n \in \mathbb{N}$  by simp
      ultimately have  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ 
      apply —
      apply (subst(asm) eq-sym-conv)
      apply (erule subst)
      .
    }
  }

```

```

    with Adef have (?g n) ∈ A by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  with tdef show a ≤ t by (rule isLubD2)
  qed
  moreover have t ≤ b
  proof -
    have isUb UNIV A b
    proof -
      {
        from alb int have
          ain: b ∈ f n ∧ (∀ x ∈ f n. x ≤ b) using closed-int-most by blast

        have subsetd: ∀ m. ∀ n. f (n + m) ⊆ f n
        proof (rule allI, induct-tac m)
          show ∀ n. f (n + 0) ⊆ f n by simp
        next
          fix m n
          assume pp: ∀ p. f (p + n) ⊆ f p
          {
            fix p
            from pp have f (p + n) ⊆ f p by simp
            moreover from subset have f (Suc (p + n)) ⊆ f (p + n) by auto
            hence f (p + (Suc n)) ⊆ f (p + n) by simp
            ultimately have f (p + (Suc n)) ⊆ f p by simp
          }
          thus ∀ p. f (p + Suc n) ⊆ f p ..
        qed
        have subsetm: ∀ α β. α ≥ β ⟶ (f α) ⊆ (f β)
        proof ((rule allI)+, rule impI)
          fix α::nat and β::nat
          assume β ≤ α
          hence ∃ k. α = β + k by (simp only: le-iff-add)
          then obtain k where α = β + k ..
          moreover
            from subsetd have f (β + k) ⊆ f β by simp
            ultimately show f α ⊆ f β by auto
        qed

        fix m
        {
          assume m ≥ n
          with subsetm have f m ⊆ f n by simp
          with ain have ∀ x ∈ f m. x ≤ b by auto
          moreover
            from gdef have ?g m ∈ f m ∧ (∀ x ∈ f m. ?g m ≤ x) by simp
            ultimately have ?g m ≤ b by auto
          }
        moreover

```

```

{
  assume  $\neg(m \geq n)$ 
  hence  $m < n$  by simp
  with subsetm have sub:  $(f\ n) \subseteq (f\ m)$  by simp
  from closed obtain ma and mb where
     $f\ m = \text{closed-int } ma\ mb \wedge ma \leq mb$  by blast
  hence one:  $ma \leq mb$  and fm:  $f\ m = \text{closed-int } ma\ mb$  by auto
  from one alb sub fm int have  $ma \leq b$  using closed-subset by blast
  moreover have  $(?g\ m) = ma$ 
  proof -
    from gdef have  $?g\ m \in f\ m \wedge (\forall x \in f\ m. ?g\ m \leq x)$  ..
    moreover from one have
       $ma \in \text{closed-int } ma\ mb \wedge (\forall x \in \text{closed-int } ma\ mb. ma \leq x)$ 
    by (rule closed-int-least)
    with fm have  $ma \in f\ m \wedge (\forall x \in f\ m. ma \leq x)$  by simp
    ultimately have  $ma \leq ?g\ m \wedge ?g\ m \leq ma$  by auto
    thus  $?g\ m = ma$  by auto
  qed
  ultimately have  $?g\ m \leq b$  by simp
}
ultimately have  $?g\ m \leq b$  by (rule case-split)
}
with Adef have  $\forall y \in A. y \leq b$  by auto
hence  $A * \leq b$  by (unfold settle-def)
moreover have  $b \in (UNIV::\text{real set})$  by simp
ultimately have  $A * \leq b \wedge b \in (UNIV::\text{real set})$  by simp
thus isUb  $(UNIV::\text{real set})\ A\ b$  by (unfold isUb-def)
qed
with tdef show  $t \leq b$  by (rule isLub-le-isUb)
qed
ultimately have  $t \in \text{closed-int } a\ b$  by (rule closed-mem)
with int show  $t \in f\ n$  by simp
qed
hence  $t \in (\bigcap n. f\ n)$  by auto
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

## 8.4 Generating the intervals

### 8.4.1 Existence of non-singleton closed intervals

This lemma asserts that given any non-singleton closed interval  $(a,b)$  and any element  $c$ , there exists a closed interval that is a subset of  $(a,b)$  and that does not contain  $c$  and is a non-singleton itself.

**lemma** *closed-subset-ex:*

**fixes**  $c::\text{real}$

**assumes**  $alb: a < b$

**shows**

$\exists ka\ kb. ka < kb \wedge \text{closed-int } ka\ kb \subseteq \text{closed-int } a\ b \wedge c \notin (\text{closed-int } ka\ kb)$



**proof** –

```

{
  assume clb:  $c < b$ 
  {
    assume cla:  $c < a$ 
    from alb cla clb have  $c \notin \text{closed-int } a \ b$  by (unfold closed-int-def, auto)
    with alb have
       $a < b \wedge \text{closed-int } a \ b \subseteq \text{closed-int } a \ b \wedge c \notin \text{closed-int } a \ b$ 
      by auto
    hence
       $\exists ka \ kb. ka < kb \wedge \text{closed-int } ka \ kb \subseteq \text{closed-int } a \ b \wedge c \notin (\text{closed-int } ka \ kb)$ 
      by auto
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume ncla:  $\neg(c < a)$ 
    with clb have cdef:  $a \leq c \wedge c < b$  by simp
    obtain ka where kadef:  $ka = (c + b)/2$  by blast

    from kadef clb have kalb:  $ka < b$  by auto
    moreover from kadef cdef have kagc:  $ka > c$  by simp
    ultimately have  $c \notin (\text{closed-int } ka \ b)$  by (unfold closed-int-def, auto)
    moreover from cdef kagc have  $ka \geq a$  by simp
    hence  $\text{closed-int } ka \ b \subseteq \text{closed-int } a \ b$  by (unfold closed-int-def, auto)
    ultimately have
       $ka < b \wedge \text{closed-int } ka \ b \subseteq \text{closed-int } a \ b \wedge c \notin \text{closed-int } ka \ b$ 
      using kalb by auto
    hence
       $\exists ka \ kb. ka < kb \wedge \text{closed-int } ka \ kb \subseteq \text{closed-int } a \ b \wedge c \notin (\text{closed-int } ka \ kb)$ 
      by auto
  }
  ultimately have
     $\exists ka \ kb. ka < kb \wedge \text{closed-int } ka \ kb \subseteq \text{closed-int } a \ b \wedge c \notin (\text{closed-int } ka \ kb)$ 
    by (rule case-split)
}
moreover
{
  assume  $\neg(c < b)$ 
  hence cgeb:  $c \geq b$  by simp

  obtain kb where kbdef:  $kb = (a + b)/2$  by blast
  with alb have kblb:  $kb < b$  by auto
  with kbdef cgeb have  $a < kb \wedge kb < c$  by auto
  moreover hence  $c \notin (\text{closed-int } a \ kb)$  by (unfold closed-int-def, auto)
  moreover from kblb have
     $\text{closed-int } a \ kb \subseteq \text{closed-int } a \ b$  by (unfold closed-int-def, auto)
  ultimately have
     $a < kb \wedge \text{closed-int } a \ kb \subseteq \text{closed-int } a \ b \wedge c \notin \text{closed-int } a \ kb$ 

```

```

    by simp
  hence
     $\exists ka kb. ka < kb \wedge \text{closed-int } ka \ kb \subseteq \text{closed-int } a \ b \wedge c \notin (\text{closed-int } ka \ kb)$ 
  by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by (rule case-split)
qed

```

## 8.5 newInt: Interval generation

Given a function  $f: \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\text{newInt } (\text{Suc } n) \ f$  returns a closed interval such that  $\text{newInt } (\text{Suc } n) \ f \subseteq \text{newInt } n \ f$  and does not contain  $f (\text{Suc } n)$ . With the base case defined such that  $(f \ 0) \notin \text{newInt } 0 \ f$ .

### 8.5.1 Definition

```

consts newInt :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  (real set)
primrec
  newInt 0 f = closed-int (f 0 + 1) (f 0 + 2)
  newInt (Suc n) f =
    (SOME e. ( $\exists e1 \ e2.$ 
       $e1 < e2 \wedge$ 
       $e = \text{closed-int } e1 \ e2 \wedge$ 
       $e \subseteq (\text{newInt } n \ f) \wedge$ 
       $(f (\text{Suc } n)) \notin e$ 
    ))

```

### 8.5.2 Properties

We now show that every application of  $\text{newInt}$  returns an appropriate interval.

**lemma** *newInt-ex*:

```

 $\exists a \ b. a < b \wedge$ 
   $\text{newInt } (\text{Suc } n) \ f = \text{closed-int } a \ b \wedge$ 
   $\text{newInt } (\text{Suc } n) \ f \subseteq \text{newInt } n \ f \wedge$ 
   $f (\text{Suc } n) \notin \text{newInt } (\text{Suc } n) \ f$ 

```

**proof** (induct n)

**case** 0

```

let ?e = SOME e.  $\exists e1 \ e2.$ 
   $e1 < e2 \wedge$ 
   $e = \text{closed-int } e1 \ e2 \wedge$ 
   $e \subseteq \text{closed-int } (f \ 0 + 1) \ (f \ 0 + 2) \wedge$ 
   $f (\text{Suc } 0) \notin e$ 

```

**have**  $\text{newInt } (\text{Suc } 0) \ f = ?e$  **by** auto

**moreover**

**have**  $f \ 0 + 1 < f \ 0 + 2$  **by** simp

**with** *closed-subset-ex* **have**  
 $\exists ka kb. ka < kb \wedge \text{closed-int } ka kb \subseteq \text{closed-int } (f\ 0 + 1) (f\ 0 + 2) \wedge$   
 $f\ (Suc\ 0) \notin (\text{closed-int } ka kb) .$   
**hence**  
 $\exists e. \exists ka kb. ka < kb \wedge e = \text{closed-int } ka kb \wedge$   
 $e \subseteq \text{closed-int } (f\ 0 + 1) (f\ 0 + 2) \wedge f\ (Suc\ 0) \notin e$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  
 $\exists ka kb. ka < kb \wedge ?e = \text{closed-int } ka kb \wedge$   
 $?e \subseteq \text{closed-int } (f\ 0 + 1) (f\ 0 + 2) \wedge f\ (Suc\ 0) \notin ?e$   
**by** (*rule someI-ex*)  
**ultimately have**  $\exists e1\ e2. e1 < e2 \wedge$   
 $\text{newInt } (Suc\ 0) f = \text{closed-int } e1\ e2 \wedge$   
 $\text{newInt } (Suc\ 0) f \subseteq \text{closed-int } (f\ 0 + 1) (f\ 0 + 2) \wedge$   
 $f\ (Suc\ 0) \notin \text{newInt } (Suc\ 0) f$  **by** *simp*  
**thus**  
 $\exists a\ b. a < b \wedge \text{newInt } (Suc\ 0) f = \text{closed-int } a\ b \wedge$   
 $\text{newInt } (Suc\ 0) f \subseteq \text{newInt } 0\ f \wedge f\ (Suc\ 0) \notin \text{newInt } (Suc\ 0) f$   
**by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc n*)  
**hence**  $\exists a\ b.$   
 $a < b \wedge$   
 $\text{newInt } (Suc\ n) f = \text{closed-int } a\ b \wedge$   
 $\text{newInt } (Suc\ n) f \subseteq \text{newInt } n\ f \wedge$   
 $f\ (Suc\ n) \notin \text{newInt } (Suc\ n) f$  **by** *simp*  
**then obtain** *a* **and** *b* **where** *ab*:  $a < b \wedge$   
 $\text{newInt } (Suc\ n) f = \text{closed-int } a\ b \wedge$   
 $\text{newInt } (Suc\ n) f \subseteq \text{newInt } n\ f \wedge$   
 $f\ (Suc\ n) \notin \text{newInt } (Suc\ n) f$  **by** *auto*  
**hence** *cab*:  $\text{closed-int } a\ b = \text{newInt } (Suc\ n) f$  **by** *simp*  
  
**let**  $?e = \text{SOME } e. \exists e1\ e2.$   
 $e1 < e2 \wedge$   
 $e = \text{closed-int } e1\ e2 \wedge$   
 $e \subseteq \text{closed-int } a\ b \wedge$   
 $f\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n)) \notin e$   
**from** *cab* **have** *ni*:  $\text{newInt } (Suc\ (Suc\ n)) f = ?e$  **by** *auto*  
  
**from** *ab* **have**  $a < b$  **by** *simp*  
**with** *closed-subset-ex* **have**  
 $\exists ka kb. ka < kb \wedge \text{closed-int } ka kb \subseteq \text{closed-int } a\ b \wedge$   
 $f\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n)) \notin \text{closed-int } ka kb .$   
**hence**  
 $\exists e. \exists ka kb. ka < kb \wedge e = \text{closed-int } ka kb \wedge$   
 $\text{closed-int } ka kb \subseteq \text{closed-int } a\ b \wedge f\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n)) \notin \text{closed-int } ka kb$   
**by** *simp*  
**hence**  
 $\exists e. \exists ka kb. ka < kb \wedge e = \text{closed-int } ka kb \wedge$   
 $e \subseteq \text{closed-int } a\ b \wedge f\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n)) \notin e$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  
 $\exists ka kb. ka < kb \wedge ?e = \text{closed-int } ka kb \wedge$   
 $?e \subseteq \text{closed-int } a b \wedge f (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \notin ?e$  **by** (rule someI-ex)  
**with**  $ab\ ni$  **show**  
 $\exists ka kb. ka < kb \wedge$   
 $\text{newInt } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) f = \text{closed-int } ka kb \wedge$   
 $\text{newInt } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) f \subseteq \text{newInt } (\text{Suc } n) f \wedge$   
 $f (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \notin \text{newInt } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) f$  **by** auto  
**qed**

**lemma** *newInt-subset*:  
 $\text{newInt } (\text{Suc } n) f \subseteq \text{newInt } n f$   
**using** *newInt-ex* **by** auto

Another fundamental property is that no element in the range of  $f$  is in the intersection of all closed intervals generated by  $\text{newInt}$ .

**lemma** *newInt-inter*:  
 $\forall n. f n \notin (\bigcap n. \text{newInt } n f)$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $n::nat$   
**{**  
**assume**  $n0: n = 0$   
**moreover have**  $\text{newInt } 0 f = \text{closed-int } (f\ 0 + 1) (f\ 0 + 2)$  **by** simp  
**ultimately have**  $f\ n \notin \text{newInt } n f$  **by** (unfold closed-int-def, simp)  
**}**  
**moreover**  
**{**  
**assume**  $\neg n = 0$   
**hence**  $n > 0$  **by** simp  
**then obtain**  $m$  **where**  $n\text{def}: n = \text{Suc } m$  **by** (auto simp add: gr0-conv-Suc)  
  
**from** *newInt-ex* **have**  
 $\exists a b. a < b \wedge (\text{newInt } (\text{Suc } m) f) = \text{closed-int } a b \wedge$   
 $\text{newInt } (\text{Suc } m) f \subseteq \text{newInt } m f \wedge f (\text{Suc } m) \notin \text{newInt } (\text{Suc } m) f .$   
**then have**  $f (\text{Suc } m) \notin \text{newInt } (\text{Suc } m) f$  **by** auto  
**with**  $n\text{def}$  **have**  $f\ n \notin \text{newInt } n f$  **by** simp  
**}**  
**ultimately have**  $f\ n \notin \text{newInt } n f$  **by** (rule case-split)  
**thus**  $f\ n \notin (\bigcap n. \text{newInt } n f)$  **by** auto  
**qed**

**lemma** *newInt-notempty*:  
 $(\bigcap n. \text{newInt } n f) \neq \{\}$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?g = \lambda n. \text{newInt } n f$   
**have**  $\forall n. ?g (\text{Suc } n) \subseteq ?g\ n$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $n$

```

  show ?g (Suc n)  $\subseteq$  ?g n by (rule newInt-subset)
qed
moreover have  $\forall n. \exists a b. ?g n = \text{closed-int } a b \wedge a \leq b$ 
proof
  fix n::nat
  {
    assume n = 0
    then have
      ?g n =  $\text{closed-int } (f 0 + 1) (f 0 + 2) \wedge (f 0 + 1 \leq f 0 + 2)$ 
      by simp
    hence  $\exists a b. ?g n = \text{closed-int } a b \wedge a \leq b$  by blast
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $\neg n = 0$ 
    then have  $n > 0$  by simp
    then obtain m where nd:  $n = \text{Suc } m$  by (auto simp add: gr0-conv-Suc)

    have
       $\exists a b. a < b \wedge (\text{newInt } (\text{Suc } m) f) = \text{closed-int } a b \wedge$ 
       $(\text{newInt } (\text{Suc } m) f) \subseteq (\text{newInt } m f) \wedge (f (\text{Suc } m)) \notin (\text{newInt } (\text{Suc } m) f)$ 
      by (rule newInt-ex)
    then obtain a and b where
       $a < b \wedge (\text{newInt } (\text{Suc } m) f) = \text{closed-int } a b$  by auto
    with nd have ?g n =  $\text{closed-int } a b \wedge a \leq b$  by auto
    hence  $\exists a b. ?g n = \text{closed-int } a b \wedge a \leq b$  by blast
  }
  ultimately show  $\exists a b. ?g n = \text{closed-int } a b \wedge a \leq b$  by (rule case-split)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by (rule NIP)
qed

```

## 8.6 Final Theorem

**theorem** *real-non-denum*:

shows  $\neg (\exists f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}. \text{surj } f)$

**proof** — by contradiction

assume  $\exists f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}. \text{surj } f$

then obtain  $f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  where  $\text{surj } f$  by auto

hence  $\text{range } F: \text{range } f = \text{UNIV}$  by (rule surj-range)

— We now produce a real number  $x$  that is not in the range of  $f$ , using the properties of  $\text{newInt}$ .

have  $\exists x. x \in (\bigcap n. \text{newInt } n f)$  using *newInt-notempty* by blast

moreover have  $\forall n. f n \notin (\bigcap n. \text{newInt } n f)$  by (rule *newInt-inter*)

ultimately obtain  $x$  where  $x \in (\bigcap n. \text{newInt } n f)$  and  $\forall n. f n \neq x$  by blast

moreover from  $\text{range } F$  have  $x \in \text{range } f$  by simp

ultimately show *False* by blast

qed

end

## 9 RealPow: Natural powers theory

```

theory RealPow
imports RealDef
begin

declare abs-mult-self [simp]

instantiation real :: recpower
begin

primrec power-real where
  realpow-0:  $r ^ 0 = (1::real)$ 
  | realpow-Suc:  $r ^ Suc\ n = (r::real) * r ^ n$ 

instance proof
  fix z :: real
  fix n :: nat
  show  $z ^ 0 = 1$  by simp
  show  $z ^ (Suc\ n) = z * (z ^ n)$  by simp
qed

end

lemma two-realpow-ge-one [simp]:  $(1::real) \leq 2 ^ n$ 
by simp

lemma two-realpow-gt [simp]:  $real\ (n::nat) < 2 ^ n$ 
apply (induct n)
apply (auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc)
apply (subst mult-2)
apply (rule add-less-le-mono)
apply (auto simp add: two-realpow-ge-one)
done

lemma realpow-Suc-le-self:  $[| 0 \leq r; r \leq (1::real) |] ==> r ^ Suc\ n \leq r$ 
by (insert power-decreasing [of 1 Suc n r], simp)

lemma realpow-minus-mult [rule-format]:
   $0 < n \longrightarrow (x::real) ^ (n - 1) * x = x ^ n$ 
apply (simp split add: nat-diff-split)
done

lemma realpow-two-mult-inverse [simp]:
   $r \neq 0 ==> r * inverse\ r ^ Suc\ (Suc\ 0) = inverse\ (r::real)$ 

```

**by** (*simp add: real-mult-assoc [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *realpow-two-minus* [*simp*]:  $(-x)^{\text{Suc } 0} = (x::\text{real})^{\text{Suc } 0}$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *realpow-two-diff*:  
 $(x::\text{real})^{\text{Suc } 0} - y^{\text{Suc } 0} = (x - y) * (x + y)$   
**apply** (*unfold real-diff-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: ring-simps*)  
**done**

**lemma** *realpow-two-disj*:  
 $((x::\text{real})^{\text{Suc } 0} = y^{\text{Suc } 0}) = (x = y \mid x = -y)$   
**apply** (*cut-tac x = x and y = y in realpow-two-diff*)  
**apply** (*auto simp del: realpow-Suc*)  
**done**

**lemma** *realpow-real-of-nat*:  $\text{real } (m::\text{nat})^n = \text{real } (m^n)$   
**apply** (*induct n*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: real-of-nat-one real-of-nat-mult*)  
**done**

**lemma** *realpow-real-of-nat-two-pos* [*simp*]:  $0 < \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))^n$   
**apply** (*induct n*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: real-of-nat-mult zero-less-mult-iff*)  
**done**

**lemma** *realpow-increasing*:  
 $[(0::\text{real}) \leq x; 0 \leq y; x^{\text{Suc } n} \leq y^{\text{Suc } n}] \implies x \leq y$   
**by** (*rule power-le-imp-le-base*)

## 9.1 Literal Arithmetic Involving Powers, Type *real*

**lemma** *real-of-int-power*:  $\text{real } (x::\text{int})^n = \text{real } (x^n)$   
**apply** (*induct n*)  
**apply** (*simp-all add: nat-mult-distrib*)  
**done**  
**declare** *real-of-int-power* [*symmetric, simp*]

**lemma** *power-real-number-of*:  
 $(\text{number-of } v :: \text{real})^n = \text{real } ((\text{number-of } v :: \text{int})^n)$   
**by** (*simp only: real-number-of [symmetric] real-of-int-power*)

**declare** *power-real-number-of* [*of - number-of w, standard, simp*]

## 9.2 Properties of Squares

**lemma** *sum-squares-ge-zero*:  
**fixes**  $x \ y :: 'a::\text{ordered-ring-strict}$

**shows**  $0 \leq x * x + y * y$   
**by** (*intro add-nonneg-nonneg zero-le-square*)

**lemma** *not-sum-squares-lt-zero*:  
**fixes**  $x y :: 'a::ordered-ring-strict$   
**shows**  $\neg x * x + y * y < 0$   
**by** (*simp add: linorder-not-less sum-squares-ge-zero*)

**lemma** *sum-nonneg-eq-zero-iff*:  
**fixes**  $x y :: 'a::pordered-ab-group-add$   
**assumes**  $x: 0 \leq x$  **and**  $y: 0 \leq y$   
**shows**  $(x + y = 0) = (x = 0 \wedge y = 0)$   
**proof** (*auto*)  
**from**  $y$  **have**  $x + 0 \leq x + y$  **by** (*rule add-left-mono*)  
**also assume**  $x + y = 0$   
**finally have**  $x \leq 0$  **by** *simp*  
**thus**  $x = 0$  **using**  $x$  **by** (*rule order-antisym*)  
**next**  
**from**  $x$  **have**  $0 + y \leq x + y$  **by** (*rule add-right-mono*)  
**also assume**  $x + y = 0$   
**finally have**  $y \leq 0$  **by** *simp*  
**thus**  $y = 0$  **using**  $y$  **by** (*rule order-antisym*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *sum-squares-eq-zero-iff*:  
**fixes**  $x y :: 'a::ordered-ring-strict$   
**shows**  $(x * x + y * y = 0) = (x = 0 \wedge y = 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: sum-nonneg-eq-zero-iff*)

**lemma** *sum-squares-le-zero-iff*:  
**fixes**  $x y :: 'a::ordered-ring-strict$   
**shows**  $(x * x + y * y \leq 0) = (x = 0 \wedge y = 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: order-le-less not-sum-squares-lt-zero sum-squares-eq-zero-iff*)

**lemma** *sum-squares-gt-zero-iff*:  
**fixes**  $x y :: 'a::ordered-ring-strict$   
**shows**  $(0 < x * x + y * y) = (x \neq 0 \vee y \neq 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: order-less-le sum-squares-ge-zero sum-squares-eq-zero-iff*)

**lemma** *sum-power2-ge-zero*:  
**fixes**  $x y :: 'a::\{ordered-idom,recpower\}$   
**shows**  $0 \leq x^2 + y^2$   
**unfolding** *power2-eq-square* **by** (*rule sum-squares-ge-zero*)

**lemma** *not-sum-power2-lt-zero*:  
**fixes**  $x y :: 'a::\{ordered-idom,recpower\}$   
**shows**  $\neg x^2 + y^2 < 0$   
**unfolding** *power2-eq-square* **by** (*rule not-sum-squares-lt-zero*)



**lemma** *sum-power2-eq-zero-iff*:  
**fixes**  $x\ y :: 'a::\{\text{ordered-idom}, \text{recpower}\}$   
**shows**  $(x^2 + y^2 = 0) = (x = 0 \wedge y = 0)$   
**unfolding** *power2-eq-square* **by** (rule *sum-squares-eq-zero-iff*)

**lemma** *sum-power2-le-zero-iff*:  
**fixes**  $x\ y :: 'a::\{\text{ordered-idom}, \text{recpower}\}$   
**shows**  $(x^2 + y^2 \leq 0) = (x = 0 \wedge y = 0)$   
**unfolding** *power2-eq-square* **by** (rule *sum-squares-le-zero-iff*)

**lemma** *sum-power2-gt-zero-iff*:  
**fixes**  $x\ y :: 'a::\{\text{ordered-idom}, \text{recpower}\}$   
**shows**  $(0 < x^2 + y^2) = (x \neq 0 \vee y \neq 0)$   
**unfolding** *power2-eq-square* **by** (rule *sum-squares-gt-zero-iff*)

### 9.3 Squares of Reals

**lemma** *real-two-squares-add-zero-iff* [*simp*]:  
 $(x * x + y * y = 0) = ((x::\text{real}) = 0 \wedge y = 0)$   
**by** (rule *sum-squares-eq-zero-iff*)

**lemma** *real-sum-squares-cancel*:  $x * x + y * y = 0 ==> x = (0::\text{real})$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *real-sum-squares-cancel2*:  $x * x + y * y = 0 ==> y = (0::\text{real})$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *real-mult-self-sum-ge-zero*:  $(0::\text{real}) \leq x*x + y*y$   
**by** (rule *sum-squares-ge-zero*)

**lemma** *real-sum-squares-cancel-a*:  $x * x = -(y * y) ==> x = (0::\text{real}) \ \& \ y = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: real-add-eq-0-iff [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *real-squared-diff-one-factored*:  $x*x - (1::\text{real}) = (x + 1)*(x - 1)$   
**by** (*simp add: left-distrib right-diff-distrib*)

**lemma** *real-mult-is-one* [*simp*]:  $(x*x = (1::\text{real})) = (x = 1 \mid x = -1)$   
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule right-minus-eq [THEN iffD2]*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: real-squared-diff-one-factored*)  
**done**

**lemma** *real-sum-squares-not-zero*:  $x \sim 0 ==> x * x + y * y \sim (0::\text{real})$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *real-sum-squares-not-zero2*:  $y \sim 0 ==> x * x + y * y \sim (0::\text{real})$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *realpow-two-sum-zero-iff* [*simp*]:

$(x^2 + y^2 = (0::real)) = (x = 0 \ \& \ y = 0)$   
**by** (rule sum-power2-eq-zero-iff)

**lemma** realpow-two-le-add-order [simp]:  $(0::real) \leq u^2 + v^2$   
**by** (rule sum-power2-ge-zero)

**lemma** realpow-two-le-add-order2 [simp]:  $(0::real) \leq u^2 + v^2 + w^2$   
**by** (intro add-nonneg-nonneg zero-le-power2)

**lemma** real-sum-square-gt-zero:  $x \sim 0 \implies (0::real) < x * x + y * y$   
**by** (simp add: sum-squares-gt-zero-iff)

**lemma** real-sum-square-gt-zero2:  $y \sim 0 \implies (0::real) < x * x + y * y$   
**by** (simp add: sum-squares-gt-zero-iff)

**lemma** real-minus-mult-self-le [simp]:  $-(u * u) \leq (x * (x::real))$   
**by** (rule-tac  $j = 0$  in real-le-trans, auto)

**lemma** realpow-square-minus-le [simp]:  $-(u^2) \leq (x::real)^2$   
**by** (auto simp add: power2-eq-square)

**lemma** real-sq-order:  
 fixes  $x::real$   
 assumes  $xgt0$ :  $0 \leq x$  and  $ygt0$ :  $0 \leq y$  and  $sq$ :  $x^2 \leq y^2$   
 shows  $x \leq y$   
**proof** –  
 from  $sq$  have  $x^2 \leq (Suc\ 0)^2 \leq y^2 \leq (Suc\ 0)^2$   
 by (simp only: numeral-2-eq-2)  
 thus  $x \leq y$  using  $ygt0$   
 by (rule power-le-imp-le-base)  
**qed**

## 9.4 Various Other Theorems

**lemma** real-le-add-half-cancel:  $(x + y/2 \leq (y::real)) = (x \leq y/2)$   
**by** auto

**lemma** real-minus-half-eq [simp]:  $(x::real) - x/2 = x/2$   
**by** auto

**lemma** real-mult-inverse-cancel:  
 $[(0::real) < x; 0 < x1; x1 * y < x * u] \implies \text{inverse } x * y < \text{inverse } x1 * u$   
**apply** (rule-tac  $c=x$  in mult-less-imp-less-left)  
**apply** (auto simp add: real-mult-assoc [symmetric])  
**apply** (simp (no-asm) add: mult-ac)  
**apply** (rule-tac  $c=x1$  in mult-less-imp-less-right)  
**apply** (auto simp add: mult-ac)

done

**lemma** *real-mult-inverse-cancel2*:

$[(0::\text{real}) < x; 0 < x1; x1 * y < x * u] ==> y * \text{inverse } x < u * \text{inverse } x1$   
**apply** (*auto dest: real-mult-inverse-cancel simp add: mult-ac*)  
 done

**lemma** *inverse-real-of-nat-gt-zero* [*simp*]:  $0 < \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *inverse-real-of-nat-ge-zero* [*simp*]:  $0 \leq \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *realpow-num-eq-if*:  $(m::\text{real}) ^ n = (\text{if } n=0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } m * m ^ (n - 1))$   
**by** (*case-tac n, auto*)

end

## 10 RealVector: Vector Spaces and Algebras over the Reals

**theory** *RealVector*  
**imports** *RealPow*  
**begin**

### 10.1 Locale for additive functions

**locale** *additive* =  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{ab-group-add} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ab-group-add}$   
**assumes**  $\text{add}: f (x + y) = f x + f y$

**lemma** (*in additive*) *zero*:  $f 0 = 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $f 0 = f (0 + 0)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = f 0 + f 0$  **by** (*rule add*)  
**finally show**  $f 0 = 0$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in additive*) *minus*:  $f (- x) = - f x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $f (- x) + f x = f (- x + x)$  **by** (*rule add [symmetric]*)  
**also have**  $\dots = - f x + f x$  **by** (*simp add: zero*)  
**finally show**  $f (- x) = - f x$  **by** (*rule add-right-imp-eq*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in additive*) *diff*:  $f (x - y) = f x - f y$   
**by** (*simp add: diff-def add minus*)

```

lemma (in additive) setsum:  $f$  (setsum  $g$   $A$ ) =  $(\sum_{x \in A}. f (g x))$ 
apply (cases finite  $A$ )
apply (induct set: finite)
apply (simp add: zero)
apply (simp add: add)
apply (simp add: zero)
done

```

## 10.2 Real vector spaces

```

class scaleR = type +
  fixes scaleR :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infixr *R 75)
begin

```

```

abbreviation
  divideR :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infixl '/R 70)
where
   $x /_R r == scaleR (inverse r) x$ 

```

```

end

```

```

instantiation real :: scaleR
begin

```

```

definition
  real-scaleR-def [simp]:  $scaleR a x = a * x$ 

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

class real-vector = scaleR + ab-group-add +
  assumes scaleR-right-distrib:  $scaleR a (x + y) = scaleR a x + scaleR a y$ 
  and scaleR-left-distrib:  $scaleR (a + b) x = scaleR a x + scaleR b x$ 
  and scaleR-scaleR [simp]:  $scaleR a (scaleR b x) = scaleR (a * b) x$ 
  and scaleR-one [simp]:  $scaleR 1 x = x$ 

```

```

class real-algebra = real-vector + ring +
  assumes mult-scaleR-left [simp]:  $scaleR a x * y = scaleR a (x * y)$ 
  and mult-scaleR-right [simp]:  $x * scaleR a y = scaleR a (x * y)$ 

```

```

class real-algebra-1 = real-algebra + ring-1

```

```

class real-div-algebra = real-algebra-1 + division-ring

```

```

class real-field = real-div-algebra + field

```

```

instance real :: real-field

```

```

apply (intro-classes, unfold real-scaleR-def)
apply (rule right-distrib)
apply (rule left-distrib)
apply (rule mult-assoc [symmetric])
apply (rule mult-1-left)
apply (rule mult-assoc)
apply (rule mult-left-commute)
done

```

```

lemma scaleR-left-commute:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::\text{real-vector}$ 
  shows  $\text{scaleR } a (\text{scaleR } b x) = \text{scaleR } b (\text{scaleR } a x)$ 
by (simp add: mult-commute)

```

```

interpretation scaleR-left: additive  $[(\lambda a. \text{scaleR } a x :: 'a::\text{real-vector})]$ 
by unfold-locales (rule scaleR-left-distrib)

```

```

interpretation scaleR-right: additive  $[(\lambda x. \text{scaleR } a x :: 'a::\text{real-vector})]$ 
by unfold-locales (rule scaleR-right-distrib)

```

```

lemmas scaleR-zero-left [simp] = scaleR-left.zero

```

```

lemmas scaleR-zero-right [simp] = scaleR-right.zero

```

```

lemmas scaleR-minus-left [simp] = scaleR-left.minus

```

```

lemmas scaleR-minus-right [simp] = scaleR-right.minus

```

```

lemmas scaleR-left-diff-distrib = scaleR-left.diff

```

```

lemmas scaleR-right-diff-distrib = scaleR-right.diff

```

```

lemma scaleR-eq-0-iff [simp]:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::\text{real-vector}$ 
  shows  $(\text{scaleR } a x = 0) = (a = 0 \vee x = 0)$ 
proof cases
  assume  $a = 0$  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  assume anz [simp]:  $a \neq 0$ 
  { assume  $\text{scaleR } a x = 0$ 
    hence  $\text{scaleR } (\text{inverse } a) (\text{scaleR } a x) = 0$  by simp
    hence  $x = 0$  by simp }
  thus ?thesis by force
qed

```

```

lemma scaleR-left-imp-eq:
  fixes  $x y :: 'a::\text{real-vector}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket a \neq 0; \text{scaleR } a x = \text{scaleR } a y \rrbracket \implies x = y$ 
proof –

```

```

assume nonzero:  $a \neq 0$ 
assume scaleR  $a\ x = \text{scaleR } a\ y$ 
hence scaleR  $a\ (x - y) = 0$ 
  by (simp add: scaleR-right-diff-distrib)
hence  $x - y = 0$  by (simp add: nonzero)
thus  $x = y$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma scaleR-right-imp-eq:
  fixes  $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-vector}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket x \neq 0; \text{scaleR } a\ x = \text{scaleR } b\ x \rrbracket \implies a = b$ 
proof -
  assume nonzero:  $x \neq 0$ 
  assume scaleR  $a\ x = \text{scaleR } b\ x$ 
  hence scaleR  $(a - b)\ x = 0$ 
    by (simp add: scaleR-left-diff-distrib)
  hence  $a - b = 0$  by (simp add: nonzero)
  thus  $a = b$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma scaleR-cancel-left:
  fixes  $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-vector}$ 
  shows  $(\text{scaleR } a\ x = \text{scaleR } a\ y) = (x = y \vee a = 0)$ 
by (auto intro: scaleR-left-imp-eq)

```

```

lemma scaleR-cancel-right:
  fixes  $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-vector}$ 
  shows  $(\text{scaleR } a\ x = \text{scaleR } b\ x) = (a = b \vee x = 0)$ 
by (auto intro: scaleR-right-imp-eq)

```

```

lemma nonzero-inverse-scaleR-distrib:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::\text{real-div-algebra}$  shows
   $\llbracket a \neq 0; x \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{inverse } (\text{scaleR } a\ x) = \text{scaleR } (\text{inverse } a)\ (\text{inverse } x)$ 
by (rule inverse-unique, simp)

```

```

lemma inverse-scaleR-distrib:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::\{\text{real-div-algebra}, \text{division-by-zero}\}$ 
  shows  $\text{inverse } (\text{scaleR } a\ x) = \text{scaleR } (\text{inverse } a)\ (\text{inverse } x)$ 
apply (case-tac  $a = 0$ , simp)
apply (case-tac  $x = 0$ , simp)
apply (erule (1) nonzero-inverse-scaleR-distrib)
done

```

### 10.3 Embedding of the Reals into any *real-algebra-1*: *of-real*

**definition**

```

of-real ::  $\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-algebra-1}$  where
of-real  $r = \text{scaleR } r\ 1$ 

```

**lemma** *scaleR-conv-of-real*:  $\text{scaleR } r \ x = \text{of-real } r * x$   
**by** (*simp add: of-real-def*)

**lemma** *of-real-0* [*simp*]:  $\text{of-real } 0 = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: of-real-def*)

**lemma** *of-real-1* [*simp*]:  $\text{of-real } 1 = 1$   
**by** (*simp add: of-real-def*)

**lemma** *of-real-add* [*simp*]:  $\text{of-real } (x + y) = \text{of-real } x + \text{of-real } y$   
**by** (*simp add: of-real-def scaleR-left-distrib*)

**lemma** *of-real-minus* [*simp*]:  $\text{of-real } (-x) = - \text{of-real } x$   
**by** (*simp add: of-real-def*)

**lemma** *of-real-diff* [*simp*]:  $\text{of-real } (x - y) = \text{of-real } x - \text{of-real } y$   
**by** (*simp add: of-real-def scaleR-left-diff-distrib*)

**lemma** *of-real-mult* [*simp*]:  $\text{of-real } (x * y) = \text{of-real } x * \text{of-real } y$   
**by** (*simp add: of-real-def mult-commute*)

**lemma** *nonzero-of-real-inverse*:  
 $x \neq 0 \implies \text{of-real } (\text{inverse } x) =$   
 $\text{inverse } (\text{of-real } x :: 'a :: \text{real-div-algebra})$   
**by** (*simp add: of-real-def nonzero-inverse-scaleR-distrib*)

**lemma** *of-real-inverse* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{of-real } (\text{inverse } x) =$   
 $\text{inverse } (\text{of-real } x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-div-algebra}, \text{division-by-zero}\})$   
**by** (*simp add: of-real-def inverse-scaleR-distrib*)

**lemma** *nonzero-of-real-divide*:  
 $y \neq 0 \implies \text{of-real } (x / y) =$   
 $(\text{of-real } x / \text{of-real } y :: 'a :: \text{real-field})$   
**by** (*simp add: divide-inverse nonzero-of-real-inverse*)

**lemma** *of-real-divide* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{of-real } (x / y) =$   
 $(\text{of-real } x / \text{of-real } y :: 'a :: \{\text{real-field}, \text{division-by-zero}\})$   
**by** (*simp add: divide-inverse*)

**lemma** *of-real-power* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{of-real } (x ^ n) = (\text{of-real } x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-algebra-1}, \text{recpower}\}) ^ n$   
**by** (*induct n*) (*simp-all add: power-Suc*)

**lemma** *of-real-eq-iff* [*simp*]:  $(\text{of-real } x = \text{of-real } y) = (x = y)$   
**by** (*simp add: of-real-def scaleR-cancel-right*)

**lemmas** *of-real-eq-0-iff* [*simp*] = *of-real-eq-iff* [*of - 0, simplified*]

```

lemma of-real-eq-id [simp]: of-real = (id :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real)
proof
  fix r
  show of-real r = id r
  by (simp add: of-real-def)
qed

```

Collapse nested embeddings

```

lemma of-real-of-nat-eq [simp]: of-real (of-nat n) = of-nat n
by (induct n) auto

```

```

lemma of-real-of-int-eq [simp]: of-real (of-int z) = of-int z
by (cases z rule: int-diff-cases, simp)

```

```

lemma of-real-number-of-eq:
  of-real (number-of w) = (number-of w :: 'a::{number-ring,real-algebra-1})
by (simp add: number-of-eq)

```

Every real algebra has characteristic zero

```

instance real-algebra-1 < ring-char-0
proof
  fix m n :: nat
  have (of-real (of-nat m) = (of-real (of-nat n)::'a)) = (m = n)
  by (simp only: of-real-eq-iff of-nat-eq-iff)
  thus (of-nat m = (of-nat n::'a)) = (m = n)
  by (simp only: of-real-of-nat-eq)
qed

```

## 10.4 The Set of Real Numbers

**definition**

*Reals* :: 'a::real-algebra-1 set **where**  
*Reals*  $\equiv$  range of-real

**notation** (*xsymbols*)  
*Reals* ( $\mathbb{R}$ )

```

lemma Reals-of-real [simp]: of-real r  $\in$  Reals
by (simp add: Reals-def)

```

```

lemma Reals-of-int [simp]: of-int z  $\in$  Reals
by (subst of-real-of-int-eq [symmetric], rule Reals-of-real)

```

```

lemma Reals-of-nat [simp]: of-nat n  $\in$  Reals
by (subst of-real-of-nat-eq [symmetric], rule Reals-of-real)

```

```

lemma Reals-number-of [simp]:
  (number-of w::'a::{number-ring,real-algebra-1})  $\in$  Reals

```



by (subst of-real-number-of-eq [symmetric], rule Reals-of-real)

lemma Reals-0 [simp]:  $0 \in \text{Reals}$   
 apply (unfold Reals-def)  
 apply (rule range-eqI)  
 apply (rule of-real-0 [symmetric])  
 done

lemma Reals-1 [simp]:  $1 \in \text{Reals}$   
 apply (unfold Reals-def)  
 apply (rule range-eqI)  
 apply (rule of-real-1 [symmetric])  
 done

lemma Reals-add [simp]:  $\llbracket a \in \text{Reals}; b \in \text{Reals} \rrbracket \implies a + b \in \text{Reals}$   
 apply (auto simp add: Reals-def)  
 apply (rule range-eqI)  
 apply (rule of-real-add [symmetric])  
 done

lemma Reals-minus [simp]:  $a \in \text{Reals} \implies -a \in \text{Reals}$   
 apply (auto simp add: Reals-def)  
 apply (rule range-eqI)  
 apply (rule of-real-minus [symmetric])  
 done

lemma Reals-diff [simp]:  $\llbracket a \in \text{Reals}; b \in \text{Reals} \rrbracket \implies a - b \in \text{Reals}$   
 apply (auto simp add: Reals-def)  
 apply (rule range-eqI)  
 apply (rule of-real-diff [symmetric])  
 done

lemma Reals-mult [simp]:  $\llbracket a \in \text{Reals}; b \in \text{Reals} \rrbracket \implies a * b \in \text{Reals}$   
 apply (auto simp add: Reals-def)  
 apply (rule range-eqI)  
 apply (rule of-real-mult [symmetric])  
 done

lemma nonzero-Reals-inverse:  
 fixes  $a :: 'a :: \text{real-div-algebra}$   
 shows  $\llbracket a \in \text{Reals}; a \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{inverse } a \in \text{Reals}$   
 apply (auto simp add: Reals-def)  
 apply (rule range-eqI)  
 apply (erule nonzero-of-real-inverse [symmetric])  
 done

lemma Reals-inverse [simp]:  
 fixes  $a :: 'a :: \{\text{real-div-algebra}, \text{division-by-zero}\}$   
 shows  $a \in \text{Reals} \implies \text{inverse } a \in \text{Reals}$

```

apply (auto simp add: Reals-def)
apply (rule range-eqI)
apply (rule of-real-inverse [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma nonzero-Reals-divide:
  fixes a b :: 'a::real-field
  shows  $\llbracket a \in \text{Reals}; b \in \text{Reals}; b \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies a / b \in \text{Reals}$ 
apply (auto simp add: Reals-def)
apply (rule range-eqI)
apply (erule nonzero-of-real-divide [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma Reals-divide [simp]:
  fixes a b :: 'a::{real-field,division-by-zero}
  shows  $\llbracket a \in \text{Reals}; b \in \text{Reals} \rrbracket \implies a / b \in \text{Reals}$ 
apply (auto simp add: Reals-def)
apply (rule range-eqI)
apply (rule of-real-divide [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma Reals-power [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::{real-algebra-1,recpower}
  shows  $a \in \text{Reals} \implies a ^ n \in \text{Reals}$ 
apply (auto simp add: Reals-def)
apply (rule range-eqI)
apply (rule of-real-power [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma Reals-cases [cases set: Reals]:
  assumes  $q \in \mathbb{R}$ 
  obtains (of-real) r where  $q = \text{of-real } r$ 
  unfolding Reals-def
proof –
  from  $\langle q \in \mathbb{R} \rangle$  have  $q \in \text{range of-real}$  unfolding Reals-def .
  then obtain r where  $q = \text{of-real } r$  ..
  then show thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma Reals-induct [case-names of-real, induct set: Reals]:
   $q \in \mathbb{R} \implies (\bigwedge r. P (\text{of-real } r)) \implies P q$ 
by (rule Reals-cases) auto

```

## 10.5 Real normed vector spaces

```

class norm = type +
  fixes norm :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real

```

```

instantiation real :: norm

```

**begin**

**definition**

*real-norm-def* [simp]:  $\text{norm } r \equiv |r|$

**instance ..**

**end**

**class** *sgn-div-norm* = *scaleR* + *norm* + *sgn* +  
**assumes** *sgn-div-norm*:  $\text{sgn } x = x /_R \text{ norm } x$

**class** *real-normed-vector* = *real-vector* + *sgn-div-norm* +  
**assumes** *norm-ge-zero* [simp]:  $0 \leq \text{norm } x$   
**and** *norm-eq-zero* [simp]:  $\text{norm } x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$   
**and** *norm-triangle-ineq*:  $\text{norm } (x + y) \leq \text{norm } x + \text{norm } y$   
**and** *norm-scaleR*:  $\text{norm } (\text{scaleR } a \ x) = |a| * \text{norm } x$

**class** *real-normed-algebra* = *real-algebra* + *real-normed-vector* +  
**assumes** *norm-mult-ineq*:  $\text{norm } (x * y) \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$

**class** *real-normed-algebra-1* = *real-algebra-1* + *real-normed-algebra* +  
**assumes** *norm-one* [simp]:  $\text{norm } 1 = 1$

**class** *real-normed-div-algebra* = *real-div-algebra* + *real-normed-vector* +  
**assumes** *norm-mult*:  $\text{norm } (x * y) = \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$

**class** *real-normed-field* = *real-field* + *real-normed-div-algebra*

**instance** *real-normed-div-algebra* < *real-normed-algebra-1*

**proof**

**fix**  $x \ y :: 'a$   
**show**  $\text{norm } (x * y) \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$   
**by** (*simp add: norm-mult*)

**next**

**have**  $\text{norm } (1 * 1 :: 'a) = \text{norm } (1 :: 'a) * \text{norm } (1 :: 'a)$   
**by** (*rule norm-mult*)  
**thus**  $\text{norm } (1 :: 'a) = 1$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**instance** *real* :: *real-normed-field*

**apply** (*intro-classes, unfold real-norm-def real-scaleR-def*)

**apply** (*simp add: real-sgn-def*)

**apply** (*rule abs-ge-zero*)

**apply** (*rule abs-eq-0*)

**apply** (*rule abs-triangle-ineq*)

**apply** (*rule abs-mult*)

**apply** (*rule abs-mult*)

**done**

**lemma** *norm-zero* [*simp*]:  $\text{norm } (0 :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}) = 0$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *zero-less-norm-iff* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}$   
**shows**  $(0 < \text{norm } x) = (x \neq 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: order-less-le*)

**lemma** *norm-not-less-zero* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}$   
**shows**  $\neg \text{norm } x < 0$   
**by** (*simp add: linorder-not-less*)

**lemma** *norm-le-zero-iff* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}$   
**shows**  $(\text{norm } x \leq 0) = (x = 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: order-le-less*)

**lemma** *norm-minus-cancel* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } (- x) = \text{norm } x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{norm } (- x) = \text{norm } (\text{scaleR } (- 1) x)$   
**by** (*simp only: scaleR-minus-left scaleR-one*)  
**also have**  $\dots = |- 1| * \text{norm } x$   
**by** (*rule norm-scaleR*)  
**finally show** ?thesis **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *norm-minus-commute*:  
**fixes**  $a b :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } (a - b) = \text{norm } (b - a)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{norm } (- (b - a)) = \text{norm } (b - a)$   
**by** (*rule norm-minus-cancel*)  
**thus** ?thesis **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *norm-triangle-ineq2*:  
**fixes**  $a b :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } a - \text{norm } b \leq \text{norm } (a - b)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{norm } (a - b + b) \leq \text{norm } (a - b) + \text{norm } b$   
**by** (*rule norm-triangle-ineq*)  
**thus** ?thesis **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *norm-triangle-ineq3*:

```

fixes  $a\ b :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}$ 
shows  $|\text{norm } a - \text{norm } b| \leq \text{norm } (a - b)$ 
apply (subst abs-le-iff)
apply auto
apply (rule norm-triangle-ineq2)
apply (subst norm-minus-commute)
apply (rule norm-triangle-ineq2)
done

```

```

lemma norm-triangle-ineq4:
  fixes  $a\ b :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}$ 
  shows  $\text{norm } (a - b) \leq \text{norm } a + \text{norm } b$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{norm } (a + - b) \leq \text{norm } a + \text{norm } (- b)$ 
    by (rule norm-triangle-ineq)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp only: diff-minus norm-minus-cancel)
qed

```

```

lemma norm-diff-ineq:
  fixes  $a\ b :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}$ 
  shows  $\text{norm } a - \text{norm } b \leq \text{norm } (a + b)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{norm } a - \text{norm } (- b) \leq \text{norm } (a - - b)$ 
    by (rule norm-triangle-ineq2)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma norm-diff-triangle-ineq:
  fixes  $a\ b\ c\ d :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}$ 
  shows  $\text{norm } ((a + b) - (c + d)) \leq \text{norm } (a - c) + \text{norm } (b - d)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{norm } ((a + b) - (c + d)) = \text{norm } ((a - c) + (b - d))$ 
    by (simp add: diff-minus add-ac)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (a - c) + \text{norm } (b - d)$ 
    by (rule norm-triangle-ineq)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma abs-norm-cancel [simp]:
  fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}$ 
  shows  $|\text{norm } a| = \text{norm } a$ 
by (rule abs-of-nonneg [OF norm-ge-zero])

```

```

lemma norm-add-less:
  fixes  $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket \text{norm } x < r; \text{norm } y < s \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (x + y) < r + s$ 
by (rule order-le-less-trans [OF norm-triangle-ineq add-strict-mono])

```

**lemma** *norm-mult-less*:

**fixes**  $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$   
  **shows**  $\llbracket \text{norm } x < r; \text{norm } y < s \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (x * y) < r * s$   
**apply** (*rule order-le-less-trans [OF norm-mult-ineq]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: mult-strict-mono'*)  
**done**

**lemma** *norm-of-real [simp]*:

**norm** (*of-real*  $r :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}$ ) =  $|r|$   
**unfolding** *of-real-def* **by** (*simp add: norm-scaleR*)

**lemma** *norm-number-of [simp]*:

**norm** (*number-of*  $w :: 'a::\{\text{number-ring}, \text{real-normed-algebra-1}\}$ )  
  =  $|\text{number-of } w|$   
**by** (*subst of-real-number-of-eq [symmetric]*, *rule norm-of-real*)

**lemma** *norm-of-int [simp]*:

**norm** (*of-int*  $z :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}$ ) =  $|\text{of-int } z|$   
**by** (*subst of-real-of-int-eq [symmetric]*, *rule norm-of-real*)

**lemma** *norm-of-nat [simp]*:

**norm** (*of-nat*  $n :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}$ ) = *of-nat*  $n$   
**apply** (*subst of-real-of-nat-eq [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*subst norm-of-real, simp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *nonzero-norm-inverse*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$   
  **shows**  $a \neq 0 \implies \text{norm } (\text{inverse } a) = \text{inverse } (\text{norm } a)$   
**apply** (*rule inverse-unique [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: norm-mult [symmetric]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *norm-inverse*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{division-by-zero}\}$   
  **shows**  $\text{norm } (\text{inverse } a) = \text{inverse } (\text{norm } a)$   
**apply** (*case-tac a = 0, simp*)  
**apply** (*erule nonzero-norm-inverse*)  
**done**

**lemma** *nonzero-norm-divide*:

**fixes**  $a\ b :: 'a::\text{real-normed-field}$   
  **shows**  $b \neq 0 \implies \text{norm } (a / b) = \text{norm } a / \text{norm } b$   
**by** (*simp add: divide-inverse norm-mult nonzero-norm-inverse*)

**lemma** *norm-divide*:

**fixes**  $a\ b :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{division-by-zero}\}$   
  **shows**  $\text{norm } (a / b) = \text{norm } a / \text{norm } b$   
**by** (*simp add: divide-inverse norm-mult norm-inverse*)

```

lemma norm-power-ineq:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-algebra-1}, \text{recpower}\}$ 
  shows  $\text{norm } (x \wedge n) \leq \text{norm } x \wedge n$ 
proof (induct  $n$ )
  case 0 show  $\text{norm } (x \wedge 0) \leq \text{norm } x \wedge 0$  by simp
next
  case (Suc  $n$ )
  have  $\text{norm } (x * x \wedge n) \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } (x \wedge n)$ 
    by (rule norm-mult-ineq)
  also from Suc have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } x \wedge n$ 
    using norm-ge-zero by (rule mult-left-mono)
  finally show  $\text{norm } (x \wedge \text{Suc } n) \leq \text{norm } x \wedge \text{Suc } n$ 
    by (simp add: power-Suc)
qed

```

```

lemma norm-power:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{recpower}\}$ 
  shows  $\text{norm } (x \wedge n) = \text{norm } x \wedge n$ 
by (induct  $n$ ) (simp-all add: power-Suc norm-mult)

```

## 10.6 Sign function

```

lemma norm-sgn:
   $\text{norm } (\text{sgn}(x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector})) = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$ 
by (simp add: sgn-div-norm norm-scaleR)

```

```

lemma sgn-zero [simp]:  $\text{sgn}(0::'a::\text{real-normed-vector}) = 0$ 
by (simp add: sgn-div-norm)

```

```

lemma sgn-zero-iff:  $(\text{sgn}(x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector}) = 0) = (x = 0)$ 
by (simp add: sgn-div-norm)

```

```

lemma sgn-minus:  $\text{sgn } (-x) = - \text{sgn}(x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector})$ 
by (simp add: sgn-div-norm)

```

```

lemma sgn-scaleR:
   $\text{sgn } (\text{scaleR } r \ x) = \text{scaleR } (\text{sgn } r) (\text{sgn}(x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector}))$ 
by (simp add: sgn-div-norm norm-scaleR mult-ac)

```

```

lemma sgn-one [simp]:  $\text{sgn } (1::'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}) = 1$ 
by (simp add: sgn-div-norm)

```

```

lemma sgn-of-real:
   $\text{sgn } (\text{of-real } r::'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}) = \text{of-real } (\text{sgn } r)$ 
unfolding of-real-def by (simp only: sgn-scaleR sgn-one)

```

```

lemma sgn-mult:
  fixes  $x \ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$ 

```

**shows**  $\text{sgn } (x * y) = \text{sgn } x * \text{sgn } y$   
**by** (*simp add: sgn-div-norm norm-mult mult-commute*)

**lemma** *real-sgn-eq*:  $\text{sgn } (x::\text{real}) = x / |x|$   
**by** (*simp add: sgn-div-norm divide-inverse*)

**lemma** *real-sgn-pos*:  $0 < (x::\text{real}) \implies \text{sgn } x = 1$   
**unfolding** *real-sgn-eq* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *real-sgn-neg*:  $(x::\text{real}) < 0 \implies \text{sgn } x = -1$   
**unfolding** *real-sgn-eq* **by** *simp*

## 10.7 Bounded Linear and Bilinear Operators

**locale** *bounded-linear* = *additive* +  
**constrains**  $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-vector}$   
**assumes** *scaleR*:  $f (\text{scaleR } r \ x) = \text{scaleR } r \ (f \ x)$   
**assumes** *bounded*:  $\exists K. \forall x. \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq \text{norm } x * K$

**lemma** (**in** *bounded-linear*) *pos-bounded*:  
 $\exists K > 0. \forall x. \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq \text{norm } x * K$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $K$  **where**  $K: \bigwedge x. \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq \text{norm } x * K$   
**using** *bounded* **by** *fast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*intro exI impI conjI allI*)  
**show**  $0 < \max 1 K$   
**by** (*rule order-less-le-trans [OF zero-less-one le-maxI1]*)  
**next**  
**fix**  $x$   
**have**  $\text{norm } (f \ x) \leq \text{norm } x * K$  **using**  $K$  .  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{norm } x * \max 1 K$   
**by** (*rule mult-left-mono [OF le-maxI2 norm-ge-zero]*)  
**finally show**  $\text{norm } (f \ x) \leq \text{norm } x * \max 1 K$  .  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** (**in** *bounded-linear*) *nonneg-bounded*:  
 $\exists K \geq 0. \forall x. \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq \text{norm } x * K$   
**proof** –  
**from** *pos-bounded*  
**show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro: order-less-imp-le*)  
**qed**

**locale** *bounded-bilinear* =  
**fixes**  $\text{prod} :: ['a::\text{real-normed-vector}, 'b::\text{real-normed-vector}]$   
 $\Rightarrow 'c::\text{real-normed-vector}$   
**(infixl \*\* 70)**  
**assumes** *add-left*:  $\text{prod } (a + a') \ b = \text{prod } a \ b + \text{prod } a' \ b$



**assumes** *add-right*:  $\text{prod } a \ (b + b') = \text{prod } a \ b + \text{prod } a \ b'$   
**assumes** *scaleR-left*:  $\text{prod } (\text{scaleR } r \ a) \ b = \text{scaleR } r \ (\text{prod } a \ b)$   
**assumes** *scaleR-right*:  $\text{prod } a \ (\text{scaleR } r \ b) = \text{scaleR } r \ (\text{prod } a \ b)$   
**assumes** *bounded*:  $\exists K. \forall a \ b. \text{norm } (\text{prod } a \ b) \leq \text{norm } a * \text{norm } b * K$

**lemma** (**in** *bounded-bilinear*) *pos-bounded*:  
 $\exists K > 0. \forall a \ b. \text{norm } (a ** b) \leq \text{norm } a * \text{norm } b * K$   
**apply** (*cut-tac bounded*, *erule exE*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=max 1 K in exI*, *safe*)  
**apply** (*rule order-less-le-trans [OF zero-less-one le-maxI1]*)  
**apply** (*drule spec*, *drule spec*, *erule order-trans*)  
**apply** (*rule mult-left-mono [OF le-maxI2]*)  
**apply** (*intro mult-nonneg-nonneg norm-ge-zero*)  
**done**

**lemma** (**in** *bounded-bilinear*) *nonneg-bounded*:  
 $\exists K \geq 0. \forall a \ b. \text{norm } (a ** b) \leq \text{norm } a * \text{norm } b * K$   
**proof** –  
**from** *pos-bounded*  
**show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro: order-less-imp-le*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (**in** *bounded-bilinear*) *additive-right*: *additive*  $(\lambda b. \text{prod } a \ b)$   
**by** (*rule additive.intro*, *rule add-right*)

**lemma** (**in** *bounded-bilinear*) *additive-left*: *additive*  $(\lambda a. \text{prod } a \ b)$   
**by** (*rule additive.intro*, *rule add-left*)

**lemma** (**in** *bounded-bilinear*) *zero-left*:  $\text{prod } 0 \ b = 0$   
**by** (*rule additive.zero [OF additive-left]*)

**lemma** (**in** *bounded-bilinear*) *zero-right*:  $\text{prod } a \ 0 = 0$   
**by** (*rule additive.zero [OF additive-right]*)

**lemma** (**in** *bounded-bilinear*) *minus-left*:  $\text{prod } (- a) \ b = - \text{prod } a \ b$   
**by** (*rule additive.minus [OF additive-left]*)

**lemma** (**in** *bounded-bilinear*) *minus-right*:  $\text{prod } a \ (- b) = - \text{prod } a \ b$   
**by** (*rule additive.minus [OF additive-right]*)

**lemma** (**in** *bounded-bilinear*) *diff-left*:  
 $\text{prod } (a - a') \ b = \text{prod } a \ b - \text{prod } a' \ b$   
**by** (*rule additive.diff [OF additive-left]*)

**lemma** (**in** *bounded-bilinear*) *diff-right*:  
 $\text{prod } a \ (b - b') = \text{prod } a \ b - \text{prod } a \ b'$   
**by** (*rule additive.diff [OF additive-right]*)

**lemma** (**in** *bounded-bilinear*) *bounded-linear-left*:

```

    bounded-linear ( $\lambda a. a ** b$ )
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (rule add-left)
  apply (rule scaleR-left)
  apply (cut-tac bounded, safe)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{norm } b * K$  in  $exI$ )
  apply (simp add: mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma (in bounded-bilinear) bounded-linear-right:
  bounded-linear ( $\lambda b. a ** b$ )
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (rule add-right)
  apply (rule scaleR-right)
  apply (cut-tac bounded, safe)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{norm } a * K$  in  $exI$ )
  apply (simp add: mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma (in bounded-bilinear) prod-diff-prod:
  ( $x ** y - a ** b$ ) = ( $(x - a) ** (y - b) + (x - a) ** b + a ** (y - b)$ )
by (simp add: diff-left diff-right)

```

```

interpretation mult:
  bounded-bilinear [ $op * :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$ ]
  apply (rule bounded-bilinear.intro)
  apply (rule left-distrib)
  apply (rule right-distrib)
  apply (rule mult-scaleR-left)
  apply (rule mult-scaleR-right)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = 1$  in  $exI$ )
  apply (simp add: norm-mult-ineq)
done

```

```

interpretation mult-left:
  bounded-linear [ $(\lambda x::'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}. x * y)$ ]
by (rule mult.bounded-linear-left)

```

```

interpretation mult-right:
  bounded-linear [ $(\lambda y::'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}. x * y)$ ]
by (rule mult.bounded-linear-right)

```

```

interpretation divide:
  bounded-linear [ $(\lambda x::'a::\text{real-normed-field}. x / y)$ ]
unfolding divide-inverse by (rule mult.bounded-linear-left)

```

```

interpretation scaleR: bounded-bilinear [scaleR]
  apply (rule bounded-bilinear.intro)
  apply (rule scaleR-left-distrib)

```

```

apply (rule scaleR-right-distrib)
apply simp
apply (rule scaleR-left-commute)
apply (rule-tac x=1 in exI)
apply (simp add: norm-scaleR)
done

interpretation scaleR-left: bounded-linear [λr. scaleR r x]
by (rule scaleR.bounded-linear-left)

interpretation scaleR-right: bounded-linear [λx. scaleR r x]
by (rule scaleR.bounded-linear-right)

interpretation of-real: bounded-linear [λr. of-real r]
unfolding of-real-def by (rule scaleR.bounded-linear-left)

end

```

```

theory Real
imports ContNotDenum RealVector
begin
end

```

## 11 Float: Floating Point Representation of the Reals

```

theory Float
imports Real Parity
uses ~/src/Tools/float.ML (float-arith.ML)
begin

definition
  pow2 :: int ⇒ real where
    pow2 a = (if (0 ≤ a) then (2nat a) else (inverse (2nat (-a))))

definition
  float :: int * int ⇒ real where
    float x = real (fst x) * pow2 (snd x)

lemma pow2-0[simp]: pow2 0 = 1
by (simp add: pow2-def)

lemma pow2-1[simp]: pow2 1 = 2
by (simp add: pow2-def)

```

```

lemma pow2-neg: pow2 x = inverse (pow2 (-x))
by (simp add: pow2-def)

lemma pow2-add1: pow2 (1 + a) = 2 * (pow2 a)
proof -
  have h: ! n. nat (2 + int n) - Suc 0 = nat (1 + int n) by arith
  have g: ! a b. a - -1 = a + (1::int) by arith
  have pos: ! n. pow2 (int n + 1) = 2 * pow2 (int n)
    apply (auto, induct-tac n)
    apply (simp-all add: pow2-def)
  apply (rule-tac m1=2 and n1=nat (2 + int na) in ssubst[OF realpow-num-eq-if])
    by (auto simp add: h)
  show ?thesis
proof (induct a)
  case (1 n)
    from pos show ?case by (simp add: ring-simps)
  next
    case (2 n)
    show ?case
      apply (auto)
      apply (subst pow2-neg[of - int n])
      apply (subst pow2-neg[of -1 - int n])
      apply (auto simp add: g pos)
    done
  qed
qed

lemma pow2-add: pow2 (a+b) = (pow2 a) * (pow2 b)
proof (induct b)
  case (1 n)
    show ?case
    proof (induct n)
      case 0
        show ?case by simp
      next
        case (Suc m)
        show ?case by (auto simp add: ring-simps pow2-add1 prems)
      qed
    next
      case (2 n)
      show ?case
      proof (induct n)
        case 0
          show ?case
            apply (auto)
            apply (subst pow2-neg[of a + -1])
            apply (subst pow2-neg[of -1])
            apply (simp)
          done
        next
          case (Suc m)
          show ?case
            apply (auto)
            apply (subst pow2-neg[of a + -1])
            apply (subst pow2-neg[of -1])
            apply (simp)
          done
        qed
      next
        case (2 m)
        show ?case
          apply (auto)
          apply (subst pow2-neg[of a + -1])
          apply (subst pow2-neg[of -1])
          apply (simp)
        done
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

    apply (insert pow2-add1[of -a])
    apply (simp add: ring-simps)
    apply (subst pow2-neg[of -a])
    apply (simp)
  done
case (Suc m)
have a: int m - (a + -2) = 1 + (int m - a + 1) by arith
have b: int m - -2 = 1 + (int m + 1) by arith
show ?case
  apply (auto)
  apply (subst pow2-neg[of a + (-2 - int m)])
  apply (subst pow2-neg[of -2 - int m])
  apply (auto simp add: ring-simps)
  apply (subst a)
  apply (subst b)
  apply (simp only: pow2-add1)
  apply (subst pow2-neg[of int m - a + 1])
  apply (subst pow2-neg[of int m + 1])
  apply auto
  apply (insert prems)
  apply (auto simp add: ring-simps)
done
qed
qed

```

**lemma** float (a, e) + float (b, e) = float (a + b, e)  
**by** (simp add: float-def ring-simps)

**definition**

int-of-real :: real  $\Rightarrow$  int **where**  
 int-of-real x = (SOME y. real y = x)

**definition**

real-is-int :: real  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
 real-is-int x = (EX (u::int). x = real u)

**lemma** real-is-int-def2: real-is-int x = (x = real (int-of-real x))  
**by** (auto simp add: real-is-int-def int-of-real-def)

**lemma** float-transfer: real-is-int ((real a)\*(pow2 c))  $\implies$  float (a, b) = float (int-of-real ((real a)\*(pow2 c)), b - c)  
**by** (simp add: float-def real-is-int-def2 pow2-add[symmetric])

**lemma** pow2-int: pow2 (int c) =  $2^c$   
**by** (simp add: pow2-def)

**lemma** float-transfer-nat: float (a, b) = float (a \*  $2^c$ , b - int c)  
**by** (simp add: float-def pow2-int[symmetric] pow2-add[symmetric])

**lemma** *real-is-int-real*[simp]: *real-is-int* (real ( $x::int$ ))  
**by** (auto simp add: *real-is-int-def int-of-real-def*)

**lemma** *int-of-real-real*[simp]: *int-of-real* (real  $x$ ) =  $x$   
**by** (simp add: *int-of-real-def*)

**lemma** *real-int-of-real*[simp]: *real-is-int*  $x \implies$  real (*int-of-real*  $x$ ) =  $x$   
**by** (auto simp add: *int-of-real-def real-is-int-def*)

**lemma** *real-is-int-add-int-of-real*: *real-is-int*  $a \implies$  *real-is-int*  $b \implies$  (*int-of-real* ( $a+b$ )) = (*int-of-real*  $a$ ) + (*int-of-real*  $b$ )  
**by** (auto simp add: *int-of-real-def real-is-int-def*)

**lemma** *real-is-int-add*[simp]: *real-is-int*  $a \implies$  *real-is-int*  $b \implies$  *real-is-int* ( $a+b$ )  
**apply** (subst *real-is-int-def2*)  
**apply** (simp add: *real-is-int-add-int-of-real real-int-of-real*)  
**done**

**lemma** *int-of-real-sub*: *real-is-int*  $a \implies$  *real-is-int*  $b \implies$  (*int-of-real* ( $a-b$ )) = (*int-of-real*  $a$ ) - (*int-of-real*  $b$ )  
**by** (auto simp add: *int-of-real-def real-is-int-def*)

**lemma** *real-is-int-sub*[simp]: *real-is-int*  $a \implies$  *real-is-int*  $b \implies$  *real-is-int* ( $a-b$ )  
**apply** (subst *real-is-int-def2*)  
**apply** (simp add: *int-of-real-sub real-int-of-real*)  
**done**

**lemma** *real-is-int-rep*: *real-is-int*  $x \implies$  ?! ( $a::int$ ). real  $a = x$   
**by** (auto simp add: *real-is-int-def*)

**lemma** *int-of-real-mult*:  
**assumes** *real-is-int*  $a$  *real-is-int*  $b$   
**shows** (*int-of-real* ( $a*b$ )) = (*int-of-real*  $a$ ) \* (*int-of-real*  $b$ )  
**proof** -  
**from** *prems* **have**  $a$ : ?! ( $a'::int$ ). real  $a' = a$  **by** (rule-tac *real-is-int-rep*, auto)  
**from** *prems* **have**  $b$ : ?! ( $b'::int$ ). real  $b' = b$  **by** (rule-tac *real-is-int-rep*, auto)  
**from**  $a$  **obtain**  $a'::int$  **where**  $a':a =$  real  $a'$  **by** auto  
**from**  $b$  **obtain**  $b'::int$  **where**  $b':b =$  real  $b'$  **by** auto  
**have**  $r$ : real  $a' * real b' =$  real ( $a' * b'$ ) **by** auto  
**show** ?thesis  
**apply** (simp add:  $a' b'$ )  
**apply** (subst  $r$ )  
**apply** (simp only: *int-of-real-real*)  
**done**  
**qed**

**lemma** *real-is-int-mult*[simp]: *real-is-int*  $a \implies$  *real-is-int*  $b \implies$  *real-is-int* ( $a*b$ )  
**apply** (subst *real-is-int-def2*)  
**apply** (simp add: *int-of-real-mult*)

done

**lemma** *real-is-int-0*[simp]: *real-is-int* (*0::real*)  
**by** (*simp add: real-is-int-def int-of-real-def*)

**lemma** *real-is-int-1*[simp]: *real-is-int* (*1::real*)  
**proof** –  
 have *real-is-int* (*1::real*) = *real-is-int*(*real* (*1::int*)) **by** *auto*  
 also have ... = *True* **by** (*simp only: real-is-int-real*)  
 ultimately show ?thesis **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *real-is-int-n1*: *real-is-int* (*-1::real*)  
**proof** –  
 have *real-is-int* (*-1::real*) = *real-is-int*(*real* (*-1::int*)) **by** *auto*  
 also have ... = *True* **by** (*simp only: real-is-int-real*)  
 ultimately show ?thesis **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *real-is-int-number-of*[simp]: *real-is-int* ((*number-of* :: *int*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*) *x*)  
**proof** –  
 have *neg1*: *real-is-int* (*-1::real*)  
**proof** –  
 have *real-is-int* (*-1::real*) = *real-is-int*(*real* (*-1::int*)) **by** *auto*  
 also have ... = *True* **by** (*simp only: real-is-int-real*)  
 ultimately show ?thesis **by** *auto*  
**qed**

{  
 fix *x* :: *int*  
 have *real-is-int* ((*number-of* :: *int*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*) *x*)  
 unfolding *number-of-eq*  
 apply (*induct* *x*)  
 apply (*induct-tac* *n*)  
 apply (*simp*)  
 apply (*simp*)  
 apply (*induct-tac* *n*)  
 apply (*simp add: neg1*)  
**proof** –  
 fix *n* :: *nat*  
 assume *rn*: (*real-is-int* (*of-int* (*-* (*int* (*Suc* *n*))))  
 have *s*: *-*(*int* (*Suc* (*Suc* *n*))) = *-1* + *-* (*int* (*Suc* *n*)) **by** *simp*  
 show *real-is-int* (*of-int* (*-* (*int* (*Suc* (*Suc* *n*))))  
 apply (*simp only: s of-int-add*)  
 apply (*rule real-is-int-add*)  
 apply (*simp add: neg1*)  
 apply (*simp only: rn*)  
 done  
**qed**

```

}
note Abs-Bin = this
{
  fix x :: int
  have ? u. x = u
  apply (rule exI[where x = x])
  apply (simp)
  done
}
then obtain u::int where x = u by auto
with Abs-Bin show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma int-of-real-0[simp]: int-of-real (0::real) = (0::int)
by (simp add: int-of-real-def)

```

```

lemma int-of-real-1[simp]: int-of-real (1::real) = (1::int)
proof -
  have 1: (1::real) = real (1::int) by auto
  show ?thesis by (simp only: 1 int-of-real-real)
qed

```

```

lemma int-of-real-number-of[simp]: int-of-real (number-of b) = number-of b
proof -
  have real-is-int (number-of b) by simp
  then have uu: ?! u::int. number-of b = real u by (auto simp add: real-is-int-rep)
  then obtain u::int where u: number-of b = real u by auto
  have number-of b = real ((number-of b)::int)
    by (simp add: number-of-eq real-of-int-def)
  have ub: number-of b = real ((number-of b)::int)
    by (simp add: number-of-eq real-of-int-def)
  from uu u ub have unb: u = number-of b
    by blast
  have int-of-real (number-of b) = u by (simp add: u)
  with unb show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma float-transfer-even: even a  $\implies$  float (a, b) = float (a div 2, b+1)
  apply (subst float-transfer[where a=a and b=b and c=-1, simplified])
  apply (simp-all add: pow2-def even-def real-is-int-def ring-simps)
  apply (auto)
proof -
  fix q::int
  have a:b - (-1::int) = (1::int) + b by arith
  show (float (q, (b - (-1::int)))) = (float (q, ((1::int) + b)))
    by (simp add: a)
qed

```

```

consts

```



*norm-float* :: *int*\**int*  $\Rightarrow$  *int*\**int*

**lemma** *int-div-zdiv*: *int* (*a div b*) = (*int a*) *div* (*int b*)  
**by** (*rule zdiv-int*)

**lemma** *int-mod-zmod*: *int* (*a mod b*) = (*int a*) *mod* (*int b*)  
**by** (*rule zmod-int*)

**lemma** *abs-div-2-less*:  $a \neq 0 \implies a \neq -1 \implies \text{abs}((a::\text{int}) \text{ div } 2) < \text{abs } a$   
**by** *arith*

**lemma** *terminating-norm-float*:  $\forall a. (a::\text{int}) \neq 0 \wedge \text{even } a \longrightarrow a \neq 0 \wedge |a \text{ div } 2| < |a|$   
**apply** (*auto*)  
**apply** (*rule abs-div-2-less*)  
**apply** (*auto*)  
**done**

**declare** [[*simp-depth-limit* = 2]]  
**recdef** *norm-float measure* (% (*a,b*). *nat* (*abs a*))  
   *norm-float* (*a,b*) = (if (*a*  $\neq$  0) & (*even a*) then *norm-float* (*a div 2*, *b+1*) else  
 (if *a=0* then (0,0) else (*a,b*)))  
 (**hints** *simp*: *even-def* *terminating-norm-float*)  
**declare** [[*simp-depth-limit* = 100]]

**lemma** *norm-float*: *float x* = *float* (*norm-float x*)  
**proof** –  
 {  
   **fix** *a b* :: *int*  
   **have** *norm-float-pair*: *float* (*a,b*) = *float* (*norm-float* (*a,b*))  
   **proof** (*induct a b rule: norm-float.induct*)  
     **case** (1 *u v*)  
     **show** ?*case*  
     **proof** *cases*  
       **assume** *u*:  $u \neq 0 \wedge \text{even } u$   
       **with** *prems* **have** *ind*: *float* (*u div 2*, *v + 1*) = *float* (*norm-float* (*u div 2*,  
*v + 1*)) **by** *auto*  
       **with** *u* **have** *float* (*u,v*) = *float* (*u div 2*, *v+1*) **by** (*simp add: float-transfer-even*)  
       **then show** ?*thesis*  
       **apply** (*subst norm-float.simps*)  
       **apply** (*simp add: ind*)  
       **done**  
     **next**  
       **assume**  $\sim(u \neq 0 \wedge \text{even } u)$   
       **then show** ?*thesis*  
       **by** (*simp add: prems float-def*)  
     **qed**  
   **qed**  
 }

```

note helper = this
have ? a b.  $x = (a, b)$  by auto
then obtain a b where  $x = (a, b)$  by blast
then show ?thesis by (simp only: helper)
qed

```

```

lemma float-add-l0:  $\text{float } (0, e) + x = x$ 
by (simp add: float-def)

```

```

lemma float-add-r0:  $x + \text{float } (0, e) = x$ 
by (simp add: float-def)

```

```

lemma float-add:
   $\text{float } (a1, e1) + \text{float } (a2, e2) =$ 
  (if  $e1 \leq e2$  then  $\text{float } (a1 + a2 * 2^{\text{nat}(e2 - e1)}, e1)$ 
  else  $\text{float } (a1 * 2^{\text{nat}(e1 - e2)} + a2, e2)$ )
apply (simp add: float-def ring-simps)
apply (auto simp add: pow2-int[symmetric] pow2-add[symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma float-add-assoc1:
   $(x + \text{float } (y1, e1)) + \text{float } (y2, e2) = (\text{float } (y1, e1) + \text{float } (y2, e2)) + x$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma float-add-assoc2:
   $(\text{float } (y1, e1) + x) + \text{float } (y2, e2) = (\text{float } (y1, e1) + \text{float } (y2, e2)) + x$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma float-add-assoc3:
   $\text{float } (y1, e1) + (x + \text{float } (y2, e2)) = (\text{float } (y1, e1) + \text{float } (y2, e2)) + x$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma float-add-assoc4:
   $\text{float } (y1, e1) + (\text{float } (y2, e2) + x) = (\text{float } (y1, e1) + \text{float } (y2, e2)) + x$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma float-mult-l0:  $\text{float } (0, e) * x = \text{float } (0, 0)$ 
by (simp add: float-def)

```

```

lemma float-mult-r0:  $x * \text{float } (0, e) = \text{float } (0, 0)$ 
by (simp add: float-def)

```

```

definition
  lbound :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
where
  lbound x = min 0 x

```

```

definition
  ubound :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real

```

**where**

$ubound\ x = \max\ 0\ x$

**lemma** *lbound*:  $lbound\ x \leq x$   
**by** (*simp add: lbound-def*)

**lemma** *ubound*:  $x \leq ubound\ x$   
**by** (*simp add: ubound-def*)

**lemma** *float-mult*:  
 $float\ (a1, e1) * float\ (a2, e2) =$   
 $(float\ (a1 * a2, e1 + e2))$   
**by** (*simp add: float-def pow2-add*)

**lemma** *float-minus*:  
 $-(float\ (a,b)) = float\ (-a, b)$   
**by** (*simp add: float-def*)

**lemma** *zero-less-pow2*:  
 $0 < pow2\ x$

**proof** –

```
{
  fix y
  have  $0 \leq y \implies 0 < pow2\ y$ 
    by (induct y, induct-tac n, simp-all add: pow2-add)
}
note helper=this
show ?thesis
  apply (case-tac  $0 \leq x$ )
  apply (simp add: helper)
  apply (subst pow2-neg)
  apply (simp add: helper)
done
```

**qed**

**lemma** *zero-le-float*:  
 $(0 \leq float\ (a,b)) = (0 \leq a)$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: float-def*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: zero-le-mult-iff zero-less-pow2*)  
**apply** (*insert zero-less-pow2[of b]*)  
**apply** (*simp-all*)  
**done**

**lemma** *float-le-zero*:  
 $(float\ (a,b) \leq 0) = (a \leq 0)$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: float-def*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: mult-le-0-iff*)  
**apply** (*insert zero-less-pow2[of b]*)  
**apply** *auto*

**done**

**lemma** *float-abs*:

*abs (float (a,b)) = (if 0 <= a then (float (a,b)) else (float (-a,b)))*  
**apply** (*auto simp add: abs-if*)  
**apply** (*simp-all add: zero-le-float[symmetric, of a b] float-minus*)  
**done**

**lemma** *float-zero*:

*float (0, b) = 0*  
**by** (*simp add: float-def*)

**lemma** *float-pprt*:

*pprt (float (a, b)) = (if 0 <= a then (float (a,b)) else (float (0, b)))*  
**by** (*auto simp add: zero-le-float float-le-zero float-zero*)

**lemma** *pprt-lbound*: *pprt (lbound x) = float (0, 0)*

**apply** (*simp add: float-def*)  
**apply** (*rule prpt-eq-0*)  
**apply** (*simp add: lbound-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *nprrt-ubound*: *nprrt (ubound x) = float (0, 0)*

**apply** (*simp add: float-def*)  
**apply** (*rule nprrt-eq-0*)  
**apply** (*simp add: ubound-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *float-nprrt*:

*nprrt (float (a, b)) = (if 0 <= a then (float (0,b)) else (float (a, b)))*  
**by** (*auto simp add: zero-le-float float-le-zero float-zero*)

**lemma** *norm-0-1*: *(0::number-ring) = Numeral0 & (1::number-ring) = Numeral1*

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *add-left-zero*: *0 + a = (a::'a::comm-monoid-add)*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *add-right-zero*: *a + 0 = (a::'a::comm-monoid-add)*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *mult-left-one*: *1 \* a = (a::'a::semiring-1)*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *mult-right-one*: *a \* 1 = (a::'a::semiring-1)*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *int-pow-0*: *(a::int) ^ (Numeral0) = 1*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *int-pow-1*:  $(a::int) ^ (Numeral1) = a$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *zero-eq-Numeral0-nring*:  $(0::'a::number-ring) = Numeral0$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *one-eq-Numeral1-nring*:  $(1::'a::number-ring) = Numeral1$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *zero-eq-Numeral0-nat*:  $(0::nat) = Numeral0$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *one-eq-Numeral1-nat*:  $(1::nat) = Numeral1$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *zpower-Pls*:  $(z::int) ^ Numeral0 = Numeral1$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *zpower-Min*:  $(z::int) ^ ((-1)::nat) = Numeral1$

**proof** –

**have**  $1::(-1)::nat = 0$

**by** *simp*

**show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: 1*)

**qed**

**lemma** *fst-cong*:  $a=a' \implies \text{fst } (a,b) = \text{fst } (a',b)$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *snd-cong*:  $b=b' \implies \text{snd } (a,b) = \text{snd } (a,b')$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *lift-bool*:  $x \implies x = \text{True}$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *nlift-bool*:  $\sim x \implies x = \text{False}$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *not-false-eq-true*:  $(\sim \text{False}) = \text{True}$  **by** *simp*

**lemma** *not-true-eq-false*:  $(\sim \text{True}) = \text{False}$  **by** *simp*

**lemmas** *binarith* =  
*normalize-bin-simps*  
*pred-bin-simps succ-bin-simps*  
*add-bin-simps minus-bin-simps mult-bin-simps*

**lemma** *int-eq-number-of-eq*:  
 $((\text{number-of } v)::int) = (\text{number-of } w) \iff \text{iszero } ((\text{number-of } (v + \text{uminus } w))::int)$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *int-iszero-number-of-Pls*: *iszero* (*Numeral0::int*)  
**by** (*simp only: iszero-number-of-Pls*)

**lemma** *int-nonzero-number-of-Min*:  $\sim(\text{iszero } ((-1)::\text{int}))$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *int-iszero-number-of-Bit0*: *iszero* ((*number-of* (*Int.Bit0 w*))::*int*) = *iszero* ((*number-of w*)::*int*)  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *int-iszero-number-of-Bit1*:  $\neg \text{iszero } ((\text{number-of } (\text{Int.Bit1 } w))::\text{int})$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *int-less-number-of-eq-neg*: (((*number-of x*)::*int*) < *number-of y*) = *neg* ((*number-of* (*x* + (*uminus y*)))::*int*)  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *int-not-neg-number-of-Pls*:  $\neg (\text{neg } (\text{Numerals0}::\text{int}))$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *int-neg-number-of-Min*: *neg* ( $-1::\text{int}$ )  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *int-neg-number-of-Bit0*: *neg* ((*number-of* (*Int.Bit0 w*))::*int*) = *neg* ((*number-of w*)::*int*)  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *int-neg-number-of-Bit1*: *neg* ((*number-of* (*Int.Bit1 w*))::*int*) = *neg* ((*number-of w*)::*int*)  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *int-le-number-of-eq*: (((*number-of x*)::*int*) ≤ *number-of y*) = ( $\neg \text{neg } ((\text{number-of } (y + (\text{uminus } x)))::\text{int}))$ )  
**by** *simp*

**lemmas** *intarithrel* =  
*int-eq-number-of-eq*  
*lift-bool[OF int-iszero-number-of-Pls] nlift-bool[OF int-nonzero-number-of-Min]*  
*int-iszero-number-of-Bit0*  
*lift-bool[OF int-iszero-number-of-Bit1] int-less-number-of-eq-neg nlift-bool[OF int-not-neg-number-of-Pls]*  
*lift-bool[OF int-neg-number-of-Min]*  
*int-neg-number-of-Bit0 int-neg-number-of-Bit1 int-le-number-of-eq*

**lemma** *int-number-of-add-sym*: ((*number-of v*)::*int*) + *number-of w* = *number-of* (*v* + *w*)  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *int-number-of-diff-sym*:  $((\text{number-of } v)::\text{int}) - \text{number-of } w = \text{number-of } (v + (\text{uminus } w))$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *int-number-of-mult-sym*:  $((\text{number-of } v)::\text{int}) * \text{number-of } w = \text{number-of } (v * w)$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *int-number-of-minus-sym*:  $-(\text{number-of } v)::\text{int} = \text{number-of } (\text{uminus } v)$

**by** *simp*

**lemmas** *intarith* = *int-number-of-add-sym int-number-of-minus-sym int-number-of-diff-sym int-number-of-mult-sym*

**lemmas** *natarith* = *add-nat-number-of diff-nat-number-of mult-nat-number-of eq-nat-number-of less-nat-number-of*

**lemmas** *powerarith* = *nat-number-of zpower-number-of-even*

*zpower-number-of-odd[simplified zero-eq-Numeral0-nring one-eq-Numeral1-nring]*

*zpower-Pls zpower-Min*

**lemmas** *floatarith[simplified norm-0-1]* = *float-add float-add-l0 float-add-r0 float-mult float-mult-l0 float-mult-r0*

*float-minus float-abs zero-le-float float-pprt float-nprt pprrt-lbound nprrt-ubound*

**lemmas** *arith* = *binarith intarith intarithrel natarith powerarith floatarith not-false-eq-true not-true-eq-false*

**use** *float-arith.ML*

**end**

## 12 Univ-Poly: Univariate Polynomials

**theory** *Univ-Poly*

**imports** *Main*

**begin**

Application of polynomial as a function.

**primrec** (**in** *semiring-0*) *poly* :: 'a list => 'a => 'a **where**

*poly-Nil*: *poly* [] *x* = 0

| *poly-Cons*: *poly* (*h*#*t*) *x* = *h* + *x* \* *poly* *t* *x*

### 12.1 Arithmetic Operations on Polynomials

addition

**primrec** (in *semiring-0*) *padd* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list (**infixl** +++ 65)  
**where**  
*padd-Nil*: [] +++ l2 = l2  
| *padd-Cons*: (h#t) +++ l2 = (if l2 = [] then h#t  
else (h + hd l2)#(t +++ tl l2))

Multiplication by a constant

**primrec** (in *semiring-0*) *cmult* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list (**infixl** %\* 70) **where**  
*cmult-Nil*: c %\* [] = []  
| *cmult-Cons*: c %\* (h#t) = (c \* h)#(c %\* t)

Multiplication by a polynomial

**primrec** (in *semiring-0*) *pmult* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list (**infixl** \*\*\* 70)  
**where**  
*pmult-Nil*: [] \*\*\* l2 = []  
| *pmult-Cons*: (h#t) \*\*\* l2 = (if t = [] then h %\* l2  
else (h %\* l2) +++ ((0) # (t \*\*\* l2)))

Repeated multiplication by a polynomial

**primrec** (in *semiring-0*) *mulexp* :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list **where**  
*mulexp-zero*: *mulexp* 0 p q = q  
| *mulexp-Suc*: *mulexp* (Suc n) p q = p \*\*\* *mulexp* n p q

Exponential

**primrec** (in *semiring-1*) *pexp* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list (**infixl** % ^ 80) **where**  
*pexp-0*: p % ^ 0 = [1]  
| *pexp-Suc*: p % ^ (Suc n) = p \*\*\* (p % ^ n)

Quotient related value of dividing a polynomial by x + a

**primrec** (in *field*) *pquot* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list **where**  
*pquot-Nil*: *pquot* [] a = []  
| *pquot-Cons*: *pquot* (h#t) a = (if t = [] then [h]  
else (inverse(a) \* (h - hd(*pquot* t a)))#(*pquot* t a))

normalization of polynomials (remove extra 0 coeff)

**primrec** (in *semiring-0*) *pnormalize* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list **where**  
*pnormalize-Nil*: *pnormalize* [] = []  
| *pnormalize-Cons*: *pnormalize* (h#p) = (if ( *pnormalize* p) = []  
then (if (h = 0) then [] else [h])  
else (h#(*pnormalize* p)))

**definition** (in *semiring-0*) *pnormal* p = ((*pnormalize* p = p)  $\wedge$  p  $\neq$  [])

**definition** (in *semiring-0*) *nonconstant* p = (*pnormal* p  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x. p \neq [x]$ ))

Other definitions

**definition** (in *ring-1*)

*poly-minus* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list (**infixl** -- - [80] 80) **where**

-- p = (- 1) %\* p



**definition** (in *semiring-0*)  
 $divides :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$  (**infixl** *divides* 70) **where**  
 $p1\ divides\ p2 = (\exists\ q. poly\ p2 = poly(p1\ ***\ q))$

— order of a polynomial

**definition** (in *ring-1*)  $order :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow nat$  **where**  
 $order\ a\ p = (SOME\ n. ([ -a, 1] \%^n)\ divides\ p \ \& \sim (([-a, 1] \%^n)\ divides\ p))$

— degree of a polynomial

**definition** (in *semiring-0*)  $degree :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow nat$  **where**  
 $degree\ p = length\ (pnormalize\ p) - 1$

— squarefree polynomials — NB with respect to real roots only.

**definition** (in *ring-1*)  
 $rsquarefree :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $rsquarefree\ p = (poly\ p \neq poly\ [] \ \& \ (\forall\ a. (order\ a\ p = 0) \mid (order\ a\ p = 1)))$

**context** *semiring-0*  
**begin**

**lemma** *padd-Nil2[simp]*:  $p\ +++\ [] = p$   
**by** (*induct* *p*) *auto*

**lemma** *padd-Cons-Cons*:  $(h1\ \# \ p1)\ +++\ (h2\ \# \ p2) = (h1\ +\ h2)\ \# \ (p1\ +++\ p2)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *pminus-Nil[simp]*:  $--\ [] = []$   
**by** (*simp* *add: poly-minus-def*)

**lemma** *pmult-singleton*:  $[h1]\ ***\ p1 = h1\ \%* \ p1$  **by** *simp*  
**end**

**lemma** (in *semiring-1*) *poly-ident-mult[simp]*:  $1\ \%* \ t = t$  **by** (*induct* *t*, *auto*)

**lemma** (in *semiring-0*) *poly-simple-add-Cons[simp]*:  $[a]\ +++\ ((0)\#t) = (a\ \#t)$   
**by** *simp*

Handy general properties

**lemma** (in *comm-semiring-0*) *padd-commut*:  $b\ +++\ a = a\ +++\ b$   
**proof**(*induct* *b* *arbitrary: a*)  
  **case** *Nil* **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
  **case** (*Cons* *b* *bs* *a*) **thus** *?case* **by** (*cases* *a*, *simp-all* *add: add-commute*)  
**qed**

```

lemma (in comm-semiring-0) padd-assoc:  $\forall b\ c. (a\ +++\ b)\ +++\ c = a\ +++\ (b\ +++\ c)$ 
apply (induct a arbitrary: b c)
apply (simp, clarify)
apply (case-tac b, simp-all add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma (in semiring-0) poly-cmult-distr:  $a\ \%*\ (p\ +++\ q) = (a\ \%*\ p\ +++\ a\ \%*\ q)$ 
apply (induct p arbitrary: q, simp)
apply (case-tac q, simp-all add: right-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma (in ring-1) pmult-by-x[simp]:  $[0, 1] *** t = ((0)\#t)$ 
apply (induct t, simp)
apply (auto simp add: mult-zero-left poly-ident-mult padd-commut)
apply (case-tac t, auto)
done

```

properties of evaluation of polynomials.

```

lemma (in semiring-0) poly-add:  $\text{poly } (p1\ +++\ p2)\ x = \text{poly } p1\ x + \text{poly } p2\ x$ 
proof(induct p1 arbitrary: p2)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a as p2) thus ?case
    by (cases p2, simp-all add: add-ac right-distrib)
qed

```

```

lemma (in comm-semiring-0) poly-cmult:  $\text{poly } (c\ \%*\ p)\ x = c * \text{poly } p\ x$ 
apply (induct p)
apply (case-tac [2] x=zero)
apply (auto simp add: right-distrib mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma (in comm-semiring-0) poly-cmult-map:  $\text{poly } (\text{map } (op * c)\ p)\ x = c * \text{poly } p\ x$ 
by (induct p, auto simp add: right-distrib mult-ac)

```

```

lemma (in comm-ring-1) poly-minus:  $\text{poly } (-\ p)\ x = -(\text{poly } p\ x)$ 
apply (simp add: poly-minus-def)
apply (auto simp add: poly-cmult minus-mult-left[symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma (in comm-semiring-0) poly-mult:  $\text{poly } (p1\ ***\ p2)\ x = \text{poly } p1\ x * \text{poly } p2\ x$ 
proof(induct p1 arbitrary: p2)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a as p2)

```

```

thus ?case by (cases as,
  simp-all add: poly-cmult poly-add left-distrib right-distrib mult-ac)
qed

```

```

class recpower-semiring = semiring + recpower
class recpower-semiring-1 = semiring-1 + recpower
class recpower-semiring-0 = semiring-0 + recpower
class recpower-ring = ring + recpower
class recpower-ring-1 = ring-1 + recpower
subclass (in recpower-ring-1) recpower-ring by unfold-locales
class recpower-comm-semiring-1 = recpower + comm-semiring-1
class recpower-comm-ring-1 = recpower + comm-ring-1
subclass (in recpower-comm-ring-1) recpower-comm-semiring-1 by unfold-locales
class recpower-idom = recpower + idom
subclass (in recpower-idom) recpower-comm-ring-1 by unfold-locales
class idom-char-0 = idom + ring-char-0
class recpower-idom-char-0 = recpower + idom-char-0
subclass (in recpower-idom-char-0) recpower-idom by unfold-locales

```

```

lemma (in recpower-comm-ring-1) poly-exp: poly (p % ^ n) x = (poly p x) ^ n
apply (induct n)
apply (auto simp add: poly-cmult poly-mult power-Suc)
done

```

More Polynomial Evaluation Lemmas

```

lemma (in semiring-0) poly-add-rzero[simp]: poly (a +++ []) x = poly a x
by simp

```

```

lemma (in comm-semiring-0) poly-mult-assoc: poly ((a *** b) *** c) x = poly (a
*** (b *** c)) x
by (simp add: poly-mult mult-assoc)

```

```

lemma (in semiring-0) poly-mult-Nil2[simp]: poly (p *** []) x = 0
by (induct p, auto)

```

```

lemma (in comm-semiring-1) poly-exp-add: poly (p % ^ (n + d)) x = poly (p % ^
n *** p % ^ d) x
apply (induct n)
apply (auto simp add: poly-mult mult-assoc)
done

```

## 12.2 Key Property: if $f a = (0::'a)$ then $x - a$ divides $p x$

```

lemma (in comm-ring-1) lemma-poly-linear-rem:  $\forall h. \exists q r. h \# t = [r] +++ [-a,$ 
1] *** q
proof (induct t)
  case Nil
  {fix h have [h] = [h] +++ [- a, 1] *** [] by simp}
  thus ?case by blast

```

```

next
case (Cons x xs)
{fix h
  from Cons.hyps[rule-format, of x]
  obtain q r where qr: x#xs = [r] +++ [- a, 1] *** q by blast
  have h#x#xs = [a*r + h] +++ [-a, 1] *** (r#q)
    using qr by(cases q, simp-all add: ring-simps diff-def[symmetric]
      minus-mult-left[symmetric] right-minus)
  hence  $\exists q r. h\#x\#xs = [r] +++ [-a, 1] *** q$  by blast}
thus ?case by blast
qed

```

**lemma** (in *comm-ring-1*) *poly-linear-rem*:  $\exists q r. h\#t = [r] +++ [-a, 1] *** q$   
 by (cut-tac t = t and a = a in lemma-poly-linear-rem, auto)

**lemma** (in *comm-ring-1*) *poly-linear-divides*:  $(poly\ p\ a = 0) = ((p = []) \mid (\exists q. p = [-a, 1] *** q))$

**proof**–

```

{assume p: p = [] hence ?thesis by simp}
moreover
{fix x xs assume p: p = x#xs
  {fix q assume p = [-a, 1] *** q hence poly p a = 0
    by (simp add: poly-add poly-cmult minus-mult-left[symmetric])}
  moreover
  {assume p0: poly p a = 0
    from poly-linear-rem[of x xs a] obtain q r
    where qr: x#xs = [r] +++ [- a, 1] *** q by blast
    have r = 0 using p0 by (simp only: p qr poly-mult poly-add) simp
    hence  $\exists q. p = [- a, 1] *** q$  using p qr apply – apply (rule exI[where
x=q])apply auto apply (cases q) apply auto done}
    ultimately have ?thesis using p by blast}
  ultimately show ?thesis by (cases p, auto)
}
qed

```

**lemma** (in *semiring-0*) *lemma-poly-length-mult[simp]*:  $\forall h\ k\ a. length\ (k \%* p +++ (h \# (a \%* p))) = Suc\ (length\ p)$   
 by (induct p, auto)

**lemma** (in *semiring-0*) *lemma-poly-length-mult2[simp]*:  $\forall h\ k. length\ (k \%* p +++ (h \# p)) = Suc\ (length\ p)$   
 by (induct p, auto)

**lemma** (in *ring-1*) *poly-length-mult[simp]*:  $length\ ([-a, 1] *** q) = Suc\ (length\ q)$   
 by auto

### 12.3 Polynomial length

**lemma** (in *semiring-0*) *poly-cmult-length[simp]*:  $length\ (a \%* p) = length\ p$

**by** (*induct p, auto*)

**lemma** (*in semiring-0*) *poly-add-length*:  $\text{length } (p1 +++ p2) = \max (\text{length } p1)$   
 $(\text{length } p2)$   
**apply** (*induct p1 arbitrary: p2, simp-all*)  
**apply** *arith*  
**done**

**lemma** (*in semiring-0*) *poly-root-mult-length[simp]*:  $\text{length}([a,b] *** p) = \text{Suc}$   
 $(\text{length } p)$   
**by** (*simp add: poly-add-length*)

**lemma** (*in idom*) *poly-mult-not-eq-poly-Nil[simp]*:  
 $\text{poly } (p *** q) x \neq \text{poly } [] x \longleftrightarrow \text{poly } p x \neq \text{poly } [] x \wedge \text{poly } q x \neq \text{poly } [] x$   
**by** (*auto simp add: poly-mult*)

**lemma** (*in idom*) *poly-mult-eq-zero-disj*:  $\text{poly } (p *** q) x = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{poly } p x = 0$   
 $\vee \text{poly } q x = 0$   
**by** (*auto simp add: poly-mult*)

#### Normalisation Properties

**lemma** (*in semiring-0*) *poly-normalized-nil*:  $(\text{pnormalize } p = []) \longrightarrow (\text{poly } p x = 0)$   
**by** (*induct p, auto*)

A nontrivial polynomial of degree  $n$  has no more than  $n$  roots

**lemma** (*in idom*) *poly-roots-index-lemma*:  
**assumes**  $p$ :  $\text{poly } p x \neq \text{poly } [] x$  **and**  $n$ :  $\text{length } p = n$   
**shows**  $\exists i. \forall x. \text{poly } p x = 0 \longrightarrow (\exists m \leq n. x = i m)$   
**using**  $p n$   
**proof** (*induct n arbitrary: p x*)  
**case 0 thus ?case** **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** ( $\text{Suc } n p x$ )  
**{assume**  $C$ :  $\bigwedge i. \exists x. \text{poly } p x = 0 \wedge (\forall m \leq \text{Suc } n. x \neq i m)$   
**from**  $\text{Suc.premis}$  **have**  $p0$ :  $\text{poly } p x \neq 0 \neq []$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $p0(1)[\text{unfolded poly-linear-divides}[of p x]]$   
**have**  $\forall q. p \neq [-x, 1] *** q$  **by** *blast*  
**from**  $C$  **obtain**  $a$  **where**  $a$ :  $\text{poly } p a = 0$  **by** *blast*  
**from**  $a[\text{unfolded poly-linear-divides}[of p a]]$   $p0(2)$   
**obtain**  $q$  **where**  $q$ :  $p = [-a, 1] *** q$  **by** *blast*  
**have**  $lg$ :  $\text{length } q = n$  **using**  $q \text{Suc.premis}(2)$  **by** *simp*  
**from**  $q p0$  **have**  $qx$ :  $\text{poly } q x \neq \text{poly } [] x$   
**by** (*auto simp add: poly-mult poly-add poly-cmult*)  
**from**  $\text{Suc.hyps}[OF qx lg]$  **obtain**  $i$  **where**  
 $i$ :  $\forall x. \text{poly } q x = 0 \longrightarrow (\exists m \leq n. x = i m)$  **by** *blast*  
**let**  $?i = \lambda m. \text{if } m = \text{Suc } n \text{ then } a \text{ else } i m$   
**from**  $C[of ?i]$  **obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y$ :  $\text{poly } p y = 0 \forall m \leq \text{Suc } n. y \neq ?i m$   
**by** *blast*

```

from  $y$  have  $y = a \vee \text{poly } q \ y = 0$ 
  by (simp only: q poly-mult-eq-zero-disj poly-add) (simp add: ring-simps)
with  $i[\text{rule-format, of } y] \ y(1) \ y(2)$  have False apply auto
  apply (erule-tac x=m in allE)
  apply auto
  done
thus ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in idom) poly-roots-index-length:  $\text{poly } p \ x \neq \text{poly } [] \ x \implies$ 
   $\exists i. \forall x. (\text{poly } p \ x = 0) \longrightarrow (\exists n. n \leq \text{length } p \ \& \ x = i \ n)$ 
by (blast intro: poly-roots-index-lemma)

```

```

lemma (in idom) poly-roots-finite-lemma1:  $\text{poly } p \ x \neq \text{poly } [] \ x \implies$ 
   $\exists N \ i. \forall x. (\text{poly } p \ x = 0) \longrightarrow (\exists n. (n::\text{nat}) < N \ \& \ x = i \ n)$ 
apply (drule poly-roots-index-length, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = Suc (length p) in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = i in exI)
apply (simp add: less-Suc-eq-le)
done

```

```

lemma (in idom) idom-finite-lemma:
  assumes  $P: \forall x. P \ x \longrightarrow (\exists n. n < \text{length } j \ \& \ x = j!n)$ 
  shows finite  $\{x. P \ x\}$ 
proof–
  let  $?M = \{x. P \ x\}$ 
  let  $?N = \text{set } j$ 
  have  $?M \subseteq ?N$  using  $P$  by auto
  thus ?thesis using finite-subset by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in idom) poly-roots-finite-lemma2:  $\text{poly } p \ x \neq \text{poly } [] \ x \implies$ 
   $\exists i. \forall x. (\text{poly } p \ x = 0) \longrightarrow x \in \text{set } i$ 
apply (drule poly-roots-index-length, safe)
apply (rule-tac x=map (\lambda n. i n) [0 ..< Suc (length p)] in exI)
apply (auto simp add: image-iff)
apply (erule-tac x=x in allE, clarsimp)
by (case-tac n=length p, auto simp add: order-le-less)

```

```

lemma UNIV-nat-infinite:  $\neg \text{finite } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set})$ 
  unfolding finite-conv-nat-seg-image
proof(auto simp add: expand-set-eq image-iff)
  fix  $n::\text{nat}$  and  $f:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
  let  $?N = \{i. i < n\}$ 
  let  $?fN = f \circ ?N$ 
  let  $?y = \text{Max } ?fN + 1$ 

```

```

from nat-seg-image-imp-finite[of ?fN f n]
have thfN: finite ?fN by simp
{assume n = 0 hence  $\exists x. \forall xa < n. x \neq f xa$  by auto}
moreover
{assume nz: n  $\neq$  0
  hence thne: ?fN  $\neq$  {} by (auto simp add: neq0-conv)
  have  $\forall x \in ?fN. \text{Max } ?fN \geq x$  using nz Max-ge-iff[OF thfN thne] by auto
  hence  $\forall x \in ?fN. ?y > x$  by auto
  hence  $?y \notin ?fN$  by auto
  hence  $\exists x. \forall xa < n. x \neq f xa$  by auto }
ultimately show  $\exists x. \forall xa < n. x \neq f xa$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in ring-char-0) UNIV-ring-char-0-infinte:
   $\neg$  (finite (UNIV :: 'a set))

```

**proof**

```

assume F: finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
have th0: of-nat ' UNIV  $\subseteq$  UNIV by simp
from finite-subset[OF th0] have th: finite (of-nat ' UNIV :: 'a set) .
have th': inj-on (of-nat::nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a) (UNIV)
  unfolding inj-on-def by auto
from finite-imageD[OF th th'] UNIV-nat-infinite
show False by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in idom-char-0) poly-roots-finite: (poly p  $\neq$  poly []) =
  finite {x. poly p x = 0}

```

**proof**

```

assume H: poly p  $\neq$  poly []
show finite {x. poly p x = (0::'a)}
  using H
  apply -
  apply (erule contrapos-np, rule ext)
  apply (rule ccontr)
  apply (clarify dest!: poly-roots-finite-lemma2)
  using finite-subset
proof-
  fix x i
  assume F:  $\neg$  finite {x. poly p x = (0::'a)}
    and P:  $\forall x. \text{poly } p x = (0::'a) \longrightarrow x \in \text{set } i$ 
  let ?M = {x. poly p x = (0::'a)}
  from P have ?M  $\subseteq$  set i by auto
  with finite-subset F show False by auto

```

**qed**

**next**

```

assume F: finite {x. poly p x = (0::'a)}
show poly p  $\neq$  poly [] using F UNIV-ring-char-0-infinte by auto
qed

```

Entirety and Cancellation for polynomials

```

lemma (in idom-char-0) poly-entire-lemma2:
  assumes p0: poly p ≠ poly [] and q0: poly q ≠ poly []
  shows poly (p***q) ≠ poly []
proof –
  let ?S = λp. {x. poly p x = 0}
  have ?S (p *** q) = ?S p ∪ ?S q by (auto simp add: poly-mult)
  with p0 q0 show ?thesis unfolding poly-roots-finite by auto
qed

lemma (in idom-char-0) poly-entire:
  poly (p *** q) = poly [] ⟷ poly p = poly [] ∨ poly q = poly []
using poly-entire-lemma2[of p q]
by auto (rule ext, simp add: poly-mult)+

lemma (in idom-char-0) poly-entire-neg: (poly (p *** q) ≠ poly []) = ((poly p ≠
poly []) & (poly q ≠ poly []))
by (simp add: poly-entire)

lemma fun-eq: (f = g) = (∀ x. f x = g x)
by (auto intro!: ext)

lemma (in comm-ring-1) poly-add-minus-zero-iff: (poly (p +++ -- q) = poly
[]) = (poly p = poly q)
by (auto simp add: ring-simps poly-add poly-minus-def fun-eq poly-cmult minus-mult-left[symmetric])

lemma (in comm-ring-1) poly-add-minus-mult-eq: poly (p *** q +++ -- (p ***
r)) = poly (p *** (q +++ -- r))
by (auto simp add: poly-add poly-minus-def fun-eq poly-mult poly-cmult right-distrib
minus-mult-left[symmetric] minus-mult-right[symmetric])

subclass (in idom-char-0) comm-ring-1 by unfold-locales
lemma (in idom-char-0) poly-mult-left-cancel: (poly (p *** q) = poly (p *** r))
= (poly p = poly [] | poly q = poly r)
proof –
  have poly (p *** q) = poly (p *** r) ⟷ poly (p *** q +++ -- (p *** r)) =
poly [] by (simp only: poly-add-minus-zero-iff)
  also have ... ⟷ poly p = poly [] | poly q = poly r
  by (auto intro: ext simp add: poly-add-minus-mult-eq poly-entire poly-add-minus-zero-iff)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in recpower-idom) poly-exp-eq-zero[simp]:
  (poly (p % ^ n) = poly []) = (poly p = poly [] & n ≠ 0)
apply (simp only: fun-eq add: all-simps [symmetric])
apply (rule arg-cong [where f = All])
apply (rule ext)
apply (induct n)
apply (auto simp add: poly-exp poly-mult)
done

```



```

lemma (in semiring-1) one-neq-zero[simp]:  $1 \neq 0$  using zero-neq-one by blast
lemma (in comm-ring-1) poly-prime-eq-zero[simp]:  $\text{poly } [a, 1] \neq \text{poly } []$ 
apply (simp add: fun-eq)
apply (rule-tac x = minus one a in exI)
apply (unfold diff-minus)
apply (subst add-commute)
apply (subst add-assoc)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma (in recpower-idom) poly-exp-prime-eq-zero:  $(\text{poly } ([a, 1] \% ^ n) \neq \text{poly } [])$ 
by auto

```

A more constructive notion of polynomials being trivial

```

lemma (in idom-char-0) poly-zero-lemma':  $\text{poly } (h \# t) = \text{poly } [] \implies h = 0 \ \& \ \text{poly } t = \text{poly } []$ 
apply (simp add: fun-eq)
apply (case-tac h = zero)
apply (drule-tac [2] x = zero in spec, auto)
apply (cases poly t = poly [], simp)
proof—
  fix x
  assume H:  $\forall x. x = (0::'a) \vee \text{poly } t \ x = (0::'a)$  and pnz:  $\text{poly } t \neq \text{poly } []$ 
  let ?S =  $\{x. \text{poly } t \ x = 0\}$ 
  from H have  $\forall x. x \neq 0 \implies \text{poly } t \ x = 0$  by blast
  hence th:  $?S \supseteq \text{UNIV} - \{0\}$  by auto
  from poly-roots-finite pnz have th': finite ?S by blast
  from finite-subset[OF th th'] UNIV-ring-char-0-infinte
  show  $\text{poly } t \ x = (0::'a)$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in idom-char-0) poly-zero:  $(\text{poly } p = \text{poly } []) = \text{list-all } (\%c. c = 0) \ p$ 
apply (induct p, simp)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (drule poly-zero-lemma', auto)
done

```

```

lemma (in idom-char-0) poly-0:  $\text{list-all } (\lambda c. c = 0) \ p \implies \text{poly } p \ x = 0$ 
  unfolding poly-zero[symmetric] by simp

```

Basics of divisibility.

```

lemma (in idom) poly-primes:  $([a, 1] \text{ divides } (p *** q)) = ([a, 1] \text{ divides } p \mid [a, 1] \text{ divides } q)$ 
apply (auto simp add: divides-def fun-eq poly-mult poly-add poly-cmult left-distrib [symmetric])
apply (drule-tac x = uminus a in spec)
apply (simp add: poly-linear-divides poly-add poly-cmult left-distrib [symmetric])
apply (cases p = [])

```

```

apply (rule exI[where x=[]])
apply simp
apply (cases q = [])
apply (erule allE[where x=[]], simp)

apply clarsimp
apply (cases  $\exists q::'a \text{ list. } p = a \%* q \text{ +++ } ((0::'a) \# q)$ )
apply (clarsimp simp add: poly-add poly-cmult)
apply (rule-tac x=qa in exI)
apply (simp add: left-distrib [symmetric])
apply clarsimp

apply (auto simp add: right-minus poly-linear-divides poly-add poly-cmult left-distrib
[symmetric])
apply (rule-tac x = pmult qa q in exI)
apply (rule-tac [2] x = pmult p qa in exI)
apply (auto simp add: poly-add poly-mult poly-cmult mult-ac)
done

lemma (in comm-semiring-1) poly-divides-refl[simp]: p divides p
apply (simp add: divides-def)
apply (rule-tac x = [one] in exI)
apply (auto simp add: poly-mult fun-eq)
done

lemma (in comm-semiring-1) poly-divides-trans: [| p divides q; q divides r |] ==>
p divides r
apply (simp add: divides-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = pmult qa qaa in exI)
apply (auto simp add: poly-mult fun-eq mult-assoc)
done

lemma (in recpower-comm-semiring-1) poly-divides-exp:  $m \leq n \implies (p \% ^ m)$ 
divides  $(p \% ^ n)$ 
apply (auto simp add: le-iff-add)
apply (induct-tac k)
apply (rule-tac [2] poly-divides-trans)
apply (auto simp add: divides-def)
apply (rule-tac x = p in exI)
apply (auto simp add: poly-mult fun-eq mult-ac)
done

lemma (in recpower-comm-semiring-1) poly-exp-divides: [|  $(p \% ^ n)$  divides q;
 $m \leq n$  |] ==>  $(p \% ^ m)$  divides q
by (blast intro: poly-divides-exp poly-divides-trans)

lemma (in comm-semiring-0) poly-divides-add:
  [| p divides q; p divides r |] ==> p divides  $(q \text{ +++ } r)$ 

```

```

apply (simp add: divides-def, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = padd qa qaa in exI)
apply (auto simp add: poly-add fun-eq poly-mult right-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma (in comm-ring-1) poly-divides-diff:
  [| p divides q; p divides (q +++ r) |] ==> p divides r
apply (simp add: divides-def, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = padd qaa (poly-minus qa) in exI)
apply (auto simp add: poly-add fun-eq poly-mult poly-minus right-diff-distrib compare-rls
  add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma (in comm-ring-1) poly-divides-diff2: [| p divides r; p divides (q +++ r) |]
==> p divides q
apply (erule poly-divides-diff)
apply (auto simp add: poly-add fun-eq poly-mult divides-def add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma (in semiring-0) poly-divides-zero: poly p = poly [] ==> q divides p
apply (simp add: divides-def)
apply (rule exI[where x=[]])
apply (auto simp add: fun-eq poly-mult)
done

```

```

lemma (in semiring-0) poly-divides-zero2[simp]: q divides []
apply (simp add: divides-def)
apply (rule-tac x = [] in exI)
apply (auto simp add: fun-eq)
done

```

At last, we can consider the order of a root.

```

lemma (in idom-char-0) poly-order-exists-lemma:
  assumes lp: length p = d and p: poly p ≠ poly []
  shows ∃ n q. p = mulexp n [-a, 1] q ∧ poly q a ≠ 0
using lp p
proof(induct d arbitrary: p)
  case 0 thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n p)
  {assume p0: poly p a = 0
   from Suc.premis have h: length p = Suc n poly p ≠ poly [] by blast
   hence pN: p ≠ [] by - (rule ccontr, simp)
   from p0[unfolded poly-linear-divides] pN obtain q where
     q: p = [-a, 1] *** q by blast
   from q h p0 have qh: length q = n poly q ≠ poly []
   apply -
   apply simp
   apply (simp only: fun-eq)

```

```

    apply (rule ccontr)
    apply (simp add: fun-eq poly-add poly-cmult minus-mult-left[symmetric])
    done
  from Suc.hyps[OF qh] obtain m r where
    mr: q = mulexp m [-a,1] r poly r a ≠ 0 by blast
  from mr q have p = mulexp (Suc m) [-a,1] r ∧ poly r a ≠ 0 by simp
  hence ?case by blast}
moreover
{assume p0: poly p a ≠ 0
  hence ?case using Suc.premis apply simp by (rule exI[where x=0::nat],
simp)}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in recpower-comm-semiring-1) poly-mulexp: poly (mulexp n p q) x = (poly
p x) ^ n * poly q x
by(induct n, auto simp add: poly-mult power-Suc mult-ac)

```

```

lemma (in comm-semiring-1) divides-left-mult:
  assumes d:(p***q) divides r shows p divides r ∧ q divides r
proof-
  from d obtain t where r:poly r = poly (p***q *** t)
  unfolding divides-def by blast
  hence poly r = poly (p *** (q *** t))
  poly r = poly (q *** (p***t)) by(auto simp add: fun-eq poly-mult mult-ac)
  thus ?thesis unfolding divides-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in recpower-semiring-1)
  zero-power-iff: 0 ^ n = (if n = 0 then 1 else 0)
by (induct n, simp-all add: power-Suc)

```

```

lemma (in recpower-idom-char-0) poly-order-exists:
  assumes lp: length p = d and p0: poly p ≠ poly []
  shows ∃ n. ([ -a, 1] % ^ n) divides p & ~([ -a, 1] % ^ (Suc n)) divides p)
proof-
  let ?poly = poly
  let ?mulexp = mulexp
  let ?perp = perp
  from lp p0
  show ?thesis
  apply -
  apply (drule poly-order-exists-lemma [where a=a], assumption, clarify)
  apply (rule-tac x = n in exI, safe)

```

```

apply (unfold divides-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = q$  in  $exI$ )
apply (induct-tac  $n$ , simp)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: poly-add poly-cmult poly-mult right-distrib mult-ac)
apply safe
apply (subgoal-tac ?poly (?mulexp  $n$  [uminus  $a$ , one]  $q$ )  $\neq$  ?poly (pmult (?pexp
[uminus  $a$ , one] (Suc  $n$ ))  $qa$ ))
apply simp
apply (induct-tac  $n$ )
apply (simp del: pmult-Cons pexp-Suc)
apply (erule-tac  $Q = ?poly\ q\ a = zero$  in contrapos-np)
apply (simp add: poly-add poly-cmult minus-mult-left[symmetric])
apply (rule pexp-Suc [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (simp add: poly-mult-left-cancel poly-mult-assoc del: pmult-Cons pexp-Suc)
done
qed

```

```

lemma (in semiring-1) poly-one-divides[simp]:  $[1]$  divides  $p$ 
by (simp add: divides-def, auto)

```

```

lemma (in recpower-idom-char-0) poly-order:  $poly\ p \neq poly\ []$ 
   $\implies EX! n. ([-a, 1] \%^n) \text{ divides } p \ \& \$ 
   $\sim(([-a, 1] \%^n) \text{ divides } p)$ 
apply (auto intro: poly-order-exists simp add: less-linear simp del: pmult-Cons
pexp-Suc)
apply (cut-tac  $x = y$  and  $y = n$  in less-linear)
apply (erule-tac  $m = n$  in poly-exp-divides)
apply (auto dest: Suc-le-eq [THEN iffD2, THEN [2] poly-exp-divides]
simp del: pmult-Cons pexp-Suc)
done

```

Order

```

lemma some1-equalityD:  $[n = (@n. P\ n); EX! n. P\ n] \implies P\ n$ 
by (blast intro: someI2)

```

```

lemma (in recpower-idom-char-0) order:
   $(([-a, 1] \%^n) \text{ divides } p \ \& \$ 
   $\sim(([-a, 1] \%^n) \text{ divides } p)) =$ 
   $((n = order\ a\ p) \ \& \ \sim(poly\ p = poly\ []))$ 
apply (unfold order-def)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (blast dest: poly-divides-zero intro!: some1-equality [symmetric] poly-order)
apply (blast intro!: poly-order [THEN [2] some1-equalityD])
done

```

```

lemma (in recpower-idom-char-0) order2:  $[poly\ p \neq poly\ []]$ 
   $\implies ([-a, 1] \%^n (order\ a\ p)) \text{ divides } p \ \&$ 

```

```

~(([-a, 1] % ^ (Suc(order a p))) divides p)
by (simp add: order del: pexp-Suc)

lemma (in recpower-idom-char-0) order-unique: [| poly p ≠ poly []; [-a, 1] % ^
n) divides p;
~(([-a, 1] % ^ (Suc n)) divides p)
|] ==> (n = order a p)
by (insert order [of a n p], auto)

lemma (in recpower-idom-char-0) order-unique-lemma: (poly p ≠ poly [] & [-a,
1] % ^ n) divides p &
~(([-a, 1] % ^ (Suc n)) divides p)
==> (n = order a p)
by (blast intro: order-unique)

lemma (in ring-1) order-poly: poly p = poly q ==> order a p = order a q
by (auto simp add: fun-eq divides-def poly-mult order-def)

lemma (in semiring-1) pexp-one[simp]: p % ^ (Suc 0) = p
apply (induct p)
apply (auto simp add: numeral-1-eq-1)
done

lemma (in comm-ring-1) lemma-order-root:
0 < n & [- a, 1] % ^ n divides p & ~ [- a, 1] % ^ (Suc n) divides p
==> poly p a = 0
apply (induct n arbitrary: a p, blast)
apply (auto simp add: divides-def poly-mult simp del: pmult-Cons)
done

lemma (in recpower-idom-char-0) order-root: (poly p a = 0) = ((poly p = poly
[]) | order a p ≠ 0)
proof-
let ?poly = poly
show ?thesis
apply (case-tac ?poly p = ?poly [], auto)
apply (simp add: poly-linear-divides del: pmult-Cons, safe)
apply (drule-tac [!] a = a in order2)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (simp add: divides-def poly-mult fun-eq del: pmult-Cons, blast)
using neq0-conv
apply (blast intro: lemma-order-root)
done
qed

lemma (in recpower-idom-char-0) order-divides: (([-a, 1] % ^ n) divides p) =
((poly p = poly []) | n ≤ order a p)
proof-
let ?poly = poly

```

```

show ?thesis
apply (case-tac ?poly p = ?poly [], auto)
apply (simp add: divides-def fun-eq poly-mult)
apply (rule-tac x = [] in exI)
apply (auto dest!: order2 [where a=a]
      intro: poly-exp-divides simp del: pexp-Suc)
done
qed

```

```

lemma (in recpower-idom-char-0) order-decomp:
  poly p ≠ poly []
  ==> ∃ q. (poly p = poly ([-a, 1] % ^ (order a p)) *** q) &
    ~([-a, 1] divides q)
apply (unfold divides-def)
apply (drule order2 [where a = a])
apply (simp add: divides-def del: pexp-Suc pmult-Cons, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = q in exI, safe)
apply (drule-tac x = qa in spec)
apply (auto simp add: poly-mult fun-eq poly-exp mult-ac simp del: pmult-Cons)
done

```

Important composition properties of orders.

```

lemma order-mult: poly (p *** q) ≠ poly []
  ==> order a (p *** q) = order a p + order (a::'a::{recpower-idom-char-0})
  q
apply (cut-tac a = a and p = p *** q and n = order a p + order a q in order)
apply (auto simp add: poly-entire simp del: pmult-Cons)
apply (drule-tac a = a in order2)+
apply safe
apply (simp add: divides-def fun-eq poly-exp-add poly-mult del: pmult-Cons, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = qa *** qaa in exI)
apply (simp add: poly-mult mult-ac del: pmult-Cons)
apply (drule-tac a = a in order-decomp)+
apply safe
apply (subgoal-tac [-a,1] divides (qa *** qaa) )
apply (simp add: poly-primes del: pmult-Cons)
apply (auto simp add: divides-def simp del: pmult-Cons)
apply (rule-tac x = qb in exI)
apply (subgoal-tac poly ([-a, 1] % ^ (order a p) *** (qa *** qaa)) = poly ([-a,
1] % ^ (order a p) *** ([-a, 1] *** qb)))
apply (drule poly-mult-left-cancel [THEN iffD1], force)
apply (subgoal-tac poly ([-a, 1] % ^ (order a q) *** ([-a, 1] % ^ (order a p) ***
(qa *** qaa))) = poly ([-a, 1] % ^ (order a q) *** ([-a, 1] % ^ (order a p) ***
([-a, 1] *** qb))) )
apply (drule poly-mult-left-cancel [THEN iffD1], force)
apply (simp add: fun-eq poly-exp-add poly-mult mult-ac del: pmult-Cons)
done

```

```

lemma (in recpower-idom-char-0) order-mult:

```

```

assumes pq0: poly (p *** q) ≠ poly []
shows order a (p *** q) = order a p + order a q
proof –
  let ?order = order
  let ?divides = op divides
  let ?poly = poly
from pq0
show ?thesis
apply (cut-tac a = a and p = pmult p q and n = ?order a p + ?order a q in
  order)
apply (auto simp add: poly-entire simp del: pmult-Cons)
apply (drule-tac a = a in order2)+
apply safe
apply (simp add: divides-def fun-eq poly-exp-add poly-mult del: pmult-Cons, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = pmult qa qaa in exI)
apply (simp add: poly-mult mult-ac del: pmult-Cons)
apply (drule-tac a = a in order-decomp)+
apply safe
apply (subgoal-tac ?divides [uminus a, one] (pmult qa qaa) )
apply (simp add: poly-primes del: pmult-Cons)
apply (auto simp add: divides-def simp del: pmult-Cons)
apply (rule-tac x = qb in exI)
apply (subgoal-tac ?poly (pmult (pexp [uminus a, one] (?order a p)) (pmult qa
  qaa)) = ?poly (pmult (pexp [uminus a, one] (?order a p)) (pmult [uminus a, one]
  qb)))
apply (drule poly-mult-left-cancel [THEN iffD1], force)
apply (subgoal-tac ?poly (pmult (pexp [uminus a, one] (order a q)) (pmult (pexp
  [uminus a, one] (order a p)) (pmult qa qaa))) = ?poly (pmult (pexp [uminus a,
  one] (order a q)) (pmult (pexp [uminus a, one] (order a p)) (pmult [uminus a, one]
  qb)))) )
apply (drule poly-mult-left-cancel [THEN iffD1], force)
apply (simp add: fun-eq poly-exp-add poly-mult mult-ac del: pmult-Cons)
done
qed

```

```

lemma (in recpower-idom-char-0) order-root2: poly p ≠ poly [] ==> (poly p a =
  0) = (order a p ≠ 0)
by (rule order-root [THEN ssubst], auto)

```

```

lemma (in semiring-1) pmult-one[simp]: [1] *** p = p by auto

```

```

lemma (in semiring-0) poly-Nil-zero: poly [] = poly [0]
by (simp add: fun-eq)

```

```

lemma (in recpower-idom-char-0) rsquarefree-decomp:
  [| rsquarefree p; poly p a = 0 |]
  ==> ∃ q. (poly p = poly ([-a, 1] *** q)) & poly q a ≠ 0
apply (simp add: rsquarefree-def, safe)
apply (frule-tac a = a in order-decomp)

```



```

apply (drule-tac  $x = a$  in spec)
apply (drule-tac  $a = a$  in order-root2 [symmetric])
apply (auto simp del: pmult-Cons)
apply (rule-tac  $x = q$  in exI, safe)
apply (simp add: poly-mult fun-eq)
apply (drule-tac  $p1 = q$  in poly-linear-divides [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp add: divides-def del: pmult-Cons, safe)
apply (drule-tac  $x = []$  in spec)
apply (auto simp add: fun-eq)
done

```

Normalization of a polynomial.

```

lemma (in semiring-0) poly-normalize[simp]: poly (pnormalize  $p$ ) = poly  $p$ 
apply (induct  $p$ )
apply (auto simp add: fun-eq)
done

```

The degree of a polynomial.

```

lemma (in semiring-0) lemma-degree-zero:
  list-all (%c.  $c = 0$ )  $p \longleftrightarrow \text{pnormalize } p = []$ 
by (induct  $p$ , auto)

```

```

lemma (in idom-char-0) degree-zero:
  assumes  $pN$ : poly  $p = \text{poly } []$  shows degree  $p = 0$ 
proof –
  let  $?pn = \text{pnormalize}$ 
  from  $pN$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  apply (simp add: degree-def)
  apply (case-tac  $?pn p = []$ )
  apply (auto simp add: poly-zero lemma-degree-zero)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma (in semiring-0) pnormalize-sing: (pnormalize  $[x] = [x]$ )  $\longleftrightarrow x \neq 0$  by
simp

```

```

lemma (in semiring-0) pnormalize-pair:  $y \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow (\text{pnormalize } [x, y] = [x, y])$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma (in semiring-0) pnormal-cons: pnormal  $p \implies \text{pnormal } (c\#p)$ 
  unfolding pnormal-def by simp

```

```

lemma (in semiring-0) pnormal-tail:  $p \neq [] \implies \text{pnormal } (c\#p) \implies \text{pnormal } p$ 
  unfolding pnormal-def
  apply (cases pnormalize  $p = []$ , auto)
  by (cases  $c = 0$ , auto)

```

```

lemma (in semiring-0) pnormal-last-nonzero: pnormal  $p \implies \text{last } p \neq 0$ 
proof(induct  $p$ )
  case Nil thus  $?case$  by (simp add: pnormal-def)

```

```

next
  case (Cons a as) thus ?case
    apply (simp add: pnormal-def)
    apply (cases pnormalize as = [], simp-all)
    apply (cases as = [], simp-all)
    apply (cases a=0, simp-all)
    apply (cases a=0, simp-all)
    done
qed

lemma (in semiring-0) pnormal-length: pnormal p  $\implies$  0 < length p
  unfolding pnormal-def length-greater-0-conv by blast

lemma (in semiring-0) pnormal-last-length:  $\llbracket 0 < \text{length } p ; \text{last } p \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{pnormal } p$ 
  apply (induct p, auto)
  apply (case-tac p = [], auto)
  apply (simp add: pnormal-def)
  by (rule pnormal-cons, auto)

lemma (in semiring-0) pnormal-id: pnormal p  $\longleftrightarrow$  (0 < length p  $\wedge$  last p  $\neq$  0)
  using pnormal-last-length pnormal-length pnormal-last-nonzero by blast

lemma (in idom-char-0) poly-Cons-eq: poly (c#cs) = poly (d#ds)  $\longleftrightarrow$  c=d  $\wedge$ 
poly cs = poly ds (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
proof
  assume eq: ?lhs
  hence  $\bigwedge x. \text{poly } ((c\#cs) +++ -- (d\#ds)) x = 0$ 
    by (simp only: poly-minus poly-add ring-simps) simp
  hence poly ((c#cs) +++ -- (d#ds)) = poly [] by (rule ext, simp)
  hence c = d  $\wedge$  list-all ( $\lambda x. x=0$ ) ((cs +++ -- ds))
    unfolding poly-zero by (simp add: poly-minus-def ring-simps minus-mult-left[symmetric])
  hence c = d  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x. \text{poly } (cs +++ -- ds) x = 0$ )
    unfolding poly-zero[symmetric] by simp
  thus ?rhs apply (simp add: poly-minus poly-add ring-simps) apply (rule ext,
simp) done
next
  assume ?rhs then show ?lhs by (rule ext,simp)
qed

lemma (in idom-char-0) pnormalize-unique: poly p = poly q  $\implies$  pnormalize p =
pnormalize q
proof(induct q arbitrary: p)
  case Nil thus ?case by (simp only: poly-zero lemma-degree-zero) simp
next
  case (Cons c cs p)
  thus ?case
  proof(induct p)
    case Nil

```

```

  hence poly [] = poly (c#cs) by blast
  then have poly (c#cs) = poly [] by simp
  thus ?case by (simp only: poly-zero lemma-degree-zero) simp
next
case (Cons d ds)
  hence eq: poly (d # ds) = poly (c # cs) by blast
  hence eq':  $\bigwedge x. \text{poly } (d \# ds) \ x = \text{poly } (c \# cs) \ x$  by simp
  hence poly (d # ds) 0 = poly (c # cs) 0 by blast
  hence dc: d = c by auto
  with eq have poly ds = poly cs
    unfolding poly-Cons-eq by simp
  with Cons.premis have pnormalize ds = pnormalize cs by blast
  with dc show ?case by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in idom-char-0) degree-unique: assumes pq: poly p = poly q
  shows degree p = degree q
using pnormalize-unique[OF pq] unfolding degree-def by simp

```

```

lemma (in semiring-0) pnormalize-length: length (pnormalize p) ≤ length p by
(induct p, auto)

```

```

lemma (in semiring-0) last-linear-mul-lemma:
  last ((a %* p) +++ (x#(b %* p))) = (if p=[] then x else b*last p)

```

```

apply (induct p arbitrary: a x b, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac padd (cmult aa p) (times b a # cmult b p) ≠ [], simp)
apply (induct-tac p, auto)
done

```

```

lemma (in semiring-1) last-linear-mul: assumes p:p≠[] shows last ([a,1] *** p)
= last p
proof-

```

```

  from p obtain c cs where cs: p = c#cs by (cases p, auto)
  from cs have eq:[a,1] *** p = (a %* (c#cs)) +++ (0#(1 %* (c#cs)))
    by (simp add: poly-cmult-distr)
  show ?thesis using cs
    unfolding eq last-linear-mul-lemma by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in semiring-0) pnormalize-eq: last p ≠ 0 ⇒ pnormalize p = p
  apply (induct p, auto)
  apply (case-tac p, auto)+
  done

```

```

lemma (in semiring-0) last-pnormalize: pnormalize p ≠ [] ⇒ last (pnormalize
p) ≠ 0
  by (induct p, auto)

```

**lemma** (in *semiring-0*) *pnormal-degree*:  $\text{last } p \neq 0 \implies \text{degree } p = \text{length } p - 1$   
 using *pnormalize-eq*[of *p*] **unfolding** *degree-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *semiring-0*) *poly-Nil-ext*:  $\text{poly } [] = (\lambda x. 0)$  **by** (rule *ext*) *simp*

**lemma** (in *idom-char-0*) *linear-mul-degree*: **assumes** *p*:  $\text{poly } p \neq \text{poly } []$   
**shows**  $\text{degree } ([a,1] *** p) = \text{degree } p + 1$

**proof**–

**from** *p* **have** *pnz*:  $\text{pnormalize } p \neq []$   
**unfolding** *poly-zero lemma-degree-zero* .

**from** *last-linear-mul*[OF *pnz*, of *a*] *last-pnormalize*[OF *pnz*]  
**have** *l0*:  $\text{last } ([a, 1] *** \text{pnormalize } p) \neq 0$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *last-pnormalize*[OF *pnz*] *last-linear-mul*[OF *pnz*, of *a*]  
*pnormal-degree*[OF *l0*] *pnormal-degree*[OF *last-pnormalize*[OF *pnz*]] *pnz*

**have** *th*:  $\text{degree } ([a,1] *** \text{pnormalize } p) = \text{degree } (\text{pnormalize } p) + 1$   
**by** (auto *simp add: poly-length-mult*)

**have** *eqs*:  $\text{poly } ([a,1] *** \text{pnormalize } p) = \text{poly } ([a,1] *** p)$   
**by** (rule *ext*) (*simp add: poly-mult poly-add poly-cmult*)  
**from** *degree-unique*[OF *eqs*] *th*  
**show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: degree-unique*[OF *poly-normalize*])

**qed**

**lemma** (in *idom-char-0*) *linear-pow-mul-degree*:

$\text{degree } ([a,1] \% ^n *** p) = (\text{if } \text{poly } p = \text{poly } [] \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{degree } p + n)$

**proof**(*induct n arbitrary: a p*)

**case** (0 *a p*)

{**assume** *p*:  $\text{poly } p = \text{poly } []$

**hence** *?case* **using** *degree-unique*[OF *p*] **by** (*simp add: degree-def*)}

**moreover**

{**assume** *p*:  $\text{poly } p \neq \text{poly } []$  **hence** *?case* **by** (auto *simp add: poly-Nil-ext*) }

**ultimately show** *?case* **by** *blast*

**next**

**case** (*Suc n a p*)

**have** *eq*:  $\text{poly } ([a,1] \% ^{(\text{Suc } n)} *** p) = \text{poly } ([a,1] \% ^n *** ([a,1] *** p))$

**apply** (rule *ext*, *simp add: poly-mult poly-add poly-cmult*)

**by** (*simp add: mult-ac add-ac right-distrib*)

**note** *deq* = *degree-unique*[OF *eq*]

{**assume** *p*:  $\text{poly } p = \text{poly } []$

**with** *eq* **have** *eq'*:  $\text{poly } ([a,1] \% ^{(\text{Suc } n)} *** p) = \text{poly } []$

**by** – (rule *ext*, *simp add: poly-mult poly-cmult poly-add*)

**from** *degree-unique*[OF *eq'*] *p* **have** *?case* **by** (*simp add: degree-def*)}

**moreover**

{**assume** *p*:  $\text{poly } p \neq \text{poly } []$

**from** *p* **have** *ap*:  $\text{poly } ([a,1] *** p) \neq \text{poly } []$

```

    using poly-mult-not-eq-poly-Nil unfolding poly-entire by auto
    have eq: poly ([a,1] % ^ (Suc n) *** p) = poly ([a,1] % ^ n *** ([a,1] *** p))
    by (rule ext, simp add: poly-mult poly-add poly-exp poly-cmult mult-ac add-ac
right-distrib)
    from ap have ap': (poly ([a,1] *** p) = poly []) = False by blast
    have th0: degree ([a,1] % ^ n *** ([a,1] *** p)) = degree ([a,1] *** p) + n
    apply (simp only: Suc.hyps[of a pmult [a,one] p] ap')
    by simp

    from degree-unique[OF eq] ap p th0 linear-mul-degree[OF p, of a]
    have ?case by (auto simp del: poly.simps)}
    ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in recpower-idom-char-0) order-degree:
  assumes p0: poly p ≠ poly []
  shows order a p ≤ degree p
proof -
  from order2[OF p0, unfolded divides-def]
  obtain q where q: poly p = poly ([- a, 1] % ^ (order a p) *** q) by blast
  {assume poly q = poly []
    with q p0 have False by (simp add: poly-mult poly-entire)}
  with degree-unique[OF q, unfolded linear-pow-mul-degree]
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

Tidier versions of finiteness of roots.

```

lemma (in idom-char-0) poly-roots-finite-set: poly p ≠ poly [] ==> finite {x. poly
p x = 0}
unfolding poly-roots-finite .

```

bound for polynomial.

```

lemma poly-mono: abs(x) ≤ k ==> abs(poly p (x::'a::{ordered-idom})) ≤ poly
(map abs p) k
apply (induct p, auto)
apply (rule-tac y = abs a + abs (x * poly p x) in order-trans)
apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
apply (auto intro!: mult-mono simp add: abs-mult)
done

```

```

lemma (in semiring-0) poly-Sing: poly [c] x = c by simp

```

end

### 13 Dense-Linear-Order: Dense linear order without endpoints and a quantifier elimination procedure in Ferrante and Rackoff style

```

theory Dense-Linear-Order
imports Arith-Tools
uses
  ~~ /src/HOL/Tools/Qelim/qelim.ML
  ~~ /src/HOL/Tools/Qelim/langford-data.ML
  ~~ /src/HOL/Tools/Qelim/ferrante-rackoff-data.ML
  (~~ /src/HOL/Tools/Qelim/langford.ML)
  (~~ /src/HOL/Tools/Qelim/ferrante-rackoff.ML)
begin

setup Langford-Data.setup
setup Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.setup

context linorder
begin

lemma less-not-permute:  $\neg (x < y \wedge y < x)$  by (simp add: not-less linear)

lemma gather-simps:
  shows
     $(\exists x. (\forall y \in L. y < x) \wedge (\forall y \in U. x < y) \wedge x < u \wedge P x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. (\forall y \in L. y < x) \wedge (\forall y \in (\text{insert } u \ U). x < y) \wedge P x)$ 
    and  $(\exists x. (\forall y \in L. y < x) \wedge (\forall y \in U. x < y) \wedge l < x \wedge P x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. (\forall y \in (\text{insert } l \ L). y < x) \wedge (\forall y \in U. x < y) \wedge P x)$ 
     $(\exists x. (\forall y \in L. y < x) \wedge (\forall y \in U. x < y) \wedge x < u) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. (\forall y \in L. y < x) \wedge (\forall y \in (\text{insert } u \ U). x < y))$ 
    and  $(\exists x. (\forall y \in L. y < x) \wedge (\forall y \in U. x < y) \wedge l < x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. (\forall y \in (\text{insert } l \ L). y < x) \wedge (\forall y \in U. x < y))$  by auto

lemma
  gather-start:  $(\exists x. P x) \equiv (\exists x. (\forall y \in \{\}. y < x) \wedge (\forall y \in \{\}. x < y) \wedge P x)$ 
  by simp

Theorems for  $\exists z. \forall x. x < z \longrightarrow (P x \longleftrightarrow P_{-\infty})$ 

lemma minf-lt:  $\exists z. \forall x. x < z \longrightarrow (x < t \longleftrightarrow \text{True})$  by auto
lemma minf-gt:  $\exists z. \forall x. x < z \longrightarrow (t < x \longleftrightarrow \text{False})$ 
  by (simp add: not-less) (rule exI[where x=t], auto simp add: less-le)

lemma minf-le:  $\exists z. \forall x. x < z \longrightarrow (x \leq t \longleftrightarrow \text{True})$  by (auto simp add: less-le)
lemma minf-ge:  $\exists z. \forall x. x < z \longrightarrow (t \leq x \longleftrightarrow \text{False})$ 
  by (auto simp add: less-le not-less not-le)
lemma minf-eq:  $\exists z. \forall x. x < z \longrightarrow (x = t \longleftrightarrow \text{False})$  by auto
lemma minf-neq:  $\exists z. \forall x. x < z \longrightarrow (x \neq t \longleftrightarrow \text{True})$  by auto
lemma minf-P:  $\exists z. \forall x. x < z \longrightarrow (P \longleftrightarrow P)$  by blast

```

Theorems for  $\exists z. \forall x. x < z \longrightarrow (P\ x \longleftrightarrow P_{+\infty})$

**lemma** *pinf-gt*:  $\exists z. \forall x. z < x \longrightarrow (t < x \longleftrightarrow \text{True})$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *pinf-lt*:  $\exists z. \forall x. z < x \longrightarrow (x < t \longleftrightarrow \text{False})$

**by** (*simp add: not-less*) (*rule exI[where x=t]*, *auto simp add: less-le*)

**lemma** *pinf-ge*:  $\exists z. \forall x. z < x \longrightarrow (t \leq x \longleftrightarrow \text{True})$  **by** (*auto simp add: less-le*)

**lemma** *pinf-le*:  $\exists z. \forall x. z < x \longrightarrow (x \leq t \longleftrightarrow \text{False})$

**by** (*auto simp add: less-le not-less not-le*)

**lemma** *pinf-eq*:  $\exists z. \forall x. z < x \longrightarrow (x = t \longleftrightarrow \text{False})$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *pinf-neq*:  $\exists z. \forall x. z < x \longrightarrow (x \neq t \longleftrightarrow \text{True})$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *pinf-P*:  $\exists z. \forall x. z < x \longrightarrow (P \longleftrightarrow P)$  **by** *blast*

**lemma** *nmi-lt*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x. \neg \text{True} \wedge x < t \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. u \leq x)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *nmi-gt*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x. \neg \text{False} \wedge t < x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. u \leq x)$

**by** (*auto simp add: le-less*)

**lemma** *nmi-le*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x. \neg \text{True} \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. u \leq x)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *nmi-ge*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x. \neg \text{False} \wedge t \leq x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. u \leq x)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *nmi-eq*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x. \neg \text{False} \wedge x = t \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. u \leq x)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *nmi-neq*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x. \neg \text{True} \wedge x \neq t \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. u \leq x)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *nmi-P*:  $\forall x. \sim P \wedge P \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. u \leq x)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *nmi-conj*:  $\llbracket \forall x. \neg P1' \wedge P1\ x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. u \leq x) ;$

$\forall x. \neg P2' \wedge P2\ x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. u \leq x) \rrbracket \implies$

$\forall x. \neg(P1' \wedge P2') \wedge (P1\ x \wedge P2\ x) \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. u \leq x)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *nmi-disj*:  $\llbracket \forall x. \neg P1' \wedge P1\ x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. u \leq x) ;$

$\forall x. \neg P2' \wedge P2\ x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. u \leq x) \rrbracket \implies$

$\forall x. \neg(P1' \vee P2') \wedge (P1\ x \vee P2\ x) \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. u \leq x)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *npi-lt*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x. \neg \text{False} \wedge x < t \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. x \leq u)$  **by** (*auto simp add: le-less*)

**lemma** *npi-gt*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x. \neg \text{True} \wedge t < x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. x \leq u)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *npi-le*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x. \neg \text{False} \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. x \leq u)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *npi-ge*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x. \neg \text{True} \wedge t \leq x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. x \leq u)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *npi-eq*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x. \neg \text{False} \wedge x = t \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. x \leq u)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *npi-neq*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x. \neg \text{True} \wedge x \neq t \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. x \leq u)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *npi-P*:  $\forall x. \sim P \wedge P \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. x \leq u)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *npi-conj*:  $\llbracket \forall x. \neg P1' \wedge P1\ x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. x \leq u) ; \forall x. \neg P2' \wedge P2\ x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. x \leq u) \rrbracket$

$\implies \forall x. \neg(P1' \wedge P2') \wedge (P1\ x \wedge P2\ x) \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. x \leq u)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *npi-disj*:  $\llbracket \forall x. \neg P1' \wedge P1\ x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. x \leq u) ; \forall x. \neg P2' \wedge P2\ x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. x \leq u) \rrbracket$

$\implies \forall x. \neg(P1' \vee P2') \wedge (P1\ x \vee P2\ x) \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. x \leq u)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *lin-dense-lt*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x\ l\ u. (\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U) \wedge l < x \wedge x < u \wedge x < t \longrightarrow (\forall y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow y < t)$

**proof**(*clarsimp*)

**fix**  $x\ l\ u\ y$  **assume**  $tU: t \in U$  **and**  $noU: \forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U$  **and**  $lx: l < x$

**and**  $xu: x < u$  **and**  $px: x < t$  **and**  $ly: l < y$  **and**  $yu: y < u$

**from**  $tU\ noU\ ly\ yu$  **have**  $tny: t \neq y$  **by** *auto*

```

{assume  $H: t < y$ 
  from  $\text{less-trans}[OF\ lx\ px]\ \text{less-trans}[OF\ H\ yu]$ 
  have  $l < t \wedge t < u$  by simp
  with  $tU\ noU$  have False by auto}
hence  $\neg t < y$  by auto hence  $y \leq t$  by (simp add: not-less)
thus  $y < t$  using tny by (simp add: less-le)
qed

```

**lemma** *lin-dense-gt*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x\ l\ u. (\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U) \wedge l < x \wedge x < u \wedge t < x \longrightarrow (\forall y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow t < y)$

**proof**(*clarsimp*)

```

fix  $x\ l\ u\ y$ 
assume  $tU: t \in U$  and  $noU: \forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U$  and  $lx: l < x$  and
 $xu: x < u$ 
and  $px: t < x$  and  $ly: l < y$  and  $yu: y < u$ 
from  $tU\ noU\ ly\ yu$  have tny:  $t \neq y$  by auto
{assume  $H: y < t$ 
  from  $\text{less-trans}[OF\ ly\ H]\ \text{less-trans}[OF\ px\ xu]$  have  $l < t \wedge t < u$  by simp
  with  $tU\ noU$  have False by auto}
hence  $\neg y < t$  by auto hence  $t \leq y$  by (auto simp add: not-less)
thus  $t < y$  using tny by (simp add: less-le)
qed

```

**lemma** *lin-dense-le*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x\ l\ u. (\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U) \wedge l < x \wedge x < u \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow (\forall y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow y \leq t)$

**proof**(*clarsimp*)

```

fix  $x\ l\ u\ y$ 
assume  $tU: t \in U$  and  $noU: \forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U$  and  $lx: l < x$  and
 $xu: x < u$ 
and  $px: x \leq t$  and  $ly: l < y$  and  $yu: y < u$ 
from  $tU\ noU\ ly\ yu$  have tny:  $t \neq y$  by auto
{assume  $H: t < y$ 
  from  $\text{less-le-trans}[OF\ lx\ px]\ \text{less-trans}[OF\ H\ yu]$ 
  have  $l < t \wedge t < u$  by simp
  with  $tU\ noU$  have False by auto}
hence  $\neg t < y$  by auto thus  $y \leq t$  by (simp add: not-less)
qed

```

**lemma** *lin-dense-ge*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x\ l\ u. (\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U) \wedge l < x \wedge x < u \wedge t \leq x \longrightarrow (\forall y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow t \leq y)$

**proof**(*clarsimp*)

```

fix  $x\ l\ u\ y$ 
assume  $tU: t \in U$  and  $noU: \forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U$  and  $lx: l < x$  and
 $xu: x < u$ 
and  $px: t \leq x$  and  $ly: l < y$  and  $yu: y < u$ 
from  $tU\ noU\ ly\ yu$  have tny:  $t \neq y$  by auto
{assume  $H: y < t$ 
  from  $\text{less-trans}[OF\ ly\ H]\ \text{le-less-trans}[OF\ px\ xu]$ 
  have  $l < t \wedge t < u$  by simp

```



**with**  $tU$  **no**  $U$  **have**  $False$  **by** *auto* }  
**hence**  $\neg y < t$  **by** *auto* **thus**  $t \leq y$  **by** (*simp add: not-less*)  
**qed**  
**lemma** *lin-dense-eq*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x \, l \, u. (\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U) \wedge l < x \wedge x < u \wedge x = t \longrightarrow (\forall y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow y = t)$  **by** *auto*  
**lemma** *lin-dense-neg*:  $t \in U \implies \forall x \, l \, u. (\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U) \wedge l < x \wedge x < u \wedge x \neq t \longrightarrow (\forall y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow y \neq t)$  **by** *auto*  
**lemma** *lin-dense-P*:  $\forall x \, l \, u. (\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U) \wedge l < x \wedge x < u \wedge P \longrightarrow (\forall y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow P)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *lin-dense-conj*:

$\llbracket \forall x \, l \, u. (\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U) \wedge l < x \wedge x < u \wedge P1 \, x \longrightarrow (\forall y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow P1 \, y) ;$   
 $\forall x \, l \, u. (\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U) \wedge l < x \wedge x < u \wedge P2 \, x \longrightarrow (\forall y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow P2 \, y) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\forall x \, l \, u. (\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U) \wedge l < x \wedge x < u \wedge (P1 \, x \wedge P2 \, x) \longrightarrow (\forall y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow (P1 \, y \wedge P2 \, y))$   
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *lin-dense-disj*:

$\llbracket \forall x \, l \, u. (\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U) \wedge l < x \wedge x < u \wedge P1 \, x \longrightarrow (\forall y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow P1 \, y) ;$   
 $\forall x \, l \, u. (\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U) \wedge l < x \wedge x < u \wedge P2 \, x \longrightarrow (\forall y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow P2 \, y) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\forall x \, l \, u. (\forall t. l < t \wedge t < u \longrightarrow t \notin U) \wedge l < x \wedge x < u \wedge (P1 \, x \vee P2 \, x) \longrightarrow (\forall y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow (P1 \, y \vee P2 \, y))$   
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *npmibnd*:  $\llbracket \forall x. \neg MP \wedge P \, x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. u \leq x); \forall x. \neg PP \wedge P \, x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. x \leq u) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \forall x. \neg MP \wedge \neg PP \wedge P \, x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. \exists u' \in U. u \leq x \wedge x \leq u')$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *finite-set-intervals*:

**assumes**  $px: P \, x$  **and**  $lx: l \leq x$  **and**  $xu: x \leq u$  **and**  $linS: l \in S$   
**and**  $uinS: u \in S$  **and**  $fS: \text{finite } S$  **and**  $lS: \forall x \in S. l \leq x$  **and**  $Su: \forall x \in S. x \leq u$   
**shows**  $\exists a \in S. \exists b \in S. (\forall y. a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow y \notin S) \wedge a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \wedge P \, x$

**proof**–

**let**  $?Mx = \{y. y \in S \wedge y \leq x\}$   
**let**  $?xM = \{y. y \in S \wedge x \leq y\}$   
**let**  $?a = \text{Max } ?Mx$   
**let**  $?b = \text{Min } ?xM$   
**have**  $MxS: ?Mx \subseteq S$  **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $fMx: \text{finite } ?Mx$  **using**  $fS$  *finite-subset* **by** *auto*  
**from**  $lx$   $linS$  **have**  $linMx: l \in ?Mx$  **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $Mxne: ?Mx \neq \{\}$  **by** *blast*  
**have**  $xMS: ?xM \subseteq S$  **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $fxM: \text{finite } ?xM$  **using**  $fS$  *finite-subset* **by** *auto*

```

from  $xu$   $uinS$  have  $linxM$ :  $u \in ?xM$  by blast
hence  $xMne$ :  $?xM \neq \{\}$  by blast
have  $ax$ :  $?a \leq x$  using  $Mxne$   $fMx$  by auto
have  $xb$ :  $x \leq ?b$  using  $xMne$   $fxM$  by auto
have  $?a \in ?Mx$  using Max-in[OF  $fMx$   $Mxne$ ] by simp hence  $ainS$ :  $?a \in S$ 
using  $MxS$  by blast
have  $?b \in ?xM$  using Min-in[OF  $fxM$   $xMne$ ] by simp hence  $binS$ :  $?b \in S$ 
using  $xMS$  by blast
have  $noy$ :  $\forall y. ?a < y \wedge y < ?b \longrightarrow y \notin S$ 
proof(clarsimp)
  fix  $y$  assume  $ay$ :  $?a < y$  and  $yb$ :  $y < ?b$  and  $yS$ :  $y \in S$ 
  from  $yS$  have  $y \in ?Mx \vee y \in ?xM$  by (auto simp add: linear)
  moreover {assume  $y \in ?Mx$  hence  $y \leq ?a$  using  $Mxne$   $fMx$  by auto with
 $ay$  have False by (simp add: not-le[symmetric])}
  moreover {assume  $y \in ?xM$  hence  $?b \leq y$  using  $xMne$   $fxM$  by auto with
 $yb$  have False by (simp add: not-le[symmetric])}
  ultimately show False by blast
qed
from  $ainS$   $binS$   $noy$   $ax$   $xb$   $px$  show  $?thesis$  by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *finite-set-intervals2*:

```

assumes  $px$ :  $P\ x$  and  $lx$ :  $l \leq x$  and  $xu$ :  $x \leq u$  and  $linS$ :  $l \in S$ 
and  $uinS$ :  $u \in S$  and  $fS$ : finite  $S$  and  $lS$ :  $\forall x \in S. l \leq x$  and  $Su$ :  $\forall x \in S. x \leq$ 
 $u$ 
shows  $(\exists s \in S. P\ s) \vee (\exists a \in S. \exists b \in S. (\forall y. a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow y \notin S) \wedge$ 
 $a < x \wedge x < b \wedge P\ x)$ 
proof–
from finite-set-intervals[where  $P=P$ , OF  $px\ lx\ xu\ linS\ uinS\ fS\ lS\ Su$ ]
obtain  $a$  and  $b$  where
   $as$ :  $a \in S$  and  $bs$ :  $b \in S$  and  $noS$ :  $\forall y. a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow y \notin S$ 
  and  $axb$ :  $a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \wedge P\ x$  by auto
from  $axb$  have  $x = a \vee x = b \vee (a < x \wedge x < b)$  by (auto simp add: le-less)
thus  $?thesis$  using  $px$   $as$   $bs$   $noS$  by blast
qed

```

**end**

## 14 The classical QE after Langford for dense linear orders

**context** *dense-linear-order*

**begin**

**lemma** *dlo-qe-bnds*:

```

assumes  $ne$ :  $L \neq \{\}$  and  $neU$ :  $U \neq \{\}$  and  $fL$ : finite  $L$  and  $fU$ : finite  $U$ 
shows  $(\exists x. (\forall y \in L. y < x) \wedge (\forall y \in U. x < y)) \equiv (\forall l \in L. \forall u \in U. l < u)$ 
proof (simp only: atomize-eq, rule iffI)

```

assume  $H: \exists x. (\forall y \in L. y < x) \wedge (\forall y \in U. x < y)$   
 then obtain  $x$  where  $xL: \forall y \in L. y < x$  and  $xU: \forall y \in U. x < y$  by *blast*  
 {fix  $l\ u$  assume  $l: l \in L$  and  $u: u \in U$   
   have  $l < x$  using  $xL\ l$  by *blast*  
   also have  $x < u$  using  $xU\ u$  by *blast*  
   finally (*less-trans*) have  $l < u$  .}  
 thus  $\forall l \in L. \forall u \in U. l < u$  by *blast*  
 next  
 assume  $H: \forall l \in L. \forall u \in U. l < u$   
 let  $?ML = \text{Max } L$   
 let  $?MU = \text{Min } U$   
 from  $fL\ ne$  have  $th1: ?ML \in L$  and  $th1': \forall l \in L. l \leq ?ML$  by *auto*  
 from  $fU\ neU$  have  $th2: ?MU \in U$  and  $th2': \forall u \in U. ?MU \leq u$  by *auto*  
 from  $th1\ th2\ H$  have  $?ML < ?MU$  by *auto*  
 with *dense* obtain  $w$  where  $th3: ?ML < w$  and  $th4: w < ?MU$  by *blast*  
 from  $th3\ th1'$  have  $\forall l \in L. l < w$  by *auto*  
 moreover from  $th4\ th2'$  have  $\forall u \in U. w < u$  by *auto*  
 ultimately show  $\exists x. (\forall y \in L. y < x) \wedge (\forall y \in U. x < y)$  by *auto*  
 qed

lemma *dlo-qe-noub*:

assumes  $ne: L \neq \{\}$  and  $fL: \text{finite } L$   
 shows  $(\exists x. (\forall y \in L. y < x) \wedge (\forall y \in \{\}. x < y)) \equiv \text{True}$   
 proof(*simp add: atomize-eq*)  
 from *gt-ex*[of  $\text{Max } L$ ] obtain  $M$  where  $M: \text{Max } L < M$  by *blast*  
 from  $ne\ fL$  have  $\forall x \in L. x \leq \text{Max } L$  by *simp*  
 with  $M$  have  $\forall x \in L. x < M$  by (*auto intro: le-less-trans*)  
 thus  $\exists x. \forall y \in L. y < x$  by *blast*  
 qed

lemma *dlo-qe-nolb*:

assumes  $ne: U \neq \{\}$  and  $fU: \text{finite } U$   
 shows  $(\exists x. (\forall y \in \{\}. y < x) \wedge (\forall y \in U. x < y)) \equiv \text{True}$   
 proof(*simp add: atomize-eq*)  
 from *lt-ex*[of  $\text{Min } U$ ] obtain  $M$  where  $M: M < \text{Min } U$  by *blast*  
 from  $ne\ fU$  have  $\forall x \in U. \text{Min } U \leq x$  by *simp*  
 with  $M$  have  $\forall x \in U. M < x$  by (*auto intro: less-le-trans*)  
 thus  $\exists x. \forall y \in U. x < y$  by *blast*  
 qed

lemma *exists-neq*:  $\exists (x::'a). x \neq t \wedge \exists (x::'a). t \neq x$   
 using *gt-ex*[of  $t$ ] by *auto*

lemmas *dlo-simps* = *order-refl less-irrefl not-less not-le exists-neq*  
   *le-less neq-iff linear less-not-permute*

lemma *axiom*: *dense-linear-order* (*op*  $\leq$ ) (*op*  $<$ ) by (*rule dense-linear-order-axioms*)

lemma *atoms*:

  includes *meta-term-syntax*

```

shows TERM (less :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  -)
and TERM (less-eq :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  -)
and TERM (op = :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  -) .

declare axiom[langford qe: dlo-qe-bnds dlo-qe-nolb dlo-qe-noub gather: gather-start
gather-simps atoms: atoms]
declare dlo-simps[langfordsimp]

end

lemma dnf:
  (P & (Q | R)) = ((P&Q) | (P&R))
  ((Q | R) & P) = ((Q&P) | (R&P))
by blast+

lemmas weak-dnf-simps = simp-thms dnf

lemma nnf-simps:
  ( $\neg(P \wedge Q)$ ) = ( $\neg P \vee \neg Q$ ) ( $\neg(P \vee Q)$ ) = ( $\neg P \wedge \neg Q$ ) (P  $\longrightarrow$  Q) = ( $\neg P \vee Q$ )
  (P = Q) = ((P  $\wedge$  Q)  $\vee$  ( $\neg P \wedge \neg Q$ )) ( $\neg \neg(P)$ ) = P
by blast+

lemma ex-distrib: ( $\exists x. P\ x \vee Q\ x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  (( $\exists x. P\ x$ )  $\vee$  ( $\exists x. Q\ x$ )) by blast

lemmas dnf-simps = weak-dnf-simps nnf-simps ex-distrib

use  $\sim$ /src/HOL/Tools/Qelim/langford.ML
method-setup dlo =  $\langle\langle$ 
  Method.ctxt-args (Method.SIMPLE-METHOD' o LangfordQE.dlo-tac)
 $\rangle\rangle$  Langford's algorithm for quantifier elimination in dense linear orders

```

## 15 Constructive dense linear orders yield QE for linear arithmetic over ordered Fields – see *Arith-Tools.thy*

Linear order without upper bounds

**locale** *linorder-stupid-syntax* = *linorder*

**begin**

**notation**

*less-eq* (*op*  $\sqsubseteq$ ) **and**  
*less-eq* ((*-*  $\sqsubseteq$  -) [*51*, *51*] *50*) **and**  
*less* (*op*  $\sqsubset$ ) **and**  
*less* ((*-*  $\sqsubset$  -) [*51*, *51*] *50*)

**end**

**locale** *linorder-no-ub* = *linorder-stupid-syntax* +

**assumes** *gt-ex*:  $\exists y. less\ x\ y$

**begin**

**lemma** *ge-ex*:  $\exists y. x \sqsubseteq y$  **using** *gt-ex* **by** *auto*

Theorems for  $\exists z. \forall x. z \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow (P\ x \longleftrightarrow P_{+\infty})$

**lemma** *pinf-conj*:

**assumes** *ex1*:  $\exists z1. \forall x. z1 \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow (P1\ x \longleftrightarrow P1')$

**and** *ex2*:  $\exists z2. \forall x. z2 \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow (P2\ x \longleftrightarrow P2')$

**shows**  $\exists z. \forall x. z \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow ((P1\ x \wedge P2\ x) \longleftrightarrow (P1' \wedge P2'))$

**proof**–

**from** *ex1 ex2* **obtain** *z1* **and** *z2* **where** *z1*:  $\forall x. z1 \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow (P1\ x \longleftrightarrow P1')$

**and** *z2*:  $\forall x. z2 \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow (P2\ x \longleftrightarrow P2')$  **by** *blast*

**from** *gt-ex* **obtain** *z* **where** *z*: *ord.max less-eq* *z1 z2*  $\sqsubseteq z$  **by** *blast*

**from** *z* **have** *zz1*:  $z1 \sqsubseteq z$  **and** *zz2*:  $z2 \sqsubseteq z$  **by** *simp-all*

**{fix** *x* **assume** *H*:  $z \sqsubseteq x$

**from** *less-trans*[*OF zz1 H*] *less-trans*[*OF zz2 H*]

**have**  $(P1\ x \wedge P2\ x) \longleftrightarrow (P1' \wedge P2')$  **using** *z1 zz1 z2 zz2* **by** *auto*

**}**

**thus** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *pinf-disj*:

**assumes** *ex1*:  $\exists z1. \forall x. z1 \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow (P1\ x \longleftrightarrow P1')$

**and** *ex2*:  $\exists z2. \forall x. z2 \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow (P2\ x \longleftrightarrow P2')$

**shows**  $\exists z. \forall x. z \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow ((P1\ x \vee P2\ x) \longleftrightarrow (P1' \vee P2'))$

**proof**–

**from** *ex1 ex2* **obtain** *z1* **and** *z2* **where** *z1*:  $\forall x. z1 \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow (P1\ x \longleftrightarrow P1')$

**and** *z2*:  $\forall x. z2 \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow (P2\ x \longleftrightarrow P2')$  **by** *blast*

**from** *gt-ex* **obtain** *z* **where** *z*: *ord.max less-eq* *z1 z2*  $\sqsubseteq z$  **by** *blast*

**from** *z* **have** *zz1*:  $z1 \sqsubseteq z$  **and** *zz2*:  $z2 \sqsubseteq z$  **by** *simp-all*

**{fix** *x* **assume** *H*:  $z \sqsubseteq x$

**from** *less-trans*[*OF zz1 H*] *less-trans*[*OF zz2 H*]

**have**  $(P1\ x \vee P2\ x) \longleftrightarrow (P1' \vee P2')$  **using** *z1 zz1 z2 zz2* **by** *auto*

**}**

**thus** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *pinf-ex*: **assumes** *ex*:  $\exists z. \forall x. z \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow (P\ x \longleftrightarrow P1)$  **and** *p1*: *P1* **shows**

$\exists x. P\ x$

**proof**–

**from** *ex* **obtain** *z* **where** *z*:  $\forall x. z \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow (P\ x \longleftrightarrow P1)$  **by** *blast*

**from** *gt-ex* **obtain** *x* **where** *x*:  $z \sqsubseteq x$  **by** *blast*

**from** *z x p1* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**end**

Linear order without upper bounds

**locale** *linorder-no-lb* = *linorder-stupid-syntax* +

**assumes** *lt-ex*:  $\exists y. \text{less } y\ x$

**begin**

**lemma** *le-ex*:  $\exists y. y \sqsubseteq x$  **using** *lt-ex* **by** *auto*

Theorems for  $\exists z. \forall x. x \sqsubseteq z \longrightarrow (P\ x \longleftrightarrow P_{-\infty})$

**lemma** *minf-conj*:

**assumes** *ex1*:  $\exists z1. \forall x. x \sqsubseteq z1 \longrightarrow (P1\ x \longleftrightarrow P1')$

**and** *ex2*:  $\exists z2. \forall x. x \sqsubseteq z2 \longrightarrow (P2\ x \longleftrightarrow P2')$

**shows**  $\exists z. \forall x. x \sqsubseteq z \longrightarrow ((P1\ x \wedge P2\ x) \longleftrightarrow (P1' \wedge P2'))$

**proof**–

**from** *ex1 ex2* **obtain** *z1* **and** *z2* **where** *z1*:  $\forall x. x \sqsubseteq z1 \longrightarrow (P1\ x \longleftrightarrow P1')$  **and**  
*z2*:  $\forall x. x \sqsubseteq z2 \longrightarrow (P2\ x \longleftrightarrow P2')$  **by** *blast*

**from** *lt-ex* **obtain** *z* **where** *z*:  $z \sqsubseteq \text{ord.min less-eq } z1\ z2$  **by** *blast*

**from** *z* **have** *zz1*:  $z \sqsubseteq z1$  **and** *zz2*:  $z \sqsubseteq z2$  **by** *simp-all*

**{fix** *x* **assume** *H*:  $x \sqsubseteq z$

**from** *less-trans*[*OF H zz1*] *less-trans*[*OF H zz2*]

**have**  $(P1\ x \wedge P2\ x) \longleftrightarrow (P1' \wedge P2')$  **using** *z1 zz1 z2 zz2* **by** *auto*

**}**

**thus** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *minf-disj*:

**assumes** *ex1*:  $\exists z1. \forall x. x \sqsubseteq z1 \longrightarrow (P1\ x \longleftrightarrow P1')$

**and** *ex2*:  $\exists z2. \forall x. x \sqsubseteq z2 \longrightarrow (P2\ x \longleftrightarrow P2')$

**shows**  $\exists z. \forall x. x \sqsubseteq z \longrightarrow ((P1\ x \vee P2\ x) \longleftrightarrow (P1' \vee P2'))$

**proof**–

**from** *ex1 ex2* **obtain** *z1* **and** *z2* **where** *z1*:  $\forall x. x \sqsubseteq z1 \longrightarrow (P1\ x \longleftrightarrow P1')$  **and**  
*z2*:  $\forall x. x \sqsubseteq z2 \longrightarrow (P2\ x \longleftrightarrow P2')$  **by** *blast*

**from** *lt-ex* **obtain** *z* **where** *z*:  $z \sqsubseteq \text{ord.min less-eq } z1\ z2$  **by** *blast*

**from** *z* **have** *zz1*:  $z \sqsubseteq z1$  **and** *zz2*:  $z \sqsubseteq z2$  **by** *simp-all*

**{fix** *x* **assume** *H*:  $x \sqsubseteq z$

**from** *less-trans*[*OF H zz1*] *less-trans*[*OF H zz2*]

**have**  $(P1\ x \vee P2\ x) \longleftrightarrow (P1' \vee P2')$  **using** *z1 zz1 z2 zz2* **by** *auto*

**}**

**thus** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *minf-ex*: **assumes** *ex*:  $\exists z. \forall x. x \sqsubseteq z \longrightarrow (P\ x \longleftrightarrow P1)$  **and** *p1*:  $P1$   
**shows**  $\exists x. P\ x$

**proof**–

**from** *ex* **obtain** *z* **where** *z*:  $\forall x. x \sqsubseteq z \longrightarrow (P\ x \longleftrightarrow P1)$  **by** *blast*

**from** *lt-ex* **obtain** *x* **where** *x*:  $x \sqsubseteq z$  **by** *blast*

**from** *z x p1* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**end**

**locale** *constr-dense-linear-order* = *linorder-no-lb* + *linorder-no-ub* +  
**fixes** *between*

**assumes** *between-less*:  $\text{less } x \ y \implies \text{less } x \ (\text{between } x \ y) \wedge \text{less } (\text{between } x \ y) \ y$   
**and** *between-same*:  $\text{between } x \ x = x$

**interpretation** *constr-dense-linear-order* < *dense-linear-order*  
**apply** *unfold-locales*  
**using** *gt-ex lt-ex between-less*  
**by** (*auto*, *rule-tac x=between x y in exI, simp*)

**context** *constr-dense-linear-order*  
**begin**

**lemma** *rinf-U*:

**assumes** *fU*: *finite U*  
**and** *lin-dense*:  $\forall x \ l \ u. (\forall t. l \sqsubset t \wedge t \sqsubset u \longrightarrow t \notin U) \wedge l \sqsubset x \wedge x \sqsubset u \wedge P \ x$   
 $\longrightarrow (\forall y. l \sqsubset y \wedge y \sqsubset u \longrightarrow P \ y)$   
**and** *npmiU*:  $\forall x. \neg MP \wedge \neg PP \wedge P \ x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. \exists u' \in U. u \sqsubseteq x \wedge x \sqsubseteq u')$   
**and** *nmi*:  $\neg MP$  **and** *npi*:  $\neg PP$  **and** *ex*:  $\exists x. P \ x$   
**shows**  $\exists u \in U. \exists u' \in U. P \ (\text{between } u \ u')$

**proof**–

**from** *ex* **obtain** *x* **where** *px*:  $P \ x$  **by** *blast*  
**from** *px nmi npi npmiU* **have**  $\exists u \in U. \exists u' \in U. u \sqsubseteq x \wedge x \sqsubseteq u'$  **by** *auto*  
**then obtain** *u* **and** *u'* **where**  $uU: u \in U$  **and**  $uU': u' \in U$  **and**  $ux: u \sqsubseteq x$  **and**  
 $xu': x \sqsubseteq u'$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *uU* **have** *Une*:  $U \neq \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
**term** *linorder.Min less-eq*  
**let** *?l* = *linorder.Min less-eq U*  
**let** *?u* = *linorder.Max less-eq U*  
**have** *linM*:  $?l \in U$  **using** *fU Une* **by** *simp*  
**have** *uinM*:  $?u \in U$  **using** *fU Une* **by** *simp*  
**have** *lM*:  $\forall t \in U. ?l \sqsubseteq t$  **using** *Une fU* **by** *auto*  
**have** *Mu*:  $\forall t \in U. t \sqsubseteq ?u$  **using** *Une fU* **by** *auto*  
**have** *th*:  $?l \sqsubseteq u$  **using** *uU Une lM* **by** *auto*  
**from** *order-trans[OF th ux]* **have** *lx*:  $?l \sqsubseteq x$  .  
**have** *th*:  $u' \sqsubseteq ?u$  **using** *uU' Une Mu* **by** *simp*  
**from** *order-trans[OF xu' th]* **have** *xu*:  $x \sqsubseteq ?u$  .  
**from** *finite-set-intervals2[where P=P,OF px lx xu linM uinM fU lM Mu]*  
**have**  $(\exists s \in U. P \ s) \vee$   
 $(\exists t1 \in U. \exists t2 \in U. (\forall y. t1 \sqsubset y \wedge y \sqsubset t2 \longrightarrow y \notin U) \wedge t1 \sqsubset x \wedge x \sqsubset t2 \wedge P \ x)$  .  
**moreover** { **fix** *u* **assume** *um*:  $u \in U$  **and** *pu*:  $P \ u$   
**have**  $\text{between } u \ u = u$  **by** (*simp add: between-same*)  
**with** *um pu* **have**  $P \ (\text{between } u \ u)$  **by** *simp*  
**with** *um* **have** *?thesis* **by** *blast* }  
**moreover**{  
**assume**  $\exists t1 \in U. \exists t2 \in U. (\forall y. t1 \sqsubset y \wedge y \sqsubset t2 \longrightarrow y \notin U) \wedge t1 \sqsubset x \wedge x \sqsubset t2 \wedge P \ x$   
**then obtain** *t1* **and** *t2* **where** *t1M*:  $t1 \in U$  **and** *t2M*:  $t2 \in U$   
**and** *noM*:  $\forall y. t1 \sqsubset y \wedge y \sqsubset t2 \longrightarrow y \notin U$  **and** *t1x*:  $t1 \sqsubset x$  **and** *xt2*:  $x \sqsubset t2$

$\sqsubset t2$  and  $px: P\ x$   
 by *blast*  
 from *less-trans*[*OF t1x xt2*] have  $t1t2: t1 \sqsubset t2$  .  
 let  $?u = \text{between } t1\ t2$   
 from *between-less*  $t1t2$  have  $t1lu: t1 \sqsubset ?u$  and  $ut2: ?u \sqsubset t2$  by *auto*  
 from *lin-dense noM t1x xt2 px t1lu ut2* have  $P\ ?u$  by *blast*  
 with  $t1M\ t2M$  have  $?thesis$  by *blast*  
 ultimately show  $?thesis$  by *blast*  
 qed

**theorem** *fr-eq*:

assumes  $fU: \text{finite } U$   
 and *lin-dense*:  $\forall x\ l\ u. (\forall t. l \sqsubset t \wedge t \sqsubset u \longrightarrow t \notin U) \wedge l \sqsubset x \wedge x \sqsubset u \wedge P\ x$   
 $\longrightarrow (\forall y. l \sqsubset y \wedge y \sqsubset u \longrightarrow P\ y)$   
 and *nmibnd*:  $\forall x. \neg MP \wedge P\ x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. u \sqsubseteq x)$   
 and *npibnd*:  $\forall x. \neg PP \wedge P\ x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. x \sqsubseteq u)$   
 and *mi*:  $\exists z. \forall x. x \sqsubset z \longrightarrow (P\ x = MP)$  and *pi*:  $\exists z. \forall x. z \sqsubset x \longrightarrow (P\ x = PP)$   
 shows  $(\exists x. P\ x) \equiv (MP \vee PP \vee (\exists u \in U. \exists u' \in U. P\ (\text{between } u\ u')))$   
 (is  $- \equiv (- \vee - \vee ?F)$  is  $?E \equiv ?D$ )

**proof**–

{  
 assume  $px: \exists x. P\ x$   
 have  $MP \vee PP \vee (\neg MP \wedge \neg PP)$  by *blast*  
 moreover {assume  $MP \vee PP$  hence  $?D$  by *blast*}  
 moreover {assume *nmi*:  $\neg MP$  and *npi*:  $\neg PP$   
 from *npmibnd*[*OF nmibnd npibnd*]  
 have *npmiU*:  $\forall x. \neg MP \wedge \neg PP \wedge P\ x \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. \exists u' \in U. u \sqsubseteq x \wedge x \sqsubseteq u')$  .  
 from *rinf-U*[*OF fU lin-dense npmpiU nmi npi px*] have  $?D$  by *blast*}  
 ultimately have  $?D$  by *blast*}  
 moreover  
 { assume  $?D$   
 moreover {assume  $m:MP$  from *minf-ex*[*OF mi m*] have  $?E$  .}  
 moreover {assume  $p: PP$  from *pinf-ex*[*OF pi p*] have  $?E$  .}  
 moreover {assume  $f: ?F$  hence  $?E$  by *blast*}  
 ultimately have  $?E$  by *blast*}  
 ultimately have  $?E = ?D$  by *blast* thus  $?E \equiv ?D$  by *simp*  
 qed

**lemmas** *minf-thms* = *minf-conj minf-disj minf-eq minf-neq minf-lt minf-le minf-gt minf-ge minf-P*

**lemmas** *pinf-thms* = *pinf-conj pinf-disj pinf-eq pinf-neq pinf-lt pinf-le pinf-gt pinf-ge pinf-P*

**lemmas** *nmi-thms* = *nmi-conj nmi-disj nmi-eq nmi-neq nmi-lt nmi-le nmi-gt nmi-ge nmi-P*

**lemmas** *npi-thms* = *npi-conj npi-disj npi-eq npi-neq npi-lt npi-le npi-gt npi-ge npi-P*



**lemmas** *lin-dense-thms* = *lin-dense-conj lin-dense-disj lin-dense-eq lin-dense-neq lin-dense-lt lin-dense-le lin-dense-gt lin-dense-ge lin-dense-P*

**lemma** *ferrack-axiom*: *constr-dense-linear-order less-eq less between*  
**by** (*rule constr-dense-linear-order-axioms*)

**lemma** *atoms*:

**includes** *meta-term-syntax*

**shows** *TERM* (*less* :: '*a* ⇒ -)

**and** *TERM* (*less-eq* :: '*a* ⇒ -)

**and** *TERM* (*op* = :: '*a* ⇒ -) .

**declare** *ferrack-axiom* [*ferrack minf*: *minf-thms pinf*: *pinf-thms*  
*nmi*: *nmi-thms npi*: *npi-thms lindense*:  
*lin-dense-thms ge*: *fr-eq atoms*: *atoms*]

**declaration** ⟨⟨

*let*

*fun* *simps phi* = *map* (*Morphism.thm phi*) [*@{thm not-less}*, *@{thm not-le}*]

*fun* *generic-what is phi* =

*let*

*val* [*lt*, *le*] = *map* (*Morphism.term phi*) [*@{term op □}*, *@{term op ⊑}*]

*fun* *h x t* =

*case term-of t of*

*Const*(*op* =, -)\$*y*\$*z* => *if term-of x aconv y then Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Eq*  
*else Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Nox*

| *@{term Not}*\$(*Const*(*op* =, -)\$*y*\$*z*) => *if term-of x aconv y then Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.NEq*  
*else Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Nox*

| *b*\$*y*\$*z* => *if Term.could-unify* (*b*, *lt*) *then*

*if term-of x aconv y then Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Lt*

*else if term-of x aconv z then Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Gt*

*else Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Nox*

*else if Term.could-unify* (*b*, *le*) *then*

*if term-of x aconv y then Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Le*

*else if term-of x aconv z then Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Ge*

*else Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Nox*

*else Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Nox*

| - => *Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Nox*

*in h end*

*fun* *ss phi* = *HOL-ss addsimps* (*simps phi*)

*in*

*Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.funs* *@{thm ferrack-axiom}*

{*isolate-conv* = *K* (*K* (*K Thm.reflexive*)), *what is* = *generic-what is*, *simpset* =  
*ss*}

*end*

⟩⟩

**end**

**use** *~/src/HOL/Tools/Qelim/ferrante-rackoff.ML*

**method-setup** *ferrack* =  $\langle\langle$   
   *Method.ctxt-args* (*Method.SIMPLE-METHOD'* o *FerranteRackoff.dlo-tac*)  
 $\rangle\rangle$  *Ferrante and Rackoff's algorithm for quantifier elimination in dense linear orders*

### 15.1 Ferrante and Rackoff algorithm over ordered fields

**lemma** *neg-prod-lt*:  $(c::'a::\text{ordered-field}) < 0 \implies ((c*x < 0) == (x > 0))$

**proof**–

**assume** *H*:  $c < 0$

**have**  $c*x < 0 = (0/c < x)$  **by** (*simp only: neg-divide-less-eq[OF H] ring-simps*)

**also have**  $\dots = (0 < x)$  **by** *simp*

**finally show**  $(c*x < 0) == (x > 0)$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *pos-prod-lt*:  $(c::'a::\text{ordered-field}) > 0 \implies ((c*x < 0) == (x < 0))$

**proof**–

**assume** *H*:  $c > 0$

**hence**  $c*x < 0 = (0/c > x)$  **by** (*simp only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF H] ring-simps*)

**also have**  $\dots = (0 > x)$  **by** *simp*

**finally show**  $(c*x < 0) == (x < 0)$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *neg-prod-sum-lt*:  $(c::'a::\text{ordered-field}) < 0 \implies ((c*x + t < 0) == (x > (-1/c)*t))$

**proof**–

**assume** *H*:  $c < 0$

**have**  $c*x + t < 0 = (c*x < -t)$  **by** (*subst less-iff-diff-less-0 [of c\*x -t], simp*)

**also have**  $\dots = (-t/c < x)$  **by** (*simp only: neg-divide-less-eq[OF H] ring-simps*)

**also have**  $\dots = ((-1/c)*t < x)$  **by** *simp*

**finally show**  $(c*x + t < 0) == (x > (-1/c)*t)$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *pos-prod-sum-lt*:  $(c::'a::\text{ordered-field}) > 0 \implies ((c*x + t < 0) == (x < (-1/c)*t))$

**proof**–

**assume** *H*:  $c > 0$

**have**  $c*x + t < 0 = (c*x < -t)$  **by** (*subst less-iff-diff-less-0 [of c\*x -t], simp*)

**also have**  $\dots = (-t/c > x)$  **by** (*simp only: pos-less-divide-eq[OF H] ring-simps*)

**also have**  $\dots = ((-1/c)*t > x)$  **by** *simp*

**finally show**  $(c*x + t < 0) == (x < (-1/c)*t)$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *sum-lt*:  $((x::'a::\text{pordered-ab-group-add}) + t < 0) == (x < -t)$

**using** *less-diff-eq* [**where**  $a = x$  **and**  $b = t$  **and**  $c = 0$ ] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *neg-prod-le*:  $(c::'a::\text{ordered-field}) < 0 \implies ((c*x \leq 0) == (x \geq 0))$

**proof**–

**assume** *H*:  $c < 0$

have  $c*x \leq 0 = (0/c \leq x)$  **by** (*simp only: neg-divide-le-eq[OF H] ring-simps*)  
 also have  $\dots = (0 \leq x)$  **by** *simp*  
 finally show  $(c*x \leq 0) == (x \geq 0)$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *pos-prod-le*:  $(c::'a::\text{ordered-field}) > 0 \implies ((c*x \leq 0) == (x \leq 0))$   
**proof**–  
 assume  $H: c > 0$   
 hence  $c*x \leq 0 = (0/c \geq x)$  **by** (*simp only: pos-le-divide-eq[OF H] ring-simps*)  
 also have  $\dots = (0 \geq x)$  **by** *simp*  
 finally show  $(c*x \leq 0) == (x \leq 0)$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *neg-prod-sum-le*:  $(c::'a::\text{ordered-field}) < 0 \implies ((c*x + t \leq 0) == (x \geq (-1/c)*t))$   
**proof**–  
 assume  $H: c < 0$   
 have  $c*x + t \leq 0 = (c*x \leq -t)$  **by** (*subst le-iff-diff-le-0 [of c\*x -t], simp*)  
 also have  $\dots = (-t/c \leq x)$  **by** (*simp only: neg-divide-le-eq[OF H] ring-simps*)  
 also have  $\dots = ((-1/c)*t \leq x)$  **by** *simp*  
 finally show  $(c*x + t \leq 0) == (x \geq (-1/c)*t)$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *pos-prod-sum-le*:  $(c::'a::\text{ordered-field}) > 0 \implies ((c*x + t \leq 0) == (x \leq (-1/c)*t))$   
**proof**–  
 assume  $H: c > 0$   
 have  $c*x + t \leq 0 = (c*x \leq -t)$  **by** (*subst le-iff-diff-le-0 [of c\*x -t], simp*)  
 also have  $\dots = (-t/c \geq x)$  **by** (*simp only: pos-le-divide-eq[OF H] ring-simps*)  
 also have  $\dots = ((-1/c)*t \geq x)$  **by** *simp*  
 finally show  $(c*x + t \leq 0) == (x \leq (-1/c)*t)$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *sum-le*:  $((x::'a::\text{pordered-ab-group-add}) + t \leq 0) == (x \leq -t)$   
**using** *le-diff-eq[where a=x and b=t and c=0]* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *nz-prod-eq*:  $(c::'a::\text{ordered-field}) \neq 0 \implies ((c*x = 0) == (x = 0))$  **by** *simp*  
**lemma** *nz-prod-sum-eq*:  $(c::'a::\text{ordered-field}) \neq 0 \implies ((c*x + t = 0) == (x = (-1/c)*t))$

**proof**–  
 assume  $H: c \neq 0$   
 have  $c*x + t = 0 = (c*x = -t)$  **by** (*subst eq-iff-diff-eq-0 [of c\*x -t], simp*)  
 also have  $\dots = (x = -t/c)$  **by** (*simp only: nonzero-eq-divide-eq[OF H] ring-simps*)  
 finally show  $(c*x + t = 0) == (x = (-1/c)*t)$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *sum-eq*:  $((x::'a::\text{pordered-ab-group-add}) + t = 0) == (x = -t)$   
**using** *eq-diff-eq[where a=x and b=t and c=0]* **by** *simp*

```

interpretation class-ordered-field-dense-linear-order: constr-dense-linear-order
  [op <= op <
   λ x y. 1/2 * ((x::'a::{ordered-field,recpower,number-ring}) + y)]
proof (unfold-locales, dlo, dlo, auto)
  fix x y::'a assume lt: x < y
  from less-half-sum[OF lt] show x < (x + y) / 2 by simp
next
  fix x y::'a assume lt: x < y
  from gt-half-sum[OF lt] show (x + y) / 2 < y by simp
qed

declaration⟨⟨
  let
  fun earlier [] x y = false
    | earlier (h::t) x y =
      if h aconvc y then false else if h aconvc x then true else earlier t x y;

  fun dest-frac ct = case term-of ct of
    Const (@{const-name HOL.divide},-) $ a $ b =>
      Rat.rat-of-quotient (snd (HOLogic.dest-number a), snd (HOLogic.dest-number
b))
    | t => Rat.rat-of-int (snd (HOLogic.dest-number t))

  fun mk-frac phi cT x =
    let val (a, b) = Rat.quotient-of-rat x
    in if b = 1 then Numeral.mk-cnumber cT a
      else Thm.capply
        (Thm.capply (Drule.ctrm-rule (instantiate' [SOME cT] []) @ {cpat op /})
         (Numeral.mk-cnumber cT a))
        (Numeral.mk-cnumber cT b)
    end

  fun whatis x ct = case term-of ct of
    Const(@{const-name HOL.plus}, -)$ (Const(@{const-name HOL.times}, -)$-$y)$-
=>
    if y aconv term-of x then (c*x+t, [(funpow 2 Thm.dest-arg1) ct, Thm.dest-arg
ct])
    else (Nox, [])
  | Const(@{const-name HOL.plus}, -)$y$- =>
    if y aconv term-of x then (x+t, [Thm.dest-arg ct])
    else (Nox, [])
  | Const(@{const-name HOL.times}, -)$-$y$ =>
    if y aconv term-of x then (c*x, [Thm.dest-arg1 ct])
    else (Nox, [])
  | t => if t aconv term-of x then (x, []) else (Nox, []);

  fun xnormalize-conv ctxt [] ct = reflexive ct
  | xnormalize-conv ctxt (vs as (x::-)) ct =
    case term-of ct of

```

```

Const(@{const-name HOL.less},-)$-Const(@{const-name HOL.zero},-) =>
(case whatis x (Thm.dest-arg1 ct) of
(c*x+t,[c,t]) =>
  let
    val cr = dest-frac c
    val clt = Thm.dest-fun2 ct
    val cz = Thm.dest-arg ct
    val neg = cr </ Rat.zero
    val cthp = Simplifier.rewrite (local-simpset-of ctxt)
      (Thm.capply @{cterm Trueprop}
        (if neg then Thm.capply (Thm.capply clt c) cz
          else Thm.capply (Thm.capply clt cz) c))
    val cth = equal-elim (symmetric cthp) TrueI
    val th = implies-elim (instantiate' [SOME (ctyp-of-term x)] (map SOME
[c,x,t])
      (if neg then @{thm neg-prod-sum-lt} else @{thm pos-prod-sum-lt})) cth
    val rth = Conv.fconv-rule (Conv.arg-conv (Conv.binop-conv
      (Normalizer.semiring-normalize-ord-conv ctxt (earlier vs)))) th
  in rth end
| (x+t,[t]) =>
  let
    val T = ctyp-of-term x
    val th = instantiate' [SOME T] [SOME x, SOME t] @{thm sum-lt}
    val rth = Conv.fconv-rule (Conv.arg-conv (Conv.binop-conv
      (Normalizer.semiring-normalize-ord-conv ctxt (earlier vs)))) th
  in rth end
| (c*x,[c]) =>
  let
    val cr = dest-frac c
    val clt = Thm.dest-fun2 ct
    val cz = Thm.dest-arg ct
    val neg = cr </ Rat.zero
    val cthp = Simplifier.rewrite (local-simpset-of ctxt)
      (Thm.capply @{cterm Trueprop}
        (if neg then Thm.capply (Thm.capply clt c) cz
          else Thm.capply (Thm.capply clt cz) c))
    val cth = equal-elim (symmetric cthp) TrueI
    val th = implies-elim (instantiate' [SOME (ctyp-of-term x)] (map SOME
[c,x])
      (if neg then @{thm neg-prod-lt} else @{thm pos-prod-lt})) cth
    val rth = th
  in rth end
| - => reflexive ct)

```

```

| Const(@{const-name HOL.less-eq},-)$-Const(@{const-name HOL.zero},-) =>
(case whatis x (Thm.dest-arg1 ct) of
(c*x+t,[c,t]) =>
  let

```

```

    val T = ctyp-of-term x
    val cr = dest-frac c
    val clt = Drule.ctrm-rule (instantiate' [SOME T] []) @ {cpat op <}
    val cz = Thm.dest-arg ct
    val neg = cr </ Rat.zero
    val cthp = Simplifier.rewrite (local-simpset-of ctxt)
      (Thm.capply @ {ctrm Trueprop}
        (if neg then Thm.capply (Thm.capply clt c) cz
          else Thm.capply (Thm.capply clt cz) c))
    val cth = equal-elim (symmetric cthp) TrueI
    val th = implies-elim (instantiate' [SOME T] (map SOME [c,x,t])
      (if neg then @ {thm neg-prod-sum-le} else @ {thm pos-prod-sum-le})) cth
    val rth = Conv.fconv-rule (Conv.arg-conv (Conv.binop-conv
      (Normalizer.semiring-normalize-ord-conv ctxt (earlier vs)))) th
  in rth end
| (x+t,[t]) =>
  let
    val T = ctyp-of-term x
    val th = instantiate' [SOME T] [SOME x, SOME t] @ {thm sum-le}
    val rth = Conv.fconv-rule (Conv.arg-conv (Conv.binop-conv
      (Normalizer.semiring-normalize-ord-conv ctxt (earlier vs)))) th
  in rth end
| (c*x,[c]) =>
  let
    val T = ctyp-of-term x
    val cr = dest-frac c
    val clt = Drule.ctrm-rule (instantiate' [SOME T] []) @ {cpat op <}
    val cz = Thm.dest-arg ct
    val neg = cr </ Rat.zero
    val cthp = Simplifier.rewrite (local-simpset-of ctxt)
      (Thm.capply @ {ctrm Trueprop}
        (if neg then Thm.capply (Thm.capply clt c) cz
          else Thm.capply (Thm.capply clt cz) c))
    val cth = equal-elim (symmetric cthp) TrueI
    val th = implies-elim (instantiate' [SOME (ctyp-of-term x)] (map SOME
      [c,x])
      (if neg then @ {thm neg-prod-le} else @ {thm pos-prod-le})) cth
    val rth = th
  in rth end
| - => reflexive ct)

| Const(op =,-)$-Const(@ {const-name HOL.zero},-) =>
  (case whatis x (Thm.dest-arg1 ct) of
    (c*x+t,[c,t]) =>
      let
        val T = ctyp-of-term x
        val cr = dest-frac c
        val ceq = Thm.dest-fun2 ct
        val cz = Thm.dest-arg ct

```

```

    val cthp = Simplifier.rewrite (local-simpset-of ctxt)
      (Thm.capply @{cterm Trueprop}
        (Thm.capply @{cterm Not} (Thm.capply (Thm.capply ceq c) cz)))
    val cth = equal-elim (symmetric cthp) TrueI
    val th = implies-elim
      (instantiate' [SOME T] (map SOME [c,x,t]) @{thm nz-prod-sum-eq})
cth
    val rth = Conv.fconv-rule (Conv.arg-conv (Conv.binop-conv
      (Normalizer.semiring-normalize-ord-conv ctxt (earlier vs)))) th
  in rth end
| (x+t,[t]) =>
  let
    val T = ctyp-of-term x
    val th = instantiate' [SOME T] [SOME x, SOME t] @{thm sum-eq}
    val rth = Conv.fconv-rule (Conv.arg-conv (Conv.binop-conv
      (Normalizer.semiring-normalize-ord-conv ctxt (earlier vs)))) th
  in rth end
| (c*x,[c]) =>
  let
    val T = ctyp-of-term x
    val cr = dest-frac c
    val ceq = Thm.dest-fun2 ct
    val cz = Thm.dest-arg ct
    val cthp = Simplifier.rewrite (local-simpset-of ctxt)
      (Thm.capply @{cterm Trueprop}
        (Thm.capply @{cterm Not} (Thm.capply (Thm.capply ceq c) cz)))
    val cth = equal-elim (symmetric cthp) TrueI
    val rth = implies-elim
      (instantiate' [SOME T] (map SOME [c,x]) @{thm nz-prod-eq}) cth
  in rth end
| - => reflexive ct);

local
  val less-iff-diff-less-0 = mk-meta-eq @{thm less-iff-diff-less-0}
  val le-iff-diff-le-0 = mk-meta-eq @{thm le-iff-diff-le-0}
  val eq-iff-diff-eq-0 = mk-meta-eq @{thm eq-iff-diff-eq-0}
in
  fun field-isolate-conv phi ctxt vs ct = case term-of ct of
    Const(@{const-name HOL.less},-) $a $b =>
      let val (ca,cb) = Thm.dest-binop ct
          val T = ctyp-of-term ca
          val th = instantiate' [SOME T] [SOME ca, SOME cb] less-iff-diff-less-0
          val nth = Conv.fconv-rule
            (Conv.arg-conv (Conv.arg1-conv
              (Normalizer.semiring-normalize-ord-conv @{context} (earlier vs)))) th
          val rth = transitive nth (xnormalize-conv ctxt vs (Thm.rhs-of nth))
        in rth end
  | Const(@{const-name HOL.less-eq},-) $a $b =>
      let val (ca,cb) = Thm.dest-binop ct

```

```

    val T = ctyp-of-term ca
    val th = instantiate' [SOME T] [SOME ca, SOME cb] le-iff-diff-le-0
    val nth = Conv.fconv-rule
      (Conv.arg-conv (Conv.arg1-conv
        (Normalizer.semiring-normalize-ord-conv @{context} (earlier vs)))) th
    val rth = transitive nth (xnormalize-conv ctxt vs (Thm.rhs-of nth))
  in rth end

| Const(op =,-)$a$b =>
  let val (ca,cb) = Thm.dest-binop ct
  val T = ctyp-of-term ca
  val th = instantiate' [SOME T] [SOME ca, SOME cb] eq-iff-diff-eq-0
  val nth = Conv.fconv-rule
    (Conv.arg-conv (Conv.arg1-conv
      (Normalizer.semiring-normalize-ord-conv @{context} (earlier vs)))) th
  val rth = transitive nth (xnormalize-conv ctxt vs (Thm.rhs-of nth))
  in rth end
| @{term Not} $(Const(op =,-)$a$b) => Conv.arg-conv (field-isolate-conv phi ctxt
vs) ct
| - => reflexive ct
end;

fun classfield-what is phi =
  let
    fun h x t =
      case term-of t of
        Const(op =,-)$y$z => if term-of x aconv y then Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Eq
          else Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Nox
      | @{term Not} $(Const(op =,-)$y$z) => if term-of x aconv y then Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.NEq
          else Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Nox
      | Const(@{const-name HOL.less},-)$y$z =>
          if term-of x aconv y then Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Lt
            else if term-of x aconv z then Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Gt
              else Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Nox
      | Const (@{const-name HOL.less-eq},-)$y$z =>
          if term-of x aconv y then Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Le
            else if term-of x aconv z then Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Ge
              else Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Nox
      | - => Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.Nox
  in h end;

fun class-field-ss phi =
  HOL-basic-ss addsimps ([@{thm linorder-not-less}, @{thm linorder-not-le}])
  addsplits [@{thm abs-split},@{thm split-max}, @{thm split-min}]

in
  Ferrante-Rackoff-Data.funs @{thm class-ordered-field-dense-linear-order.ferrack-axiom}
    {isolate-conv = field-isolate-conv, whatis = classfield-what is, simpset = class-field-ss}
end
>>

```



end

## 16 Fact: Factorial Function

```
theory Fact
imports ../Real/Real
begin
```

```
consts fact :: nat => nat
primrec
  fact-0:    fact 0 = 1
  fact-Suc:  fact (Suc n) = (Suc n) * fact n
```

```
lemma fact-gt-zero [simp]: 0 < fact n
by (induct n) auto
```

```
lemma fact-not-eq-zero [simp]: fact n ≠ 0
by simp
```

```
lemma real-of-nat-fact-not-zero [simp]: real (fact n) ≠ 0
by auto
```

```
lemma real-of-nat-fact-gt-zero [simp]: 0 < real (fact n)
by auto
```

```
lemma real-of-nat-fact-ge-zero [simp]: 0 ≤ real (fact n)
by simp
```

```
lemma fact-ge-one [simp]: 1 ≤ fact n
by (induct n) auto
```

```
lemma fact-mono: m ≤ n ==> fact m ≤ fact n
apply (drule le-imp-less-or-eq)
apply (auto dest!: less-imp-Suc-add)
apply (induct-tac k, auto)
done
```

Note that  $\text{fact } 0 = \text{fact } 1$

```
lemma fact-less-mono: [| 0 < m; m < n |] ==> fact m < fact n
apply (drule-tac m = m in less-imp-Suc-add, auto)
apply (induct-tac k, auto)
done
```

```
lemma inv-real-of-nat-fact-gt-zero [simp]: 0 < inverse (real (fact n))
by (auto simp add: positive-imp-inverse-positive)
```

**lemma** *inv-real-of-nat-fact-ge-zero* [simp]:  $0 \leq \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$   
**by** (auto intro: order-less-imp-le)

**lemma** *fact-diff-Suc* [rule-format]:  
 $n < \text{Suc } m \implies \text{fact } (\text{Suc } m - n) = (\text{Suc } m - n) * \text{fact } (m - n)$   
**apply** (induct n arbitrary: m)  
**apply** auto  
**apply** (drule-tac  $x = m - 1$  in meta-spec, auto)  
**done**

**lemma** *fact-num0* [simp]:  $\text{fact } 0 = 1$   
**by** auto

**lemma** *fact-num-eq-if*:  $\text{fact } m = (\text{if } m=0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } m * \text{fact } (m - 1))$   
**by** (cases m) auto

**lemma** *fact-add-num-eq-if*:  
 $\text{fact } (m + n) = (\text{if } m + n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (m + n) * \text{fact } (m + n - 1))$   
**by** (cases m + n) auto

**lemma** *fact-add-num-eq-if2*:  
 $\text{fact } (m + n) = (\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } \text{fact } n \text{ else } (m + n) * \text{fact } ((m - 1) + n))$   
**by** (cases m) auto

**end**

## 17 SEQ: Sequences and Convergence

**theory** *SEQ*  
**imports** ../Real/Real  
**begin**

**definition**

*Zseq* ::  $[\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 — Standard definition of sequence converging to zero  
 $\text{Zseq } X = (\forall r > 0. \exists n_0. \forall n \geq n_0. \text{norm } (X\ n) < r)$

**definition**

*LIMSEQ* ::  $[\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}, 'a] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
 $(((-)/ \text{----} \rightarrow (-)) [60, 60] 60)$  **where**  
 — Standard definition of convergence of sequence  
 $X \text{ ----} \rightarrow L = (\forall r. 0 < r \text{ ----} \rightarrow (\exists n_0. \forall n. n_0 \leq n \text{ ----} \rightarrow \text{norm } (X\ n - L) < r))$

**definition**

*lim* ::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**  
 — Standard definition of limit using choice operator

$\lim X = (\text{THE } L. X \text{ ----} > L)$

**definition**

$\text{convergent} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 — Standard definition of convergence  
 $\text{convergent } X = (\exists L. X \text{ ----} > L)$

**definition**

$\text{Bseq} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 — Standard definition for bounded sequence  
 $\text{Bseq } X = (\exists K > 0. \forall n. \text{norm } (X \ n) \leq K)$

**definition**

$\text{monoseq} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 — Definition for monotonicity  
 $\text{monoseq } X = ((\forall m. \forall n \geq m. X \ m \leq X \ n) \mid (\forall m. \forall n \geq m. X \ n \leq X \ m))$

**definition**

$\text{subseq} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 — Definition of subsequence  
 $\text{subseq } f = (\forall m. \forall n > m. (f \ m) < (f \ n))$

**definition**

$\text{Cauchy} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 — Standard definition of the Cauchy condition  
 $\text{Cauchy } X = (\forall e > 0. \exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \text{norm } (X \ m - X \ n) < e)$

## 17.1 Bounded Sequences

**lemma**  $\text{BseqI}'$ : **assumes**  $K$ :  $\bigwedge n. \text{norm } (X \ n) \leq K$  **shows**  $\text{Bseq } X$

**unfolding**  $\text{Bseq-def}$

**proof** (*intro exI conjI allI*)

**show**  $0 < \max K \ 1$  **by** *simp*

**next**

**fix**  $n::\text{nat}$

**have**  $\text{norm } (X \ n) \leq K$  **by** (*rule K*)

**thus**  $\text{norm } (X \ n) \leq \max K \ 1$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{BseqE}$ :  $\llbracket \text{Bseq } X; \bigwedge K. \llbracket 0 < K; \forall n. \text{norm } (X \ n) \leq K \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q$

**unfolding**  $\text{Bseq-def}$  **by** *auto*

**lemma**  $\text{BseqI2}'$ : **assumes**  $K$ :  $\forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (X \ n) \leq K$  **shows**  $\text{Bseq } X$

**proof** (*rule BseqI'*)

**let**  $?A = \text{norm } 'X \ ' \ \{..N\}$

**have**  $1$ : *finite*  $?A$  **by** *simp*

**fix**  $n::\text{nat}$

**show**  $\text{norm } (X \ n) \leq \max K \ (\text{Max } ?A)$

**proof** (*cases rule: linorder-le-cases*)

```

    assume  $n \geq N$ 
    hence  $\text{norm } (X\ n) \leq K$  using  $K$  by simp
    thus  $\text{norm } (X\ n) \leq \max K\ (\text{Max } ?A)$  by simp
  next
    assume  $n \leq N$ 
    hence  $\text{norm } (X\ n) \in ?A$  by simp
    with 1 have  $\text{norm } (X\ n) \leq \text{Max } ?A$  by (rule Max-ge)
    thus  $\text{norm } (X\ n) \leq \max K\ (\text{Max } ?A)$  by simp
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *Bseq-ignore-initial-segment*:  $Bseq\ X \implies Bseq\ (\lambda n. X\ (n + k))$   
**unfolding** *Bseq-def* by *auto*

```

lemma Bseq-offset:  $Bseq\ (\lambda n. X\ (n + k)) \implies Bseq\ X$ 
apply (erule BseqE)
apply (rule-tac  $N=k$  and  $K=K$  in BseqI2')
apply clarify
apply (drule-tac  $x=n - k$  in spec, simp)
done

```

## 17.2 Sequences That Converge to Zero

**lemma** *ZseqI*:  
 $(\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \exists no. \forall n \geq no. \text{norm } (X\ n) < r) \implies Zseq\ X$   
**unfolding** *Zseq-def* by *simp*

**lemma** *ZseqD*:  
 $\llbracket Zseq\ X; 0 < r \rrbracket \implies \exists no. \forall n \geq no. \text{norm } (X\ n) < r$   
**unfolding** *Zseq-def* by *simp*

**lemma** *Zseq-zero*:  $Zseq\ (\lambda n. 0)$   
**unfolding** *Zseq-def* by *simp*

**lemma** *Zseq-const-iff*:  $Zseq\ (\lambda n. k) = (k = 0)$   
**unfolding** *Zseq-def* by *force*

**lemma** *Zseq-norm-iff*:  $Zseq\ (\lambda n. \text{norm } (X\ n)) = Zseq\ (\lambda n. X\ n)$   
**unfolding** *Zseq-def* by *simp*

**lemma** *Zseq-imp-Zseq*:  
 assumes  $X: Zseq\ X$   
 assumes  $Y: \bigwedge n. \text{norm } (Y\ n) \leq \text{norm } (X\ n) * K$   
 shows  $Zseq\ (\lambda n. Y\ n)$   
**proof** (cases)  
 assume  $K: 0 < K$   
 show ?thesis  
**proof** (rule *ZseqI*)  
 fix  $r::\text{real}$  assume  $0 < r$

```

    hence  $0 < r / K$ 
    using  $K$  by (rule divide-pos-pos)
    then obtain  $N$  where  $\forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (X\ n) < r / K$ 
    using ZseqD [OF  $X$ ] by fast
    hence  $\forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (X\ n) * K < r$ 
    by (simp add: pos-less-divide-eq  $K$ )
    hence  $\forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (Y\ n) < r$ 
    by (simp add: order-le-less-trans [OF  $Y$ ])
    thus  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (Y\ n) < r ..$ 
  qed
next
  assume  $\neg 0 < K$ 
  hence  $K: K \leq 0$  by (simp only: linorder-not-less)
  {
    fix  $n::\text{nat}$ 
    have  $\text{norm } (Y\ n) \leq \text{norm } (X\ n) * K$  by (rule  $Y$ )
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (X\ n) * 0$ 
    using  $K$  norm-ge-zero by (rule mult-left-mono)
    finally have  $\text{norm } (Y\ n) = 0$  by simp
  }
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: Zseq-zero)
qed

```

**lemma** Zseq-le:  $\llbracket \text{Zseq } Y; \forall n. \text{norm } (X\ n) \leq \text{norm } (Y\ n) \rrbracket \implies \text{Zseq } X$   
 by (erule-tac  $K=1$  in Zseq-imp-Zseq, simp)

```

lemma Zseq-add:
  assumes  $X: \text{Zseq } X$ 
  assumes  $Y: \text{Zseq } Y$ 
  shows  $\text{Zseq } (\lambda n. X\ n + Y\ n)$ 
proof (rule ZseqI)
  fix  $r::\text{real}$  assume  $0 < r$ 
  hence  $r: 0 < r / 2$  by simp
  obtain  $M$  where  $M: \forall n \geq M. \text{norm } (X\ n) < r/2$ 
  using ZseqD [OF  $X\ r$ ] by fast
  obtain  $N$  where  $N: \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (Y\ n) < r/2$ 
  using ZseqD [OF  $Y\ r$ ] by fast
  show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (X\ n + Y\ n) < r$ 
  proof (intro exI allI impI)
    fix  $n$  assume  $n: \max\ M\ N \leq n$ 
    have  $\text{norm } (X\ n + Y\ n) \leq \text{norm } (X\ n) + \text{norm } (Y\ n)$ 
    by (rule norm-triangle-ineq)
    also have  $\dots < r/2 + r/2$ 
    proof (rule add-strict-mono)
      from  $M\ n$  show  $\text{norm } (X\ n) < r/2$  by simp
      from  $N\ n$  show  $\text{norm } (Y\ n) < r/2$  by simp
    qed
    finally show  $\text{norm } (X\ n + Y\ n) < r$  by simp
  qed

```

qed

**lemma** *Zseq-minus*:  $Zseq\ X \implies Zseq\ (\lambda n. -\ X\ n)$   
**unfolding** *Zseq-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *Zseq-diff*:  $\llbracket Zseq\ X; Zseq\ Y \rrbracket \implies Zseq\ (\lambda n. X\ n - Y\ n)$   
**by** (*simp only: diff-minus Zseq-add Zseq-minus*)

**lemma** (*in bounded-linear*) *Zseq*:  
**assumes**  $X: Zseq\ X$   
**shows**  $Zseq\ (\lambda n. f\ (X\ n))$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $K$  **where**  $\bigwedge x. norm\ (f\ x) \leq norm\ x * K$   
**using** *bounded* **by** *fast*  
**with**  $X$  **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*rule Zseq-imp-Zseq*)  
 qed

**lemma** (*in bounded-bilinear*) *Zseq*:  
**assumes**  $X: Zseq\ X$   
**assumes**  $Y: Zseq\ Y$   
**shows**  $Zseq\ (\lambda n. X\ n ** Y\ n)$   
**proof** (*rule ZseqI*)  
**fix**  $r::real$  **assume**  $r: 0 < r$   
**obtain**  $K$  **where**  $K: 0 < K$   
**and**  $norm-le: \bigwedge x\ y. norm\ (x ** y) \leq norm\ x * norm\ y * K$   
**using** *pos-bounded* **by** *fast*  
**from**  $K$  **have**  $K': 0 < inverse\ K$   
**by** (*rule positive-imp-inverse-positive*)  
**obtain**  $M$  **where**  $M: \forall n \geq M. norm\ (X\ n) < r$   
**using** *ZseqD [OF X r]* **by** *fast*  
**obtain**  $N$  **where**  $N: \forall n \geq N. norm\ (Y\ n) < inverse\ K$   
**using** *ZseqD [OF Y K']* **by** *fast*  
**show**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. norm\ (X\ n ** Y\ n) < r$   
**proof** (*intro exI allI impI*)  
**fix**  $n$  **assume**  $n: max\ M\ N \leq n$   
**have**  $norm\ (X\ n ** Y\ n) \leq norm\ (X\ n) * norm\ (Y\ n) * K$   
**by** (*rule norm-le*)  
**also have**  $norm\ (X\ n) * norm\ (Y\ n) * K < r * inverse\ K * K$   
**proof** (*intro mult-strict-right-mono mult-strict-mono' norm-ge-zero K*)  
**from**  $M\ n$  **show**  $Xn: norm\ (X\ n) < r$  **by** *simp*  
**from**  $N\ n$  **show**  $Yn: norm\ (Y\ n) < inverse\ K$  **by** *simp*  
 qed  
**also from**  $K$  **have**  $r * inverse\ K * K = r$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $norm\ (X\ n ** Y\ n) < r$  .  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma** (*in bounded-bilinear*) *Zseq-prod-Bseq*:

```

assumes  $X$ :  $Zseq\ X$ 
assumes  $Y$ :  $Bseq\ Y$ 
shows  $Zseq\ (\lambda n. X\ n\ **\ Y\ n)$ 
proof -
  obtain  $K$  where  $K$ :  $0 \leq K$ 
    and  $norm-le$ :  $\bigwedge x\ y. norm\ (x\ **\ y) \leq norm\ x * norm\ y * K$ 
    using  $nonneg$ -bounded by fast
  obtain  $B$  where  $B$ :  $0 < B$ 
    and  $norm-Y$ :  $\bigwedge n. norm\ (Y\ n) \leq B$ 
    using  $Y$  [unfolded  $Bseq$ -def] by fast
  from  $X$  show ?thesis
proof (rule  $Zseq$ -imp- $Zseq$ )
  fix  $n::nat$ 
  have  $norm\ (X\ n\ **\ Y\ n) \leq norm\ (X\ n) * norm\ (Y\ n) * K$ 
    by (rule  $norm-le$ )
  also have  $\dots \leq norm\ (X\ n) * B * K$ 
    by (intro  $mult$ -mono'  $order$ -refl  $norm$ - $Y$   $norm$ -ge-zero
       $mult$ -nonneg-nonneg  $K$ )
  also have  $\dots = norm\ (X\ n) * (B * K)$ 
    by (rule  $mult$ -assoc)
  finally show  $norm\ (X\ n\ **\ Y\ n) \leq norm\ (X\ n) * (B * K)$  .
qed
qed

```

lemma (in  $bounded$ -bilinear)  $Bseq$ -prod- $Zseq$ :

```

assumes  $X$ :  $Bseq\ X$ 
assumes  $Y$ :  $Zseq\ Y$ 
shows  $Zseq\ (\lambda n. X\ n\ **\ Y\ n)$ 
proof -
  obtain  $K$  where  $K$ :  $0 \leq K$ 
    and  $norm-le$ :  $\bigwedge x\ y. norm\ (x\ **\ y) \leq norm\ x * norm\ y * K$ 
    using  $nonneg$ -bounded by fast
  obtain  $B$  where  $B$ :  $0 < B$ 
    and  $norm-X$ :  $\bigwedge n. norm\ (X\ n) \leq B$ 
    using  $X$  [unfolded  $Bseq$ -def] by fast
  from  $Y$  show ?thesis
proof (rule  $Zseq$ -imp- $Zseq$ )
  fix  $n::nat$ 
  have  $norm\ (X\ n\ **\ Y\ n) \leq norm\ (X\ n) * norm\ (Y\ n) * K$ 
    by (rule  $norm-le$ )
  also have  $\dots \leq B * norm\ (Y\ n) * K$ 
    by (intro  $mult$ -mono'  $order$ -refl  $norm$ - $X$   $norm$ -ge-zero
       $mult$ -nonneg-nonneg  $K$ )
  also have  $\dots = norm\ (Y\ n) * (B * K)$ 
    by (simp only:  $mult$ -ac)
  finally show  $norm\ (X\ n\ **\ Y\ n) \leq norm\ (Y\ n) * (B * K)$  .
qed
qed

```

**lemma** (in *bounded-bilinear*) *Zseq-left*:  
 $Zseq\ X \implies Zseq\ (\lambda n. X\ n\ **\ a)$   
**by** (rule *bounded-linear-left* [THEN *bounded-linear.Zseq*])

**lemma** (in *bounded-bilinear*) *Zseq-right*:  
 $Zseq\ X \implies Zseq\ (\lambda n. a\ **\ X\ n)$   
**by** (rule *bounded-linear-right* [THEN *bounded-linear.Zseq*])

**lemmas** *Zseq-mult* = *mult.Zseq*  
**lemmas** *Zseq-mult-right* = *mult.Zseq-right*  
**lemmas** *Zseq-mult-left* = *mult.Zseq-left*

### 17.3 Limits of Sequences

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-iff*:  
 $(X\ \text{----}>\ L) = (\forall r>0. \exists no. \forall n \geq no. norm\ (X\ n - L) < r)$   
**by** (rule *LIMSEQ-def*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-Zseq-iff*:  $((\lambda n. X\ n)\ \text{----}>\ L) = Zseq\ (\lambda n. X\ n - L)$   
**by** (simp only: *LIMSEQ-def Zseq-def*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-I*:  
 $(\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \exists no. \forall n \geq no. norm\ (X\ n - L) < r) \implies X\ \text{----}>\ L$   
**by** (simp add: *LIMSEQ-def*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-D*:  
 $\llbracket X\ \text{----}>\ L; 0 < r \rrbracket \implies \exists no. \forall n \geq no. norm\ (X\ n - L) < r$   
**by** (simp add: *LIMSEQ-def*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-const*:  $(\lambda n. k)\ \text{----}>\ k$   
**by** (simp add: *LIMSEQ-def*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-const-iff*:  $(\lambda n. k)\ \text{----}>\ l = (k = l)$   
**by** (simp add: *LIMSEQ-Zseq-iff Zseq-const-iff*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-norm*:  $X\ \text{----}>\ a \implies (\lambda n. norm\ (X\ n))\ \text{----}>\ norm\ a$   
**apply** (simp add: *LIMSEQ-def, safe*)  
**apply** (drule-tac  $x=r$  in *spec, safe*)  
**apply** (rule-tac  $x=no$  in *exI, safe*)  
**apply** (drule-tac  $x=n$  in *spec, safe*)  
**apply** (erule *order-le-less-trans* [OF *norm-triangle-ineq3*])  
**done**

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-ignore-initial-segment*:  
 $f\ \text{----}>\ a \implies (\lambda n. f\ (n + k))\ \text{----}>\ a$   
**apply** (rule *LIMSEQ-I*)  
**apply** (drule (1) *LIMSEQ-D*)  
**apply** (erule *exE, rename-tac N*)  
**apply** (rule-tac  $x=N$  in *exI*)



**apply** *simp*  
**done**

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-offset*:  
 $(\lambda n. f (n + k)) \text{---->} a \implies f \text{---->} a$   
**apply** (*rule LIMSEQ-I*)  
**apply** (*drule (1) LIMSEQ-D*)  
**apply** (*erule exE, rename-tac N*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=N + k in exI*)  
**apply** *clarify*  
**apply** (*drule-tac x=n - k in spec*)  
**apply** (*simp add: le-diff-conv2*)  
**done**

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-Suc*:  $f \text{---->} l \implies (\lambda n. f (Suc n)) \text{---->} l$   
**by** (*drule-tac k=1 in LIMSEQ-ignore-initial-segment, simp*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-imp-Suc*:  $(\lambda n. f (Suc n)) \text{---->} l \implies f \text{---->} l$   
**by** (*rule-tac k=1 in LIMSEQ-offset, simp*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-Suc-iff*:  $(\lambda n. f (Suc n)) \text{---->} l = f \text{---->} l$   
**by** (*blast intro: LIMSEQ-imp-Suc LIMSEQ-Suc*)

**lemma** *add-diff-add*:  
**fixes**  $a b c d :: 'a::\text{ab-group-add}$   
**shows**  $(a + c) - (b + d) = (a - b) + (c - d)$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *minus-diff-minus*:  
**fixes**  $a b :: 'a::\text{ab-group-add}$   
**shows**  $(- a) - (- b) = - (a - b)$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-add*:  $\llbracket X \text{---->} a; Y \text{---->} b \rrbracket \implies (\lambda n. X n + Y n) \text{---->} a + b$   
**by** (*simp only: LIMSEQ-Zseq-iff add-diff-add Zseq-add*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-minus*:  $X \text{---->} a \implies (\lambda n. - X n) \text{---->} - a$   
**by** (*simp only: LIMSEQ-Zseq-iff minus-diff-minus Zseq-minus*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-minus-cancel*:  $(\lambda n. - X n) \text{---->} - a \implies X \text{---->} a$   
**by** (*drule LIMSEQ-minus, simp*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-diff*:  $\llbracket X \text{---->} a; Y \text{---->} b \rrbracket \implies (\lambda n. X n - Y n) \text{---->} a - b$   
**by** (*simp add: diff-minus LIMSEQ-add LIMSEQ-minus*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-unique*:  $\llbracket X \text{---->} a; X \text{---->} b \rrbracket \implies a = b$   
**by** (*drule (1) LIMSEQ-diff, simp add: LIMSEQ-const-iff*)

**lemma** (in *bounded-linear*) *LIMSEQ*:

$X \text{ ----> } a \implies (\lambda n. f (X n)) \text{ ----> } f a$   
**by** (*simp only: LIMSEQ-Zseq-iff diff [symmetric] Zseq*)

**lemma** (in *bounded-bilinear*) *LIMSEQ*:

$\llbracket X \text{ ----> } a; Y \text{ ----> } b \rrbracket \implies (\lambda n. X n ** Y n) \text{ ----> } a ** b$   
**by** (*simp only: LIMSEQ-Zseq-iff prod-diff-prod*  
*Zseq-add Zseq Zseq-left Zseq-right*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-mult*:

**fixes**  $a b :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$   
**shows**  $\llbracket X \text{ ----> } a; Y \text{ ----> } b \rrbracket \implies (\%n. X n * Y n) \text{ ----> } a * b$   
**by** (*rule mult.LIMSEQ*)

**lemma** *inverse-diff-inverse*:

$\llbracket (a::'a::\text{division-ring}) \neq 0; b \neq 0 \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{inverse } a - \text{inverse } b = - (\text{inverse } a * (a - b) * \text{inverse } b)$   
**by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)

**lemma** *Bseq-inverse-lemma*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$   
**shows**  $\llbracket r \leq \text{norm } x; 0 < r \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (\text{inverse } x) \leq \text{inverse } r$   
**apply** (*subst nonzero-norm-inverse, clarsimp*)  
**apply** (*erule (1) le-imp-inverse-le*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Bseq-inverse*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$   
**assumes**  $X: X \text{ ----> } a$   
**assumes**  $a: a \neq 0$   
**shows**  $Bseq (\lambda n. \text{inverse } (X n))$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $a$  **have**  $0 < \text{norm } a$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\exists r > 0. r < \text{norm } a$  **by** (*rule dense*)  
**then obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r1: 0 < r$  **and**  $r2: r < \text{norm } a$  **by** *fast*  
**obtain**  $N$  **where**  $N: \bigwedge n. N \leq n \implies \text{norm } (X n - a) < r$   
**using** *LIMSEQ-D [OF X r1]* **by** *fast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule BseqI2' [rule-format]*)  
**fix**  $n$  **assume**  $n: N \leq n$   
**hence**  $1: \text{norm } (X n - a) < r$  **by** (*rule N*)  
**hence**  $2: X n \neq 0$  **using**  $r2$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\text{norm } (\text{inverse } (X n)) = \text{inverse } (\text{norm } (X n))$   
**by** (*rule nonzero-norm-inverse*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{inverse } (\text{norm } a - r)$   
**proof** (*rule le-imp-inverse-le*)  
**show**  $0 < \text{norm } a - r$  **using**  $r2$  **by** *simp*  
**next**

```

    have norm a - norm (X n) ≤ norm (a - X n)
      by (rule norm-triangle-ineq2)
    also have ... = norm (X n - a)
      by (rule norm-minus-commute)
    also have ... < r using 1 .
    finally show norm a - r ≤ norm (X n) by simp
  qed
  finally show norm (inverse (X n)) ≤ inverse (norm a - r) .
  qed
qed

```

lemma LIMSEQ-inverse-lemma:

```

  fixes a :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra
  shows [|X ----> a; a ≠ 0; ∀ n. X n ≠ 0|]
    ⇒ (λn. inverse (X n)) ----> inverse a
  apply (subst LIMSEQ-Zseq-iff)
  apply (simp add: inverse-diff-inverse nonzero-imp-inverse-nonzero)
  apply (rule Zseq-minus)
  apply (rule Zseq-mult-left)
  apply (rule mult.Bseq-prod-Zseq)
  apply (erule (1) Bseq-inverse)
  apply (simp add: LIMSEQ-Zseq-iff)
done

```

lemma LIMSEQ-inverse:

```

  fixes a :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra
  assumes X: X ----> a
  assumes a: a ≠ 0
  shows (λn. inverse (X n)) ----> inverse a
proof -
  from a have 0 < norm a by simp
  then obtain k where ∀ n ≥ k. norm (X n - a) < norm a
    using LIMSEQ-D [OF X] by fast
  hence ∀ n ≥ k. X n ≠ 0 by auto
  hence k: ∀ n. X (n + k) ≠ 0 by simp

  from X have (λn. X (n + k)) ----> a
    by (rule LIMSEQ-ignore-initial-segment)
  hence (λn. inverse (X (n + k))) ----> inverse a
    using a k by (rule LIMSEQ-inverse-lemma)
  thus (λn. inverse (X n)) ----> inverse a
    by (rule LIMSEQ-offset)
qed

```

lemma LIMSEQ-divide:

```

  fixes a b :: 'a::real-normed-field
  shows [|X ----> a; Y ----> b; b ≠ 0|] ⇒ (λn. X n / Y n) ----> a
    / b
  by (simp add: LIMSEQ-mult LIMSEQ-inverse divide-inverse)

```

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-pow*:  
 fixes  $a :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-algebra}, \text{recpower}\}$   
 shows  $X \text{ ----> } a \implies (\lambda n. (X\ n) \wedge m) \text{ ----> } a \wedge m$   
 by (induct  $m$ ) (simp-all add: power-Suc LIMSEQ-const LIMSEQ-mult)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-setsum*:  
 assumes  $n: \bigwedge n. n \in S \implies X\ n \text{ ----> } L\ n$   
 shows  $(\lambda m. \sum_{n \in S} X\ n\ m) \text{ ----> } (\sum_{n \in S} L\ n)$   
**proof** (cases finite  $S$ )  
 case True  
 thus ?thesis using  $n$   
**proof** (induct)  
 case empty  
 show ?case  
 by (simp add: LIMSEQ-const)  
 next  
 case insert  
 thus ?case  
 by (simp add: LIMSEQ-add)  
 qed  
 next  
 case False  
 thus ?thesis  
 by (simp add: LIMSEQ-const)  
 qed

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-setprod*:  
 fixes  $L :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{real-normed-algebra}, \text{comm-ring-1}\}$   
 assumes  $n: \bigwedge n. n \in S \implies X\ n \text{ ----> } L\ n$   
 shows  $(\lambda m. \prod_{n \in S} X\ n\ m) \text{ ----> } (\prod_{n \in S} L\ n)$   
**proof** (cases finite  $S$ )  
 case True  
 thus ?thesis using  $n$   
**proof** (induct)  
 case empty  
 show ?case  
 by (simp add: LIMSEQ-const)  
 next  
 case insert  
 thus ?case  
 by (simp add: LIMSEQ-mult)  
 qed  
 next  
 case False  
 thus ?thesis  
 by (simp add: setprod-def LIMSEQ-const)  
 qed

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-add-const*:  $f \text{ ----> } a \implies (\%n. (f\ n + b)) \text{ ----> } a + b$   
**by** (*simp add: LIMSEQ-add LIMSEQ-const*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-add-minus*:  
 $[| X \text{ ----> } a; Y \text{ ----> } b |] \implies (\%n. X\ n + -Y\ n) \text{ ----> } a + -b$   
**by** (*simp only: LIMSEQ-add LIMSEQ-minus*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-diff-const*:  $f \text{ ----> } a \implies (\%n. (f\ n - b)) \text{ ----> } a - b$   
**by** (*simp add: LIMSEQ-diff LIMSEQ-const*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-diff-approach-zero*:  
 $g \text{ ----> } L \implies (\%x. f\ x - g\ x) \text{ ----> } 0 \implies$   
 $f \text{ ----> } L$   
**apply** (*drule LIMSEQ-add*)  
**apply** *assumption*  
**apply** *simp*  
**done**

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-diff-approach-zero2*:  
 $f \text{ ----> } L \implies (\%x. f\ x - g\ x) \text{ ----> } 0 \implies$   
 $g \text{ ----> } L$   
**apply** (*drule LIMSEQ-diff*)  
**apply** *assumption*  
**apply** *simp*  
**done**

A sequence tends to zero iff its abs does

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-norm-zero*:  $((\lambda n. \text{norm } (X\ n)) \text{ ----> } 0) = (X \text{ ----> } 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: LIMSEQ-def*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-rabs-zero*:  $((\%n. |f\ n|) \text{ ----> } 0) = (f \text{ ----> } (0::\text{real}))$   
**by** (*simp add: LIMSEQ-def*)

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-imp-rabs*:  $f \text{ ----> } (l::\text{real}) \implies (\%n. |f\ n|) \text{ ----> } |l|$   
**by** (*drule LIMSEQ-norm, simp*)

An unbounded sequence’s inverse tends to 0

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-inverse-zero*:  
 $\forall r::\text{real}. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. r < X\ n \implies (\lambda n. \text{inverse } (X\ n)) \text{ ----> } 0$   
**apply** (*rule LIMSEQ-I*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x=inverse r in spec, safe*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=N in exI, safe*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x=n in spec, safe*)  
**apply** (*frule positive-imp-inverse-positive*)  
**apply** (*frule (1) less-imp-inverse-less*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac 0 < X\ n, simp*)  
**apply** (*erule (1) order-less-trans*)  
**done**

The sequence  $(1::'a) / n$  tends to 0 as  $n$  tends to infinity

```

lemma LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat: (%n. inverse(real(Suc n))) -----> 0
apply (rule LIMSEQ-inverse-zero, safe)
apply (cut-tac x = r in reals-Archimedean2)
apply (safe, rule-tac x = n in exI)
apply (auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc)
done

```

The sequence  $r + (1::'a) / n$  tends to  $r$  as  $n$  tends to infinity is now easily proved

```

lemma LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add:
  (%n. r + inverse(real(Suc n))) -----> r
by (cut-tac LIMSEQ-add [OF LIMSEQ-const LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat], auto)

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus:
  (%n. r + -inverse(real(Suc n))) -----> r
by (cut-tac LIMSEQ-add-minus [OF LIMSEQ-const LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat],
  auto)

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus-mult:
  (%n. r*( 1 + -inverse(real(Suc n)))) -----> r
by (cut-tac b=1 in
  LIMSEQ-mult [OF LIMSEQ-const LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus],
  auto)

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-le-const:
  [[X -----> (x::real);  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. a \leq X n$ ]]  $\implies a \leq x$ 
apply (rule ccontr, simp only: linorder-not-le)
apply (drule-tac r=a - x in LIMSEQ-D, simp)
apply clarsimp
apply (drule-tac x=max N no in spec, drule mp, rule le-maxI1)
apply (drule-tac x=max N no in spec, drule mp, rule le-maxI2)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-le-const2:
  [[X -----> (x::real);  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. X n \leq a$ ]]  $\implies x \leq a$ 
apply (subgoal-tac - a  $\leq$  - x, simp)
apply (rule LIMSEQ-le-const)
apply (erule LIMSEQ-minus)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-le:
  [[X -----> x; Y -----> y;  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. X n \leq Y n$ ]]  $\implies x \leq (y::real)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac 0  $\leq$  y - x, simp)
apply (rule LIMSEQ-le-const)
apply (erule (1) LIMSEQ-diff)
apply (simp add: le-diff-eq)

```

done

## 17.4 Convergence

**lemma** *limI*:  $X \text{ ----> } L \implies \text{lim } X = L$   
**apply** (*simp add: lim-def*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: LIMSEQ-unique*)  
**done**

**lemma** *convergentD*:  $\text{convergent } X \implies \exists L. (X \text{ ----> } L)$   
**by** (*simp add: convergent-def*)

**lemma** *convergentI*:  $(X \text{ ----> } L) \implies \text{convergent } X$   
**by** (*auto simp add: convergent-def*)

**lemma** *convergent-LIMSEQ-iff*:  $\text{convergent } X = (X \text{ ----> } \text{lim } X)$   
**by** (*auto intro: theI LIMSEQ-unique simp add: convergent-def lim-def*)

**lemma** *convergent-minus-iff*:  $(\text{convergent } X) = (\text{convergent } (\%n. -(X\ n)))$   
**apply** (*simp add: convergent-def*)  
**apply** (*auto dest: LIMSEQ-minus*)  
**apply** (*drule LIMSEQ-minus, auto*)  
**done**

## 17.5 Bounded Monotonic Sequences

Subsequence (alternative definition, (e.g. Hoskins))

**lemma** *subseq-Suc-iff*:  $\text{subseq } f = (\forall n. (f\ n) < (f\ (\text{Suc } n)))$   
**apply** (*simp add: subseq-def*)  
**apply** (*auto dest!: less-imp-Suc-add*)  
**apply** (*induct-tac k*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: less-trans*)  
**done**

**lemma** *monoseq-Suc*:  

$$\text{monoseq } X = ((\forall n. X\ n \leq X\ (\text{Suc } n)) \mid (\forall n. X\ (\text{Suc } n) \leq X\ n))$$
  
**apply** (*simp add: monoseq-def*)  
**apply** (*auto dest!: le-imp-less-or-eq*)  
**apply** (*auto intro!: lessI [THEN less-imp-le] dest!: less-imp-Suc-add*)  
**apply** (*induct-tac ka*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: order-trans*)  
**apply** (*erule contrapos-np*)  
**apply** (*induct-tac k*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: order-trans*)  
**done**

**lemma** *monoI1*:  $\forall m. \forall n \geq m. X\ m \leq X\ n \implies \text{monoseq } X$   
**by** (*simp add: monoseq-def*)

**lemma** *monoI2*:  $\forall m. \forall n. n \geq m. X\ n \leq X\ m \implies \text{monoseq}\ X$   
**by** (*simp add: monoseq-def*)

**lemma** *mono-SucI1*:  $\forall n. X\ n \leq X\ (\text{Suc}\ n) \implies \text{monoseq}\ X$   
**by** (*simp add: monoseq-Suc*)

**lemma** *mono-SucI2*:  $\forall n. X\ (\text{Suc}\ n) \leq X\ n \implies \text{monoseq}\ X$   
**by** (*simp add: monoseq-Suc*)

Bounded Sequence

**lemma** *BseqD*:  $\text{Bseq}\ X \implies \exists K. 0 < K \ \& \ (\forall n. \text{norm}\ (X\ n) \leq K)$   
**by** (*simp add: Bseq-def*)

**lemma** *BseqI*:  $[\![\ 0 < K; \forall n. \text{norm}\ (X\ n) \leq K\ ]\!] \implies \text{Bseq}\ X$   
**by** (*auto simp add: Bseq-def*)

**lemma** *lemma-NBseq-def*:  
 $(\exists K > 0. \forall n. \text{norm}\ (X\ n) \leq K) =$   
 $(\exists N. \forall n. \text{norm}\ (X\ n) \leq \text{real}(\text{Suc}\ N))$   
**apply** *auto*  
**prefer** 2 **apply** *force*  
**apply** (*cut-tac x = K in reals-Archimedean2, clarify*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x = n in exI, clarify*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x = na in spec*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc*)  
**done**

alternative definition for Bseq

**lemma** *Bseq-iff*:  $\text{Bseq}\ X = (\exists N. \forall n. \text{norm}\ (X\ n) \leq \text{real}(\text{Suc}\ N))$   
**apply** (*simp add: Bseq-def*)  
**apply** (*simp (no-asm) add: lemma-NBseq-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *lemma-NBseq-def2*:  
 $(\exists K > 0. \forall n. \text{norm}\ (X\ n) \leq K) = (\exists N. \forall n. \text{norm}\ (X\ n) < \text{real}(\text{Suc}\ N))$   
**apply** (*subst lemma-NBseq-def, auto*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x = Suc N in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac [2] x = N in exI*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc*)  
**prefer** 2 **apply** (*blast intro: order-less-imp-le*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x = n in spec, simp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Bseq-iff1a*:  $\text{Bseq}\ X = (\exists N. \forall n. \text{norm}\ (X\ n) < \text{real}(\text{Suc}\ N))$   
**by** (*simp add: Bseq-def lemma-NBseq-def2*)



### 17.5.1 Upper Bounds and Lubs of Bounded Sequences

**lemma** *Bseq-isUb*:

!!( $X::nat=>real$ ).  $Bseq\ X ==> \exists U. isUb\ (UNIV::real\ set)\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}\ U$   
**by** (*auto intro: isUbI settleI simp add: Bseq-def abs-le-iff*)

Use completeness of reals (supremum property) to show that any bounded sequence has a least upper bound

**lemma** *Bseq-isLub*:

!!( $X::nat=>real$ ).  $Bseq\ X ==>$   
 $\exists U. isLub\ (UNIV::real\ set)\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}\ U$   
**by** (*blast intro: reals-complete Bseq-isUb*)

### 17.5.2 A Bounded and Monotonic Sequence Converges

**lemma** *lemma-converg1*:

!!( $X::nat=>real$ ). [ $\forall m. \forall n \geq m. X\ m \leq X\ n;$   
 $isLub\ (UNIV::real\ set)\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}\ (X\ ma)$   
 $] ==> \forall n \geq ma. X\ n = X\ ma$

**apply** *safe*

**apply** (*drule-tac y = X n in isLubD2*)

**apply** (*blast dest: order-antisym*)+

**done**

The best of both worlds: Easier to prove this result as a standard theorem and then use equivalence to “transfer” it into the equivalent nonstandard form if needed!

**lemma** *Bmonoseq-LIMSEQ*:  $\forall n. m \leq n \longrightarrow X\ n = X\ m ==> \exists L. (X\ \text{----} \longrightarrow L)$

**apply** (*simp add: LIMSEQ-def*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x = X m in exI, safe*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x = m in exI, safe*)

**apply** (*drule spec, erule impE, auto*)

**done**

**lemma** *lemma-converg2*:

!!( $X::nat=>real$ ).

[ $\forall m. X\ m \sim U; isLub\ UNIV\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}\ U$ ]  $==> \forall m. X\ m < U$

**apply** *safe*

**apply** (*drule-tac y = X m in isLubD2*)

**apply** (*auto dest!: order-le-imp-less-or-eq*)

**done**

**lemma** *lemma-converg3*: !!( $X::nat=>real$ ).  $\forall m. X\ m \leq U ==> isUb\ UNIV\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}\ U$

**by** (*rule settleI [THEN isUbI], auto*)

FIXME:  $U - T < U$  is redundant

**lemma** *lemma-converg4*: !!( $X::nat=> real$ ).

```

    [|  $\forall m. X\ m \sim = U$ ;
       $isLub\ UNIV\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}\ U$ ;
       $0 < T$ ;
       $U + -\ T < U$ 
    |] ==>  $\exists m. U + -\ T < X\ m \ \&\ X\ m < U$ 
  apply (drule lemma-converg2, assumption)
  apply (rule ccontr, simp)
  apply (simp add: linorder-not-less)
  apply (drule lemma-converg3)
  apply (drule isLub-le-isUb, assumption)
  apply (auto dest: order-less-le-trans)
done

```

A standard proof of the theorem for monotone increasing sequence

```

lemma Bseq-mono-convergent:
  [| Bseq X;  $\forall m. \forall n \geq m. X\ m \leq X\ n$  |] ==> convergent (X::nat=>real)
  apply (simp add: convergent-def)
  apply (frule Bseq-isLub, safe)
  apply (case-tac  $\exists m. X\ m = U$ , auto)
  apply (blast dest: lemma-converg1 Bmonoseq-LIMSEQ)

  apply (rule-tac  $x = U$  in exI)
  apply (subst LIMSEQ-iff, safe)
  apply (frule lemma-converg2, assumption)
  apply (drule lemma-converg4, auto)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = m$  in exI, safe)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $X\ m \leq X\ n$ )
  prefer 2 apply blast
  apply (drule-tac  $x=n$  and  $P=\%m. X\ m < U$  in spec, arith)
done

```

```

lemma Bseq-minus-iff: Bseq (%n.  $-(X\ n)$ ) = Bseq X
by (simp add: Bseq-def)

```

Main monotonicity theorem

```

lemma Bseq-monoseq-convergent: [| Bseq X; monoseq X |] ==> convergent X
  apply (simp add: monoseq-def, safe)
  apply (rule-tac [2] convergent-minus-iff [THEN ssubst])
  apply (drule-tac [2] Bseq-minus-iff [THEN ssubst])
  apply (auto intro!: Bseq-mono-convergent)
done

```

### 17.5.3 A Few More Equivalence Theorems for Boundedness

alternative formulation for boundedness

```

lemma Bseq-iff2: Bseq X = ( $\exists k > 0. \exists x. \forall n. norm\ (X(n) + -x) \leq k$ )
  apply (unfold Bseq-def, safe)
  apply (rule-tac [2]  $x = k + norm\ x$  in exI)

```

```

apply (rule-tac  $x = K$  in  $exI$ , simp)
apply (rule  $exI$  [where  $x = 0$ ], auto)
apply (erule order-less-le-trans, simp)
apply (drule-tac  $x=n$  in  $spec$ , fold diff-def)
apply (drule order-trans [ $OF$  norm-triangle-ineq2])
apply simp
done

```

alternative formulation for boundedness

```

lemma Bseq-iff3:  $Bseq\ X = (\exists k > 0. \exists N. \forall n. norm(X(n) + -X(N)) \leq k)$ 
apply safe
apply (simp add: Bseq-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac  $x = K + norm\ (X\ N)$  in  $exI$ )
apply auto
apply (erule order-less-le-trans, simp)
apply (rule-tac  $x = N$  in  $exI$ , safe)
apply (drule-tac  $x = n$  in  $spec$ )
apply (rule order-trans [ $OF$  norm-triangle-ineq], simp)
apply (auto simp add: Bseq-iff2)
done

```

```

lemma BseqI2:  $(\forall n. k \leq f\ n \ \& \ f\ n \leq (K::real)) ==> Bseq\ f$ 
apply (simp add: Bseq-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = (|k| + |K|) + 1$  in  $exI$ , auto)
apply (drule-tac  $x = n$  in  $spec$ , arith)
done

```

## 17.6 Cauchy Sequences

```

lemma CauchyI:
   $(\bigwedge e. 0 < e ==> \exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. norm\ (X\ m - X\ n) < e) ==> Cauchy\ X$ 
by (simp add: Cauchy-def)

```

```

lemma CauchyD:
   $\llbracket Cauchy\ X; 0 < e \rrbracket ==> \exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. norm\ (X\ m - X\ n) < e$ 
by (simp add: Cauchy-def)

```

### 17.6.1 Cauchy Sequences are Bounded

A Cauchy sequence is bounded – this is the standard proof mechanization rather than the nonstandard proof

```

lemma lemmaCauchy:  $\forall n \geq M. norm\ (X\ M - X\ n) < (1::real)$ 
   $==> \forall n \geq M. norm\ (X\ n :: 'a::real-normed-vector) < 1 + norm\ (X\ M)$ 
apply (clarify, drule spec, drule (1) mp)
apply (simp only: norm-minus-commute)
apply (drule order-le-less-trans [ $OF$  norm-triangle-ineq2])
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma Cauchy-Bseq: Cauchy X ==> Bseq X
apply (simp add: Cauchy-def)
apply (drule spec, drule mp, rule zero-less-one, safe)
apply (drule-tac x=M in spec, simp)
apply (drule lemmaCauchy)
apply (rule-tac k=M in Bseq-offset)
apply (simp add: Bseq-def)
apply (rule-tac x=1 + norm (X M) in exI)
apply (rule conjI, rule order-less-le-trans [OF zero-less-one], simp)
apply (simp add: order-less-imp-le)
done

```

### 17.6.2 Cauchy Sequences are Convergent

```

axclass banach  $\subseteq$  real-normed-vector
  Cauchy-convergent: Cauchy X ==> convergent X

```

```

theorem LIMSEQ-imp-Cauchy:
  assumes X: X ----> a shows Cauchy X
proof (rule CauchyI)
  fix e::real assume  $0 < e$ 
  hence  $0 < e/2$  by simp
  with X have  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (X\ n - a) < e/2$  by (rule LIMSEQ-D)
  then obtain N where N:  $\forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (X\ n - a) < e/2$  ..
  show  $\exists N. \forall m \geq N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (X\ m - X\ n) < e$ 
  proof (intro exI allI impI)
    fix m assume  $N \leq m$ 
    hence m:  $\text{norm } (X\ m - a) < e/2$  using N by fast
    fix n assume  $N \leq n$ 
    hence n:  $\text{norm } (X\ n - a) < e/2$  using N by fast
    have  $\text{norm } (X\ m - X\ n) = \text{norm } ((X\ m - a) - (X\ n - a))$  by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (X\ m - a) + \text{norm } (X\ n - a)$ 
      by (rule norm-triangle-ineq4)
    also from m n have  $\dots < e$  by (simp add: field-simps)
    finally show  $\text{norm } (X\ m - X\ n) < e$  .
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma convergent-Cauchy: convergent X ==> Cauchy X
unfolding convergent-def
by (erule exE, erule LIMSEQ-imp-Cauchy)

```

Proof that Cauchy sequences converge based on the one from <http://pirate.shu.edu/~wachsmut/ira/nu>

If sequence  $X$  is Cauchy, then its limit is the lub of  $\{r. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. r < X\ n\}$

```

lemma isUb-UNIV-I:  $(\bigwedge y. y \in S \implies y \leq u) \implies \text{isUb UNIV } S\ u$ 
by (simp add: isUbI settleI)

```

**lemma** *real-abs-diff-less-iff*:  
 $(|x - a| < (r :: \text{real})) = (a - r < x \wedge x < a + r)$   
**by** *auto*

**locale** (**open**) *real-Cauchy* =  
**fixes**  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $X: \text{Cauchy } X$   
**fixes**  $S :: \text{real set}$   
**defines**  $S\text{-def}: S \equiv \{x :: \text{real}. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. x < X\ n\}$

**lemma** (**in** *real-Cauchy*) *mem-S*:  $\forall n \geq N. x < X\ n \implies x \in S$   
**by** (*unfold S-def, auto*)

**lemma** (**in** *real-Cauchy*) *bound-isUb*:  
**assumes**  $N: \forall n \geq N. X\ n < x$   
**shows** *isUb UNIV S x*  
**proof** (*rule isUb-UNIV-I*)  
**fix**  $y :: \text{real}$  **assume**  $y \in S$   
**hence**  $\exists M. \forall n \geq M. y < X\ n$   
**by** (*simp add: S-def*)  
**then obtain**  $M$  **where**  $\forall n \geq M. y < X\ n ..$   
**hence**  $y < X\ (\max M N)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots < x$  **using**  $N$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $y \leq x$   
**by** (*rule order-less-imp-le*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (**in** *real-Cauchy*) *isLub-ex*:  $\exists u. \text{isLub UNIV } S\ u$   
**proof** (*rule reals-complete*)  
**obtain**  $N$  **where**  $\forall m \geq N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (X\ m - X\ n) < 1$   
**using** *CauchyD [OF X zero-less-one]* **by** *fast*  
**hence**  $N: \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (X\ n - X\ N) < 1$  **by** *simp*  
**show**  $\exists x. x \in S$   
**proof**  
**from**  $N$  **have**  $\forall n \geq N. X\ N - 1 < X\ n$   
**by** (*simp add: real-abs-diff-less-iff*)  
**thus**  $X\ N - 1 \in S$  **by** (*rule mem-S*)  
**qed**  
**show**  $\exists u. \text{isUb UNIV } S\ u$   
**proof**  
**from**  $N$  **have**  $\forall n \geq N. X\ n < X\ N + 1$   
**by** (*simp add: real-abs-diff-less-iff*)  
**thus** *isUb UNIV S (X N + 1)*  
**by** (*rule bound-isUb*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** (**in** *real-Cauchy*) *isLub-imp-LIMSEQ*:  
**assumes**  $x: \text{isLub UNIV } S\ x$

shows  $X \dashrightarrow x$   
**proof** (rule *LIMSEQ-I*)  
 fix  $r :: \text{real}$  assume  $0 < r$   
 hence  $r: 0 < r/2$  **by** *simp*  
 obtain  $N$  where  $\forall n \geq N. \forall m \geq N. \text{norm } (X\ n - X\ m) < r/2$   
 using *CauchyD [OF X r]* **by** *fast*  
 hence  $\forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (X\ n - X\ N) < r/2$  **by** *simp*  
 hence  $N: \forall n \geq N. X\ N - r/2 < X\ n \wedge X\ n < X\ N + r/2$   
**by** (*simp only: real-norm-def real-abs-diff-less-iff*)  
  
 from  $N$  have  $\forall n \geq N. X\ N - r/2 < X\ n$  **by** *fast*  
 hence  $X\ N - r/2 \in S$  **by** (*rule mem-S*)  
 hence  $1: X\ N - r/2 \leq x$  **using**  $x \text{ isLub-isUb isUbD}$  **by** *fast*  
  
 from  $N$  have  $\forall n \geq N. X\ n < X\ N + r/2$  **by** *fast*  
 hence  $\text{isUb UNIV } S\ (X\ N + r/2)$  **by** (*rule bound-isUb*)  
 hence  $2: x \leq X\ N + r/2$  **using**  $x \text{ isLub-le-isUb}$  **by** *fast*  
  
 show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (X\ n - x) < r$   
**proof** (*intro exI allI impI*)  
 fix  $n$  assume  $n: N \leq n$   
 from  $N\ n$  have  $X\ n < X\ N + r/2$  **and**  $X\ N - r/2 < X\ n$  **by** *simp+*  
 thus  $\text{norm } (X\ n - x) < r$  **using**  $1\ 2$   
**by** (*simp add: real-abs-diff-less-iff*)  
 qed  
 qed  
  
**lemma** (*in real-Cauchy*) *LIMSEQ-ex*:  $\exists x. X \dashrightarrow x$   
**proof** –  
 obtain  $x$  where  $\text{isLub UNIV } S\ x$   
 using *isLub-ex* **by** *fast*  
 hence  $X \dashrightarrow x$   
**by** (*rule isLub-imp-LIMSEQ*)  
 thus ?thesis ..  
 qed  
  
**lemma** *real-Cauchy-convergent*:  
 fixes  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
 shows  $\text{Cauchy } X \implies \text{convergent } X$   
**unfolding** *convergent-def* **by** (*rule real-Cauchy.LIMSEQ-ex*)  
  
**instance**  $\text{real} :: \text{banach}$   
**by** *intro-classes* (*rule real-Cauchy-convergent*)  
  
**lemma** *Cauchy-convergent-iff*:  
 fixes  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}$   
 shows  $\text{Cauchy } X = \text{convergent } X$   
**by** (*fast intro: Cauchy-convergent convergent-Cauchy*)

### 17.7 Power Sequences

The sequence  $x^n$  tends to 0 if  $(0::'a) \leq x$  and  $x < (1::'a)$ . Proof will use (NS) Cauchy equivalence for convergence and also fact that bounded and monotonic sequence converges.

```

lemma Bseq-realpow: [| 0 ≤ (x::real); x ≤ 1 |] ==> Bseq (%n. x ^ n)
apply (simp add: Bseq-def)
apply (rule-tac x = 1 in exI)
apply (simp add: power-abs)
apply (auto dest: power-mono)
done

```

```

lemma monoseq-realpow: [| 0 ≤ x; x ≤ 1 |] ==> monoseq (%n. x ^ n)
apply (clarify intro!: mono-SucI2)
apply (cut-tac n = n and N = Suc n and a = x in power-decreasing, auto)
done

```

```

lemma convergent-realpow:
  [| 0 ≤ (x::real); x ≤ 1 |] ==> convergent (%n. x ^ n)
by (blast intro!: Bseq-monoseq-convergent Bseq-realpow monoseq-realpow)

```

**lemma** LIMSEQ-inverse-realpow-zero-lemma:

```

  fixes x :: real
  assumes x: 0 ≤ x
  shows real n * x + 1 ≤ (x + 1) ^ n
apply (induct n)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (erule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule add-increasing [OF x], simp)
apply (simp add: real-of-nat-Suc)
apply (simp add: ring-distrib)
apply (simp add: mult-nonneg-nonneg x)
done

```

**lemma** LIMSEQ-inverse-realpow-zero:

```

  1 < (x::real) ==> (λn. inverse (x ^ n)) ----> 0
proof (rule LIMSEQ-inverse-zero [rule-format])
  fix y :: real
  assume x: 1 < x
  hence 0 < x - 1 by simp
  hence ∀ y. ∃ N::nat. y < real N * (x - 1)
    by (rule reals-Archimedean3)
  hence ∃ N::nat. y < real N * (x - 1) ..
  then obtain N::nat where y < real N * (x - 1) ..
  also have ... ≤ real N * (x - 1) + 1 by simp
  also have ... ≤ (x - 1 + 1) ^ N

```

by (rule LIMSEQ-inverse-realpows-zero-lemma, cut-tac x, simp)  
 also have  $\dots = x \wedge N$  by simp  
 finally have  $y < x \wedge N$  .  
 hence  $\forall n \geq N. y < x \wedge n$   
 apply clarify  
 apply (erule order-less-le-trans)  
 apply (erule power-increasing)  
 apply (rule order-less-imp-le [OF x])  
 done  
 thus  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. y < x \wedge n$  ..  
 qed

lemma LIMSEQ-realpows-zero:

$\llbracket 0 \leq (x::real); x < 1 \rrbracket \implies (\lambda n. x \wedge n) \text{ ----> } 0$   
 proof (cases)  
 assume  $x = 0$   
 hence  $(\lambda n. x \wedge \text{Suc } n) \text{ ----> } 0$  by (simp add: LIMSEQ-const)  
 thus ?thesis by (rule LIMSEQ-imp-Suc)  
 next  
 assume  $0 \leq x$  and  $x \neq 0$   
 hence  $x0: 0 < x$  by simp  
 assume  $x1: x < 1$   
 from  $x0$   $x1$  have  $1 < \text{inverse } x$   
 by (rule real-inverse-gt-one)  
 hence  $(\lambda n. \text{inverse } (\text{inverse } x \wedge n)) \text{ ----> } 0$   
 by (rule LIMSEQ-inverse-realpows-zero)  
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: power-inverse)  
 qed

lemma LIMSEQ-power-zero:

fixes  $x :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-algebra-1}, \text{recpower}\}$   
 shows  $\text{norm } x < 1 \implies (\lambda n. x \wedge n) \text{ ----> } 0$   
 apply (drule LIMSEQ-realpows-zero [OF norm-ge-zero])  
 apply (simp only: LIMSEQ-Zseq-iff, erule Zseq-le)  
 apply (simp add: power-abs norm-power-ineq)  
 done

lemma LIMSEQ-divide-realpows-zero:

$1 < (x::real) \implies (\lambda n. a / (x \wedge n)) \text{ ----> } 0$   
 apply (cut-tac  $a = a$  and  $x1 = \text{inverse } x$  in  
 LIMSEQ-mult [OF LIMSEQ-const LIMSEQ-realpows-zero])  
 apply (auto simp add: divide-inverse power-inverse)  
 apply (simp add: inverse-eq-divide pos-divide-less-eq)  
 done

Limit of  $c \wedge n$  for  $|c| < (1::'a)$

lemma LIMSEQ-rabs-realpows-zero:  $|c| < (1::real) \implies (\lambda n. |c| \wedge n) \text{ ----> } 0$   
 by (rule LIMSEQ-realpows-zero [OF abs-ge-zero])



```

lemma LIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero2:  $|c| < (1::real) \implies (\%n. c ^ n) \dashrightarrow 0$ 
apply (rule LIMSEQ-rabs-zero [THEN iffD1])
apply (auto intro: LIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero simp add: power-abs)
done

end

```

## 18 Series: Finite Summation and Infinite Series

```

theory Series
imports SEQ
begin

```

### definition

```

sums :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::real-normed-vector)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (infixr sums 80) where
  f sums s = (%n. setsum f {0.. $n$ })  $\dashrightarrow$  s

```

### definition

```

summable :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::real-normed-vector)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  summable f = ( $\exists$  s. f sums s)

```

### definition

```

suminf :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::real-normed-vector)  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  suminf f = (THE s. f sums s)

```

### syntax

```

-suminf :: idt  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a ( $\sum$  -, - [0, 10] 10)

```

### translations

```

 $\sum i. b == \text{CONST suminf } (\%i. b)$ 

```

### lemma sumr-diff-mult-const:

```

  setsum f {0.. $n$ } - (real  $n * r$ ) = setsum (%i. f i - r) {0.. $n::nat$ }
by (simp add: diff-minus setsum-addf real-of-nat-def)

```

### lemma real-setsum-nat-ivl-bounded:

```

  (!!p.  $p < n \implies f(p) \leq K$ )
   $\implies \text{setsum } f \{0.. $n::nat$ \} \leq \text{real } n * K$ 
using setsum-bounded[where A = {0.. $n$ }]
by (auto simp:real-of-nat-def)

```

### lemma sumr-minus-one-realpow-zero [simp]:

```

  ( $\sum i=0..2*n. (-1) ^ \text{Suc } i$ ) = (0::real)
by (induct n, auto)

```

**lemma** *sumr-one-lb-realpov-zero* [simp]:  
 $(\sum n = \text{Suc } 0..<n. f(n) * (0::\text{real}) ^ n) = 0$   
**by** (rule *setsum-0'*, *simp*)

**lemma** *sumr-group*:  
 $(\sum m = 0..<n::\text{nat}. \text{setsum } f \{m * k ..< m*k + k\}) = \text{setsum } f \{0 ..< n * k\}$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $k = 0 \mid 0 < k$ , *auto*)  
**apply** (*induct*  $n$ )  
**apply** (*simp-all* *add: setsum-add-nat-ivl add-commute*)  
**done**

**lemma** *sumr-offset3*:  
 $\text{setsum } f \{0::\text{nat}..<n+k\} = (\sum m = 0..<n. f(m+k)) + \text{setsum } f \{0..<k\}$   
**apply** (*subst setsum-shift-bounds-nat-ivl [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: setsum-add-nat-ivl add-commute*)  
**done**

**lemma** *sumr-offset*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ab-group-add}$   
**shows**  $(\sum m = 0..<n. f(m+k)) = \text{setsum } f \{0..<n+k\} - \text{setsum } f \{0..<k\}$   
**by** (*simp add: sumr-offset3*)

**lemma** *sumr-offset2*:  
 $\forall f. (\sum m = 0..<n::\text{nat}. f(m+k)::\text{real}) = \text{setsum } f \{0..<n+k\} - \text{setsum } f \{0..<k\}$   
**by** (*simp add: sumr-offset*)

**lemma** *sumr-offset4*:  
 $\forall n f. \text{setsum } f \{0::\text{nat}..<n+k\} = (\sum m = 0..<n. f(m+k)::\text{real}) + \text{setsum } f \{0..<k\}$   
**by** (*clarify*, *rule sumr-offset3*)

## 18.1 Infinite Sums, by the Properties of Limits

**lemma** *sums-summable*:  $f \text{ sums } l \implies \text{summable } f$   
**by** (*simp add: sums-def summable-def*, *blast*)

**lemma** *summable-sums*:  $\text{summable } f \implies f \text{ sums } (\text{suminf } f)$   
**apply** (*simp add: summable-def suminf-def sums-def*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: theI LIMSEQ-unique*)  
**done**

**lemma** *summable-sumr-LIMSEQ-suminf*:  
 $\text{summable } f \implies (\%n. \text{setsum } f \{0..<n\}) \dashrightarrow (\text{suminf } f)$   
**by** (*rule summable-sums [unfolded sums-def]*)

**lemma** *sums-unique*:  $f \text{ sums } s \implies (s = \text{suminf } f)$   
**apply** (*frule sums-summable [THEN summable-sums]*)  
**apply** (*auto intro!: LIMSEQ-unique simp add: sums-def*)

done

**lemma** *sums-split-initial-segment*:  $f \text{ sums } s \implies$   
 $(\%n. f(n + k)) \text{ sums } (s - (\text{SUM } i = 0..< k. f i))$   
**apply** (*unfold sums-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: sumr-offset*)  
**apply** (*rule LIMSEQ-diff-const*)  
**apply** (*rule LIMSEQ-ignore-initial-segment*)  
**apply** *assumption*  
done

**lemma** *summable-ignore-initial-segment*:  $\text{summable } f \implies$   
 $\text{summable } (\%n. f(n + k))$   
**apply** (*unfold summable-def*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: sums-split-initial-segment*)  
done

**lemma** *suminf-minus-initial-segment*:  $\text{summable } f \implies$   
 $\text{suminf } f = s \implies \text{suminf } (\%n. f(n + k)) = s - (\text{SUM } i = 0..< k. f i)$   
**apply** (*frule summable-ignore-initial-segment*)  
**apply** (*rule sums-unique [THEN sym]*)  
**apply** (*frule summable-sums*)  
**apply** (*rule sums-split-initial-segment*)  
**apply** *auto*  
done

**lemma** *suminf-split-initial-segment*:  $\text{summable } f \implies$   
 $\text{suminf } f = (\text{SUM } i = 0..< k. f i) + \text{suminf } (\%n. f(n + k))$   
**by** (*auto simp add: suminf-minus-initial-segment*)

**lemma** *series-zero*:  
 $(\forall m. n \leq m \longrightarrow f(m) = 0) \implies f \text{ sums } (\text{setsum } f \{0..<n\})$   
**apply** (*simp add: sums-def LIMSEQ-def diff-minus[symmetric], safe*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x = n in exI*)  
**apply** (*clarsimp simp add: setsum-diff[symmetric] cong:setsum-ivl-cong*)  
done

**lemma** *sums-zero*:  $(\lambda n. 0) \text{ sums } 0$   
**unfolding** *sums-def* **by** (*simp add: LIMSEQ-const*)

**lemma** *summable-zero*:  $\text{summable } (\lambda n. 0)$   
**by** (*rule sums-zero [THEN sums-summable]*)

**lemma** *suminf-zero*:  $\text{suminf } (\lambda n. 0) = 0$   
**by** (*rule sums-zero [THEN sums-unique, symmetric]*)

**lemma** (*in bounded-linear*) *sums*:  
 $(\lambda n. X n) \text{ sums } a \implies (\lambda n. f (X n)) \text{ sums } (f a)$   
**unfolding** *sums-def* **by** (*drule LIMSEQ, simp only: setsum*)

**lemma** (in *bounded-linear*) *summable*:  
 $\text{summable } (\lambda n. X\ n) \implies \text{summable } (\lambda n. f\ (X\ n))$   
**unfolding** *summable-def* **by** (auto intro: *sums*)

**lemma** (in *bounded-linear*) *suminf*:  
 $\text{summable } (\lambda n. X\ n) \implies f\ (\sum n. X\ n) = (\sum n. f\ (X\ n))$   
**by** (intro *sums-unique sums summable-sums*)

**lemma** *sums-mult*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$   
**shows**  $f\ \text{sums}\ a \implies (\lambda n. c * f\ n)\ \text{sums}\ (c * a)$   
**by** (rule *mult-right.sums*)

**lemma** *summable-mult*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$   
**shows**  $\text{summable}\ f \implies \text{summable}\ (\%n. c * f\ n)$   
**by** (rule *mult-right.summable*)

**lemma** *suminf-mult*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$   
**shows**  $\text{summable}\ f \implies \text{suminf}\ (\lambda n. c * f\ n) = c * \text{suminf}\ f$   
**by** (rule *mult-right.suminf [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *sums-mult2*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$   
**shows**  $f\ \text{sums}\ a \implies (\lambda n. f\ n * c)\ \text{sums}\ (a * c)$   
**by** (rule *mult-left.sums*)

**lemma** *summable-mult2*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$   
**shows**  $\text{summable}\ f \implies \text{summable}\ (\lambda n. f\ n * c)$   
**by** (rule *mult-left.summable*)

**lemma** *suminf-mult2*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$   
**shows**  $\text{summable}\ f \implies \text{suminf}\ f * c = (\sum n. f\ n * c)$   
**by** (rule *mult-left.suminf*)

**lemma** *sums-divide*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-field}$   
**shows**  $f\ \text{sums}\ a \implies (\lambda n. f\ n / c)\ \text{sums}\ (a / c)$   
**by** (rule *divide.sums*)

**lemma** *summable-divide*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-field}$   
**shows**  $\text{summable}\ f \implies \text{summable}\ (\lambda n. f\ n / c)$   
**by** (rule *divide.summable*)

**lemma** *suminf-divide*:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-field}$   
**shows**  $\text{summable } f \implies \text{suminf } (\lambda n. f\ n / c) = \text{suminf } f / c$   
**by** (rule *divide.suminf* [*symmetric*])

**lemma** *sums-add*:  $\llbracket X \text{ sums } a; Y \text{ sums } b \rrbracket \implies (\lambda n. X\ n + Y\ n) \text{ sums } (a + b)$   
**unfolding** *sums-def* **by** (*simp add: setsum-addf LIMSEQ-add*)

**lemma** *summable-add*:  $\llbracket \text{summable } X; \text{summable } Y \rrbracket \implies \text{summable } (\lambda n. X\ n + Y\ n)$   
**unfolding** *summable-def* **by** (*auto intro: sums-add*)

**lemma** *suminf-add*:

$\llbracket \text{summable } X; \text{summable } Y \rrbracket \implies \text{suminf } X + \text{suminf } Y = (\sum n. X\ n + Y\ n)$   
**by** (*intro sums-unique sums-add summable-sums*)

**lemma** *sums-diff*:  $\llbracket X \text{ sums } a; Y \text{ sums } b \rrbracket \implies (\lambda n. X\ n - Y\ n) \text{ sums } (a - b)$   
**unfolding** *sums-def* **by** (*simp add: setsum-subtractf LIMSEQ-diff*)

**lemma** *summable-diff*:  $\llbracket \text{summable } X; \text{summable } Y \rrbracket \implies \text{summable } (\lambda n. X\ n - Y\ n)$   
**unfolding** *summable-def* **by** (*auto intro: sums-diff*)

**lemma** *suminf-diff*:

$\llbracket \text{summable } X; \text{summable } Y \rrbracket \implies \text{suminf } X - \text{suminf } Y = (\sum n. X\ n - Y\ n)$   
**by** (*intro sums-unique sums-diff summable-sums*)

**lemma** *sums-minus*:  $X \text{ sums } a \implies (\lambda n. - X\ n) \text{ sums } (- a)$   
**unfolding** *sums-def* **by** (*simp add: setsum-negf LIMSEQ-minus*)

**lemma** *summable-minus*:  $\text{summable } X \implies \text{summable } (\lambda n. - X\ n)$   
**unfolding** *summable-def* **by** (*auto intro: sums-minus*)

**lemma** *suminf-minus*:  $\text{summable } X \implies (\sum n. - X\ n) = - (\sum n. X\ n)$   
**by** (*intro sums-unique* [*symmetric*] *sums-minus summable-sums*)

**lemma** *sums-group*:

$\llbracket \text{summable } f; 0 < k \rrbracket \implies (\%n. \text{setsum } f \{n*k..<n*k+k\}) \text{ sums } (\text{suminf } f)$   
**apply** (*drule summable-sums*)  
**apply** (*simp only: sums-def sumr-group*)  
**apply** (*unfold LIMSEQ-def, safe*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x=r in spec, safe*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=no in exI, safe*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x=n\*k in spec*)  
**apply** (*erule mp*)  
**apply** (*erule order-trans*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**done**

A summable series of positive terms has limit that is at least as great as any

partial sum.

**lemma** *series-pos-le*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
  **shows**  $\llbracket \text{summable } f; \forall m \geq n. 0 \leq f\ m \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{setsum } f \{0..<n\} \leq \text{suminf } f$   
**apply** (*drule summable-sums*)  
**apply** (*simp add: sums-def*)  
**apply** (*cut-tac k = setsum f {0..<n} in LIMSEQ-const*)  
**apply** (*erule LIMSEQ-le, blast*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=n in exI, clarify*)  
**apply** (*rule setsum-mono2*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *series-pos-less*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
  **shows**  $\llbracket \text{summable } f; \forall m \geq n. 0 < f\ m \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{setsum } f \{0..<n\} < \text{suminf } f$   
**apply** (*rule-tac y=setsum f {0..<Suc n} in order-less-le-trans*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*erule series-pos-le*)  
**apply** (*simp add: order-less-imp-le*)  
**done**

**lemma** *suminf-gt-zero*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
  **shows**  $\llbracket \text{summable } f; \forall n. 0 < f\ n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow 0 < \text{suminf } f$   
**by** (*drule-tac n=0 in series-pos-less, simp-all*)

**lemma** *suminf-ge-zero*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
  **shows**  $\llbracket \text{summable } f; \forall n. 0 \leq f\ n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow 0 \leq \text{suminf } f$   
**by** (*drule-tac n=0 in series-pos-le, simp-all*)

**lemma** *sumr-pos-lt-pair*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
  **shows**  $\llbracket \text{summable } f; \forall d. 0 < f\ (k + (\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0) * d)) + f\ (k + ((\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0) * d) + 1)) \rrbracket$   
   $\Longrightarrow \text{setsum } f \{0..<k\} < \text{suminf } f$   
**apply** (*subst suminf-split-initial-segment [where k=k]*)  
**apply** *assumption*  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*drule-tac k=k in summable-ignore-initial-segment*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac k=Suc (Suc 0) in sums-group, simp*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*frule sums-unique*)  
**apply** (*drule sums-summable*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*erule suminf-gt-zero*)  
**apply** (*simp add: add-ac*)  
**done**

Sum of a geometric progression.

**lemmas** *sumr-geometric* = *geometric-sum* [**where** 'a = real]

**lemma** *geometric-sums*:

**fixes** *x* :: 'a::{real-normed-field,recpower}

**shows**  $\text{norm } x < 1 \implies (\lambda n. x \wedge n) \text{ sums } (1 / (1 - x))$

**proof** –

**assume** *less-1*:  $\text{norm } x < 1$

**hence** *neq-1*:  $x \neq 1$  **by** *auto*

**hence** *neq-0*:  $x - 1 \neq 0$  **by** *simp*

**from** *less-1* **have** *lim-0*:  $(\lambda n. x \wedge n) \text{ ----} > 0$

**by** (*rule LIMSEQ-power-zero*)

**hence**  $(\lambda n. x \wedge n / (x - 1) - 1 / (x - 1)) \text{ ----} > 0 / (x - 1) - 1 / (x - 1)$

**using** *neq-0* **by** (*intro LIMSEQ-divide LIMSEQ-diff LIMSEQ-const*)

**hence**  $(\lambda n. (x \wedge n - 1) / (x - 1)) \text{ ----} > 1 / (1 - x)$

**by** (*simp add: nonzero-minus-divide-right [OF neq-0] diff-divide-distrib*)

**thus**  $(\lambda n. x \wedge n) \text{ sums } (1 / (1 - x))$

**by** (*simp add: sums-def geometric-sum neq-1*)

**qed**

**lemma** *summable-geometric*:

**fixes** *x* :: 'a::{real-normed-field,recpower}

**shows**  $\text{norm } x < 1 \implies \text{summable } (\lambda n. x \wedge n)$

**by** (*rule geometric-sums [THEN sums-summable]*)

Cauchy-type criterion for convergence of series (c.f. Harrison)

**lemma** *summable-convergent-sumr-iff*:

$\text{summable } f = \text{convergent } (\%n. \text{setsum } f \{0..<n\})$

**by** (*simp add: summable-def sums-def convergent-def*)

**lemma** *summable-LIMSEQ-zero*:  $\text{summable } f \implies f \text{ ----} > 0$

**apply** (*drule summable-convergent-sumr-iff [THEN iffD1]*)

**apply** (*drule convergent-Cauchy*)

**apply** (*simp only: Cauchy-def LIMSEQ-def, safe*)

**apply** (*drule-tac x=r in spec, safe*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=M in exI, safe*)

**apply** (*drule-tac x=Suc n in spec, simp*)

**apply** (*drule-tac x=n in spec, simp*)

**done**

**lemma** *summable-Cauchy*:

$\text{summable } (f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}) =$

$(\forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall m \geq N. \forall n. \text{norm } (\text{setsum } f \{m..<n\}) < e)$

**apply** (*simp only: summable-convergent-sumr-iff Cauchy-convergent-iff [symmetric] Cauchy-def, safe*)

**apply** (*drule spec, drule (1) mp*)

**apply** (*erule exE, rule-tac x=M in exI, clarify*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=m and y=n in linorder-le-cases*)

```

apply (frule (1) order-trans)
apply (drule-tac x=n in spec, drule (1) mp)
apply (drule-tac x=m in spec, drule (1) mp)
apply (simp add: setsum-diff [symmetric])
apply simp
apply (drule spec, drule (1) mp)
apply (erule exE, rule-tac x=N in exI, clarify)
apply (rule-tac x=m and y=n in linorder-le-cases)
apply (subst norm-minus-commute)
apply (simp add: setsum-diff [symmetric])
apply (simp add: setsum-diff [symmetric])
done

```

Comparison test

```

lemma norm-setsum:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real-normed-vector
  shows norm (setsum f A)  $\leq$  ( $\sum$  i  $\in$  A. norm (f i))
apply (case-tac finite A)
apply (erule finite-induct)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (erule order-trans [OF norm-triangle-ineq add-left-mono])
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma summable-comparison-test:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  shows  $\llbracket \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (f\ n) \leq g\ n; \text{summable } g \rrbracket \implies \text{summable } f$ 
apply (simp add: summable-Cauchy, safe)
apply (drule-tac x=e in spec, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = N + Na in exI, safe)
apply (rotate-tac 2)
apply (drule-tac x = m in spec)
apply (auto, rotate-tac 2, drule-tac x = n in spec)
apply (rule-tac y =  $\sum k=m..<n. \text{norm } (f\ k)$  in order-le-less-trans)
apply (rule norm-setsum)
apply (rule-tac y = setsum g {m..<n} in order-le-less-trans)
apply (auto intro: setsum-mono simp add: abs-less-iff)
done

```

```

lemma summable-norm-comparison-test:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  shows  $\llbracket \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (f\ n) \leq g\ n; \text{summable } g \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (f\ n))$ 
apply (rule summable-comparison-test)
apply (auto)
done

```

```

lemma summable-rabs-comparison-test:

```



```

fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow real$ 
shows  $\llbracket \exists N. \forall n \geq N. |f\ n| \leq g\ n; \text{summable } g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{summable } (\lambda n. |f\ n|)$ 
apply (rule summable-comparison-test)
apply (auto)
done

```

Summability of geometric series for real algebras

```

lemma complete-algebra-summable-geometric:
  fixes  $x :: 'a :: \{real\text{-normed-algebra-1}, \text{banach}, \text{recpower}\}$ 
  shows  $\text{norm } x < 1 \Longrightarrow \text{summable } (\lambda n. x \wedge n)$ 
proof (rule summable-comparison-test)
  show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (x \wedge n) \leq \text{norm } x \wedge n$ 
    by (simp add: norm-power-ineq)
  show  $\text{norm } x < 1 \Longrightarrow \text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } x \wedge n)$ 
    by (simp add: summable-geometric)
qed

```

Limit comparison property for series (c.f. jrh)

```

lemma summable-le:
  fixes  $f\ g :: nat \Rightarrow real$ 
  shows  $\llbracket \forall n. f\ n \leq g\ n; \text{summable } f; \text{summable } g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{suminf } f \leq \text{suminf } g$ 
apply (drule summable-sums)+
apply (simp only: sums-def, erule (1) LIMSEQ-le)
apply (rule exI)
apply (auto intro!: setsum-mono)
done

```

```

lemma summable-le2:
  fixes  $f\ g :: nat \Rightarrow real$ 
  shows  $\llbracket \forall n. |f\ n| \leq g\ n; \text{summable } g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{summable } f \wedge \text{suminf } f \leq \text{suminf } g$ 
apply (subgoal-tac summable f)
apply (auto intro!: summable-le)
apply (simp add: abs-le-iff)
apply (rule-tac  $g=g$  in summable-comparison-test, simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma suminf-0-le:
  fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow real$ 
  assumes  $gt0: \forall n. 0 \leq f\ n$  and  $sm: \text{summable } f$ 
  shows  $0 \leq \text{suminf } f$ 
proof –
  let  $?g = (\lambda n. (0 :: real))$ 
  from  $gt0$  have  $\forall n. ?g\ n \leq f\ n$  by simp
  moreover have  $\text{summable } ?g$  by (rule summable-zero)
  moreover from  $sm$  have  $\text{summable } f$  .
  ultimately have  $\text{suminf } ?g \leq \text{suminf } f$  by (rule summable-le)
  then show  $0 \leq \text{suminf } f$  by (simp add: suminf-zero)
qed

```

Absolute convergence implies normal convergence

**lemma** *summable-norm-cancel*:

**fixes**  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::banach$   
  **shows**  $summable (\lambda n. norm (f n)) \implies summable f$   
**apply** (*simp only: summable-Cauchy, safe*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x=e in spec, safe*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=N in exI, safe*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x=m in spec, safe*)  
**apply** (*rule order-le-less-trans [OF norm-setsum]*)  
**apply** (*rule order-le-less-trans [OF abs-ge-self]*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**done**

**lemma** *summable-rabs-cancel*:

**fixes**  $f :: nat \Rightarrow real$   
  **shows**  $summable (\lambda n. |f n|) \implies summable f$   
**by** (*rule summable-norm-cancel, simp*)

Absolute convergence of series

**lemma** *summable-norm*:

**fixes**  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::banach$   
  **shows**  $summable (\lambda n. norm (f n)) \implies norm (suminf f) \leq (\sum n. norm (f n))$   
**by** (*auto intro: LIMSEQ-le LIMSEQ-norm summable-norm-cancel*  
   *summable-sumr-LIMSEQ-suminf norm-setsum*)

**lemma** *summable-rabs*:

**fixes**  $f :: nat \Rightarrow real$   
  **shows**  $summable (\lambda n. |f n|) \implies |suminf f| \leq (\sum n. |f n|)$   
**by** (*fold real-norm-def, rule summable-norm*)

## 18.2 The Ratio Test

**lemma** *norm-ratiotest-lemma*:

**fixes**  $x y :: 'a::real-normed-vector$   
  **shows**  $\llbracket c \leq 0; norm x \leq c * norm y \rrbracket \implies x = 0$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac norm x ≤ 0, simp*)  
**apply** (*erule order-trans*)  
**apply** (*simp add: mult-le-0-iff*)  
**done**

**lemma** *rabs-ratiotest-lemma*:  $\llbracket c \leq 0; abs x \leq c * abs y \rrbracket \implies x = (0::real)$

**by** (*erule norm-ratiotest-lemma, simp*)

**lemma** *le-Suc-ex*:  $(k::nat) \leq l \implies (\exists n. l = k + n)$

**apply** (*drule le-imp-less-or-eq*)  
**apply** (*auto dest: less-imp-Suc-add*)  
**done**

**lemma** *le-Suc-ex-iff*:  $((k::nat) \leq l) = (\exists n. l = k + n)$

by (auto simp add: le-Suc-ex)

```

lemma ratio-test-lemma2:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  shows  $\llbracket \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (f \text{ (Suc } n)) \leq c * \text{norm } (f \text{ } n) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow 0 < c \vee \text{summable } f$ 
  apply (simp (no-asm) add: linorder-not-le [symmetric])
  apply (simp add: summable-Cauchy)
  apply (safe, subgoal-tac  $\forall n. N < n \longrightarrow f \text{ } n = 0$ )
  prefer 2
  apply clarify
  apply (erule-tac  $x = n - 1$  in allE)
  apply (simp add: diff-Suc split: nat.splits)
  apply (blast intro: norm-ratiotest-lemma)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{Suc } N$  in exI, clarify)
  apply (simp cong: setsum-ivl-cong)
done

```

```

lemma ratio-test:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  shows  $\llbracket c < 1; \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (f \text{ (Suc } n)) \leq c * \text{norm } (f \text{ } n) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{summable } f$ 
  apply (frule ratio-test-lemma2, auto)
  apply (rule-tac  $g = \%n. (\text{norm } (f \text{ } N) / (c \wedge N)) * c \wedge n$ 
    in summable-comparison-test)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = N$  in exI, safe)
  apply (drule le-Suc-ex-iff [THEN iffD1])
  apply (auto simp add: power-add field-power-not-zero)
  apply (induct-tac na, auto)
  apply (rule-tac  $y = c * \text{norm } (f \text{ } (N + n))$  in order-trans)
  apply (auto intro: mult-right-mono simp add: summable-def)
  apply (simp add: mult-ac)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{norm } (f \text{ } N) * (1 / (1 - c)) / (c \wedge N)$  in exI)
  apply (rule sums-divide)
  apply (rule sums-mult)
  apply (auto intro!: geometric-sums)
done

```

### 18.3 Cauchy Product Formula

```

lemma setsum-triangle-reindex:
  fixes n :: nat
  shows  $(\sum (i,j) \in \{(i,j). i+j < n\}. f \text{ } i \text{ } j) = (\sum k=0..<n. \sum i=0..k. f \text{ } i \text{ } (k-i))$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\sum (i,j) \in \{(i,j). i+j < n\}. f \text{ } i \text{ } j) =$ 
       $(\sum (k,i) \in (\text{SIGMA } k:\{0..<n\}. \{0..k\}). f \text{ } i \text{ } (k-i))$ 
    proof (rule setsum-reindex-cong)
      show inj-on  $(\lambda(k,i). (i, k-i)) (\text{SIGMA } k:\{0..<n\}. \{0..k\})$ 
        by (rule inj-on-inverseI [where  $g = \lambda(i,j). (i+j, i)$ ], auto)
      show  $\{(i,j). i+j < n\} = (\lambda(k,i). (i, k-i)) ^\circ (\text{SIGMA } k:\{0..<n\}. \{0..k\})$ 

```

```

    by (safe, rule-tac x=(a+b,a) in image-eqI, auto)
  show  $\bigwedge a. (\lambda(k, i). f\ i\ (k - i))\ a = \text{split}\ f\ ((\lambda(k, i). (i, k - i))\ a)$ 
    by clarify
qed
thus ?thesis by (simp add: setsum-Sigma)
qed

```

**lemma** *Cauchy-product-sums*:

```

fixes a b :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::{real-normed-algebra,banach}
assumes a: summable ( $\lambda k. \text{norm}\ (a\ k)$ )
assumes b: summable ( $\lambda k. \text{norm}\ (b\ k)$ )
shows ( $\lambda k. \sum_{i=0..k}. a\ i * b\ (k - i)$ ) sums (( $\sum k. a\ k$ ) * ( $\sum k. b\ k$ ))
proof -
  let ?S1 =  $\lambda n::nat. \{0..<n\} \times \{0..<n\}$ 
  let ?S2 =  $\lambda n::nat. \{(i,j). i + j < n\}$ 
  have S1-mono:  $\bigwedge m\ n. m \leq n \implies ?S1\ m \subseteq ?S1\ n$  by auto
  have S2-le-S1:  $\bigwedge n. ?S2\ n \subseteq ?S1\ n$  by auto
  have S1-le-S2:  $\bigwedge n. ?S1\ (n\ \text{div}\ 2) \subseteq ?S2\ n$  by auto
  have finite-S1:  $\bigwedge n. \text{finite}\ (?S1\ n)$  by simp
  with S2-le-S1 have finite-S2:  $\bigwedge n. \text{finite}\ (?S2\ n)$  by (rule finite-subset)

  let ?g =  $\lambda(i,j). a\ i * b\ j$ 
  let ?f =  $\lambda(i,j). \text{norm}\ (a\ i) * \text{norm}\ (b\ j)$ 
  have f-nonneg:  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq ?f\ x$ 
    by (auto simp add: mult-nonneg-nonneg)
  hence norm-setsum-f:  $\bigwedge A. \text{norm}\ (\text{setsum}\ ?f\ A) = \text{setsum}\ ?f\ A$ 
    unfolding real-norm-def
    by (simp only: abs-of-nonneg setsum-nonneg [rule-format])

  have ( $\lambda n. (\sum_{k=0..<n}. a\ k) * (\sum_{k=0..<n}. b\ k)$ )
    -----> ( $\sum k. a\ k$ ) * ( $\sum k. b\ k$ )
    by (intro LIMSEQ-mult summable-sumr-LIMSEQ-suminf
        summable-norm-cancel [OF a] summable-norm-cancel [OF b])
  hence 1: ( $\lambda n. \text{setsum}\ ?g\ (?S1\ n)$ ) -----> ( $\sum k. a\ k$ ) * ( $\sum k. b\ k$ )
    by (simp only: setsum-product setsum-Sigma [rule-format]
        finite-atLeastLessThan)

  have ( $\lambda n. (\sum_{k=0..<n}. \text{norm}\ (a\ k)) * (\sum_{k=0..<n}. \text{norm}\ (b\ k))$ )
    -----> ( $\sum k. \text{norm}\ (a\ k)$ ) * ( $\sum k. \text{norm}\ (b\ k)$ )
    using a b by (intro LIMSEQ-mult summable-sumr-LIMSEQ-suminf)
  hence ( $\lambda n. \text{setsum}\ ?f\ (?S1\ n)$ ) -----> ( $\sum k. \text{norm}\ (a\ k)$ ) * ( $\sum k. \text{norm}\ (b\ k)$ )
    by (simp only: setsum-product setsum-Sigma [rule-format]
        finite-atLeastLessThan)
  hence convergent ( $\lambda n. \text{setsum}\ ?f\ (?S1\ n)$ )
    by (rule convergentI)
  hence Cauchy: Cauchy ( $\lambda n. \text{setsum}\ ?f\ (?S1\ n)$ )
    by (rule convergent-Cauchy)
  have Zseq ( $\lambda n. \text{setsum}\ ?f\ (?S1\ n - ?S2\ n)$ )
  proof (rule ZseqI, simp only: norm-setsum-f)

```

```

fix r :: real
assume r: 0 < r
from CauchyD [OF Cauchy r] obtain N
where  $\forall m \geq N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm} (\text{setsum } ?f (?S1\ m) - \text{setsum } ?f (?S1\ n)) < r$ 
..
hence  $\bigwedge m\ n. \llbracket N \leq n; n \leq m \rrbracket \implies \text{norm} (\text{setsum } ?f (?S1\ m) - \text{setsum } ?f (?S1\ n)) < r$ 
  by (simp only: setsum-diff finite-S1 S1-mono)
hence  $N: \bigwedge m\ n. \llbracket N \leq n; n \leq m \rrbracket \implies \text{setsum } ?f (?S1\ m) - \text{setsum } ?f (?S1\ n) < r$ 
  by (simp only: norm-setsum-f)
show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{setsum } ?f (?S1\ n) - \text{setsum } ?f (?S2\ n) < r$ 
proof (intro exI allI impI)
  fix n assume  $2 * N \leq n$ 
  hence  $n: N \leq n \text{ div } 2$  by simp
  have  $\text{setsum } ?f (?S1\ n) - \text{setsum } ?f (?S2\ n) \leq \text{setsum } ?f (?S1\ n) - \text{setsum } ?f (?S1\ (n \text{ div } 2))$ 
    by (intro setsum-mono2 finite-Diff finite-S1 f-nonneg
      Diff-mono subset-refl S1-le-S2)
  also have  $\dots < r$ 
    using  $n \text{ div-le-dividend}$  by (rule N)
  finally show  $\text{setsum } ?f (?S1\ n) - \text{setsum } ?f (?S2\ n) < r$  .
qed
qed
hence  $Zseq (\lambda n. \text{setsum } ?g (?S1\ n) - \text{setsum } ?g (?S2\ n))$ 
  apply (rule Zseq-le [rule-format])
  apply (simp only: norm-setsum-f)
  apply (rule order-trans [OF norm-setsum setsum-mono])
  apply (auto simp add: norm-mult-ineq)
done
hence  $2: (\lambda n. \text{setsum } ?g (?S1\ n) - \text{setsum } ?g (?S2\ n)) \dashrightarrow 0$ 
  by (simp only: LIMSEQ-Zseq-iff setsum-diff finite-S1 S2-le-S1 diff-0-right)

with 1 have  $(\lambda n. \text{setsum } ?g (?S2\ n)) \dashrightarrow (\sum k. a\ k) * (\sum k. b\ k)$ 
  by (rule LIMSEQ-diff-approach-zero2)
thus ?thesis by (simp only: sums-def setsum-triangle-reindex)
qed

lemma Cauchy-product:
  fixes a b :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a:: {real-normed-algebra,banach}
  assumes a: summable  $(\lambda k. \text{norm} (a\ k))$ 
  assumes b: summable  $(\lambda k. \text{norm} (b\ k))$ 
  shows  $(\sum k. a\ k) * (\sum k. b\ k) = (\sum k. \sum i=0..k. a\ i * b\ (k - i))$ 
using a b
by (rule Cauchy-product-sums [THEN sums-unique])

end

```

## 19 Lim: Limits and Continuity

theory Lim

**imports** *SEQ*  
**begin**

Standard Definitions

**definition**

$LIM :: ['a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow 'b::real-normed-vector, 'a, 'b] \Rightarrow bool$   
 $(((-)/ \dashv (-)/ \dashv (-)) [60, 0, 60] 60) \textbf{ where}$   
 $f \dashv a \dashv L =$   
 $(\forall r > 0. \exists s > 0. \forall x. x \neq a \ \& \ norm \ (x - a) < s$   
 $\dashv norm \ (f \ x - L) < r)$

**definition**

$isCont :: ['a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow 'b::real-normed-vector, 'a] \Rightarrow bool \textbf{ where}$   
 $isCont \ f \ a = (f \dashv a \dashv (f \ a))$

**definition**

$isUCont :: ['a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow 'b::real-normed-vector] \Rightarrow bool \textbf{ where}$   
 $isUCont \ f = (\forall r > 0. \exists s > 0. \forall x \ y. norm \ (x - y) < s \longrightarrow norm \ (f \ x - f \ y) < r)$

## 19.1 Limits of Functions

### 19.1.1 Purely standard proofs

**lemma** *LIM-eq*:

$f \dashv a \dashv L =$   
 $(\forall r > 0. \exists s > 0. \forall x. x \neq a \ \& \ norm \ (x - a) < s \dashv norm \ (f \ x - L) < r)$

**by** (*simp add: LIM-def diff-minus*)

**lemma** *LIM-I*:

$(!!r. 0 < r \implies \exists s > 0. \forall x. x \neq a \ \& \ norm \ (x - a) < s \dashv norm \ (f \ x - L) < r)$

$\implies f \dashv a \dashv L$

**by** (*simp add: LIM-eq*)

**lemma** *LIM-D*:

$[| f \dashv a \dashv L; 0 < r |]$   
 $\implies \exists s > 0. \forall x. x \neq a \ \& \ norm \ (x - a) < s \dashv norm \ (f \ x - L) < r$

**by** (*simp add: LIM-eq*)

**lemma** *LIM-offset*:  $f \dashv a \dashv L \implies (\lambda x. f \ (x + k)) \dashv a - k \dashv L$

**apply** (*rule LIM-I*)

**apply** (*drule-tac r=r in LIM-D, safe*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=s in exI, safe*)

**apply** (*drule-tac x=x + k in spec*)

**apply** (*simp add: compare-rls*)

**done**

**lemma** *LIM-offset-zero*:  $f \dashv a \dashv L \implies (\lambda h. f \ (a + h)) \dashv 0 \dashv L$

**by** (*drule-tac k=a in LIM-offset, simp add: add-commute*)

**lemma** *LIM-offset-zero-cancel*:  $(\lambda h. f (a + h)) \dashrightarrow 0 \dashrightarrow L \implies f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L$

**by** (*drule-tac*  $k = - a$  **in** *LIM-offset*, *simp*)

**lemma** *LIM-const* [*simp*]:  $(\%x. k) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow k$

**by** (*simp add*: *LIM-def*)

**lemma** *LIM-add*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real-normed-vector}$

**assumes**  $f: f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L$  **and**  $g: g \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow M$

**shows**  $(\%x. f x + g(x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow (L + M)$

**proof** (*rule* *LIM-I*)

**fix**  $r :: \text{real}$

**assume**  $r: 0 < r$

**from** *LIM-D* [*OF*  $f$  *half-gt-zero* [*OF*  $r$ ]]

**obtain**  $fs$

**where**  $fs: 0 < fs$

**and**  $fs\text{-lt}: \forall x. x \neq a \ \& \ \text{norm } (x - a) < fs \dashrightarrow \text{norm } (f x - L) < r/2$

**by** *blast*

**from** *LIM-D* [*OF*  $g$  *half-gt-zero* [*OF*  $r$ ]]

**obtain**  $gs$

**where**  $gs: 0 < gs$

**and**  $gs\text{-lt}: \forall x. x \neq a \ \& \ \text{norm } (x - a) < gs \dashrightarrow \text{norm } (g x - M) < r/2$

**by** *blast*

**show**  $\exists s > 0. \forall x. x \neq a \wedge \text{norm } (x - a) < s \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f x + g x - (L + M)) < r$

**r**

**proof** (*intro* *exI* *conjI* *strip*)

**show**  $0 < \min fs \ gs$  **by** (*simp add*:  $fs \ gs$ )

**fix**  $x :: 'a$

**assume**  $x \neq a \wedge \text{norm } (x - a) < \min fs \ gs$

**hence**  $x \neq a \wedge \text{norm } (x - a) < fs \wedge \text{norm } (x - a) < gs$  **by** *simp*

**with**  $fs\text{-lt}$   $gs\text{-lt}$

**have**  $\text{norm } (f x - L) < r/2$  **and**  $\text{norm } (g x - M) < r/2$  **by** *blast+*

**hence**  $\text{norm } (f x - L) + \text{norm } (g x - M) < r$  **by** *arith*

**thus**  $\text{norm } (f x + g x - (L + M)) < r$

**by** (*blast intro*: *norm-diff-triangle-ineq* *order-le-less-trans*)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *LIM-add-zero*:

$\llbracket f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0; g \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0 \rrbracket \implies (\lambda x. f x + g x) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0$

**by** (*drule* (1) *LIM-add*, *simp*)

**lemma** *minus-diff-minus*:

**fixes**  $a \ b :: 'a :: \text{ab-group-add}$

**shows**  $(- a) - (- b) = - (a - b)$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *LIM-minus*:  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L \implies (\%x. -f(x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow -L$

**by** (*simp only: LIM-eq minus-diff-minus norm-minus-cancel*)

**lemma** *LIM-add-minus*:

$[| f \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow l; g \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow m |] \implies (\%x. f(x) + -g(x)) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow (l + -m)$

**by** (*intro LIM-add LIM-minus*)

**lemma** *LIM-diff*:

$[| f \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow l; g \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow m |] \implies (\%x. f(x) - g(x)) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow l - m$

**by** (*simp only: diff-minus LIM-add LIM-minus*)

**lemma** *LIM-zero*:  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow l \implies (\lambda x. f x - l) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0$

**by** (*simp add: LIM-def*)

**lemma** *LIM-zero-cancel*:  $(\lambda x. f x - l) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0 \implies f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow l$

**by** (*simp add: LIM-def*)

**lemma** *LIM-zero-iff*:  $(\lambda x. f x - l) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0 = f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow l$

**by** (*simp add: LIM-def*)

**lemma** *LIM-imp-LIM*:

**assumes**  $f: f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow l$

**assumes**  $le: \bigwedge x. x \neq a \implies \text{norm } (g x - m) \leq \text{norm } (f x - l)$

**shows**  $g \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow m$

**apply** (*rule LIM-I, drule LIM-D [OF f], safe*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=s in exI, safe*)

**apply** (*drule-tac x=x in spec, safe*)

**apply** (*erule (1) order-le-less-trans [OF le]*)

**done**

**lemma** *LIM-norm*:  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow l \implies (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow \text{norm } l$

**by** (*erule LIM-imp-LIM, simp add: norm-triangle-ineq3*)

**lemma** *LIM-norm-zero*:  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0 \implies (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0$

**by** (*drule LIM-norm, simp*)

**lemma** *LIM-norm-zero-cancel*:  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0 \implies f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0$

**by** (*erule LIM-imp-LIM, simp*)

**lemma** *LIM-norm-zero-iff*:  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0 = f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0$

**by** (*rule iffI [OF LIM-norm-zero-cancel LIM-norm-zero]*)

**lemma** *LIM-rabs*:  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow (l::\text{real}) \implies (\lambda x. |f x|) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow |l|$

**by** (*fold real-norm-def, rule LIM-norm*)

**lemma** *LIM-rabs-zero*:  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow (0::\text{real}) \implies (\lambda x. |f x|) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0$

**by** (*fold real-norm-def, rule LIM-norm-zero*)



**lemma** *LIM-rabs-zero-cancel*:  $(\lambda x. |f x|) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow (0::real) \implies f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0$

**by** (*fold real-norm-def*, *rule LIM-norm-zero-cancel*)

**lemma** *LIM-rabs-zero-iff*:  $(\lambda x. |f x|) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow (0::real) = f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0$

**by** (*fold real-norm-def*, *rule LIM-norm-zero-iff*)

**lemma** *LIM-const-not-eq*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::real-normed-algebra-1$

**shows**  $k \neq L \implies \neg (\lambda x. k) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L$

**apply** (*simp add: LIM-eq*)

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

**apply** (*rule-tac x=a + of-real (s/2) in exI, simp add: norm-of-real*)

**done**

**lemmas** *LIM-not-zero* = *LIM-const-not-eq* [**where**  $L = 0$ ]

**lemma** *LIM-const-eq*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::real-normed-algebra-1$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. k) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L \implies k = L$

**apply** (*rule ccontr*)

**apply** (*blast dest: LIM-const-not-eq*)

**done**

**lemma** *LIM-unique*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::real-normed-algebra-1$

**shows**  $\llbracket f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L; f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow M \rrbracket \implies L = M$

**apply** (*drule (1) LIM-diff*)

**apply** (*auto dest!: LIM-const-eq*)

**done**

**lemma** *LIM-ident* [*simp*]:  $(\lambda x. x) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow a$

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

Limits are equal for functions equal except at limit point

**lemma** *LIM-equal*:

$\llbracket \forall x. x \neq a \dashrightarrow (f x = g x) \rrbracket \implies (f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow l) = (g \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow l)$

**by** (*simp add: LIM-def*)

**lemma** *LIM-cong*:

$\llbracket a = b; \bigwedge x. x \neq b \implies f x = g x; l = m \rrbracket$

$\implies ((\lambda x. f x) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow l) = ((\lambda x. g x) \dashrightarrow b \dashrightarrow m)$

**by** (*simp add: LIM-def*)

**lemma** *LIM-equal2*:

**assumes** 1:  $0 < R$

**assumes** 2:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \neq a; \text{norm } (x - a) < R \rrbracket \implies f x = g x$

**shows**  $g \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow l \implies f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow l$

**apply** (*unfold LIM-def, safe*)

```

apply (drule-tac  $x=r$  in spec, safe)
apply (rule-tac  $x=\min s\ R$  in exI, safe)
apply (simp add: 1)
apply (simp add: 2)
done

```

Two uses in Hyperreal/Transcendental.ML

**lemma** *LIM-trans*:

```

  [| (%x.  $f(x) + -g(x)$ )  $-- a --> 0$ ;  $g -- a --> l$  |]  $\implies f -- a --> l$ 
apply (drule LIM-add, assumption)
apply (auto simp add: add-assoc)
done

```

**lemma** *LIM-compose*:

```

  assumes  $g: g -- l --> g\ l$ 
  assumes  $f: f -- a --> l$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. g\ (f\ x)) -- a --> g\ l$ 
proof (rule LIM-I)
  fix  $r::real$  assume  $r: 0 < r$ 
  obtain  $s$  where  $s: 0 < s$ 
    and less-r:  $\bigwedge y. \llbracket y \neq l; \text{norm } (y - l) < s \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (g\ y - g\ l) < r$ 
    using LIM-D [OF  $g\ r$ ] by fast
  obtain  $t$  where  $t: 0 < t$ 
    and less-s:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \neq a; \text{norm } (x - a) < t \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (f\ x - l) < s$ 
    using LIM-D [OF  $f\ s$ ] by fast

  show  $\exists t>0. \forall x. x \neq a \wedge \text{norm } (x - a) < t \longrightarrow \text{norm } (g\ (f\ x) - g\ l) < r$ 
proof (rule exI, safe)
  show  $0 < t$  using  $t$  .
next
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \neq a$  and  $\text{norm } (x - a) < t$ 
  hence  $\text{norm } (f\ x - l) < s$  by (rule less-s)
  thus  $\text{norm } (g\ (f\ x) - g\ l) < r$ 
    using  $r$  less-r by (case-tac  $f\ x = l$ , simp-all)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *LIM-compose2*:

```

  assumes  $f: f -- a --> b$ 
  assumes  $g: g -- b --> c$ 
  assumes inj:  $\exists d>0. \forall x. x \neq a \wedge \text{norm } (x - a) < d \longrightarrow f\ x \neq b$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. g\ (f\ x)) -- a --> c$ 
proof (rule LIM-I)
  fix  $r::real$ 
  assume  $r: 0 < r$ 
  obtain  $s$  where  $s: 0 < s$ 
    and less-r:  $\bigwedge y. \llbracket y \neq b; \text{norm } (y - b) < s \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (g\ y - c) < r$ 
    using LIM-D [OF  $g\ r$ ] by fast
  obtain  $t$  where  $t: 0 < t$ 

```

**and** *less-s*:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \neq a; \text{norm } (x - a) < t \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (f x - b) < s$   
**using** *LIM-D [OF f s]* **by** *fast*  
**obtain** *d* **where** *d*:  $0 < d$   
**and** *neq-b*:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \neq a; \text{norm } (x - a) < d \rrbracket \implies f x \neq b$   
**using** *inj* **by** *fast*

**show**  $\exists t > 0. \forall x. x \neq a \wedge \text{norm } (x - a) < t \longrightarrow \text{norm } (g (f x) - c) < r$   
**proof** (*safe intro!*: *exI*)  
**show**  $0 < \min d t$  **using** *d t* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**fix** *x*  
**assume**  $x \neq a$  **and**  $\text{norm } (x - a) < \min d t$   
**hence**  $f x \neq b$  **and**  $\text{norm } (f x - b) < s$   
**using** *neq-b less-s* **by** *simp-all*  
**thus**  $\text{norm } (g (f x) - c) < r$   
**by** (*rule less-r*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *LIM-o*:  $\llbracket g \dashv\dashv l \dashv\dashv g l; f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv l \rrbracket \implies (g \circ f) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv g l$   
**unfolding** *o-def* **by** (*rule LIM-compose*)

**lemma** *real-LIM-sandwich-zero*:  
**fixes** *f g* :: '*a*::*real-normed-vector*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*  
**assumes** *f*:  $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv 0$   
**assumes** *1*:  $\bigwedge x. x \neq a \implies 0 \leq g x$   
**assumes** *2*:  $\bigwedge x. x \neq a \implies g x \leq f x$   
**shows**  $g \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv 0$   
**proof** (*rule LIM-imp-LIM [OF f]*)  
**fix** *x* **assume**  $x \neq a$   
**have**  $\text{norm } (g x - 0) = g x$  **by** (*simp add: 1 x*)  
**also have**  $g x \leq f x$  **by** (*rule 2 [OF x]*)  
**also have**  $f x \leq |f x|$  **by** (*rule abs-ge-self*)  
**also have**  $|f x| = \text{norm } (f x - 0)$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $\text{norm } (g x - 0) \leq \text{norm } (f x - 0)$  .  
**qed**

### Bounded Linear Operators

**lemma** (*in bounded-linear*) *cont*:  $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv f a$   
**proof** (*rule LIM-I*)  
**fix** *r*::*real* **assume**  $0 < r$   
**obtain** *K* **where** *K*:  $0 < K$  **and** *norm-le*:  $\bigwedge x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq \text{norm } x * K$   
**using** *pos-bounded* **by** *fast*  
**show**  $\exists s > 0. \forall x. x \neq a \wedge \text{norm } (x - a) < s \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f x - f a) < r$   
**proof** (*rule exI, safe*)  
**from** *r K* **show**  $0 < r / K$  **by** (*rule divide-pos-pos*)  
**next**  
**fix** *x* **assume**  $x: \text{norm } (x - a) < r / K$   
**have**  $\text{norm } (f x - f a) = \text{norm } (f (x - a))$  **by** (*simp only: diff*)

also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (x - a) * K$  **by** (rule norm-le)  
 also from  $K \ x$  have  $\dots < r$  **by** (simp only: pos-less-divide-eq)  
 finally show  $\text{norm } (f x - f a) < r$  .  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma** (in bounded-linear) LIM:  
 $g \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow l \implies (\lambda x. f (g x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow f l$   
**by** (rule LIM-compose [OF cont])

**lemma** (in bounded-linear) LIM-zero:  
 $g \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0 \implies (\lambda x. f (g x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0$   
**by** (drule LIM, simp only: zero)

### Bounded Bilinear Operators

**lemma** (in bounded-bilinear) LIM-prod-zero:  
 assumes  $f: f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0$   
 assumes  $g: g \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0$   
 shows  $(\lambda x. f x ** g x) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0$   
**proof** (rule LIM-I)  
 fix  $r::\text{real}$  **assume**  $r: 0 < r$   
 obtain  $K$  **where**  $K: 0 < K$   
 and norm-le:  $\bigwedge x y. \text{norm } (x ** y) \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y * K$   
 using pos-bounded **by** fast  
 from  $K$  **have**  $K': 0 < \text{inverse } K$   
**by** (rule positive-imp-inverse-positive)  
 obtain  $s$  **where**  $s: 0 < s$   
 and norm-f:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \neq a; \text{norm } (x - a) < s \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (f x) < r$   
 using LIM-D [OF f r] **by** auto  
 obtain  $t$  **where**  $t: 0 < t$   
 and norm-g:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \neq a; \text{norm } (x - a) < t \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (g x) < \text{inverse } K$   
 using LIM-D [OF g K'] **by** auto  
 show  $\exists s > 0. \forall x. x \neq a \wedge \text{norm } (x - a) < s \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f x ** g x - 0) < r$   
**proof** (rule exI, safe)  
 from  $s \ t$  **show**  $0 < \min s \ t$  **by** simp  
**next**  
 fix  $x$  **assume**  $x: x \neq a$   
**assume**  $\text{norm } (x - a) < \min s \ t$   
 hence  $xs: \text{norm } (x - a) < s$  **and**  $xt: \text{norm } (x - a) < t$  **by** simp-all  
 from  $x \ xs$  **have**  $1: \text{norm } (f x) < r$  **by** (rule norm-f)  
 from  $x \ xt$  **have**  $2: \text{norm } (g x) < \text{inverse } K$  **by** (rule norm-g)  
**have**  $\text{norm } (f x ** g x) \leq \text{norm } (f x) * \text{norm } (g x) * K$  **by** (rule norm-le)  
 also from  $1 \ 2 \ K$  **have**  $\dots < r * \text{inverse } K * K$   
**by** (intro mult-strict-right-mono mult-strict-mono' norm-ge-zero)  
 also from  $K$  **have**  $r * \text{inverse } K * K = r$  **by** simp  
 finally show  $\text{norm } (f x ** g x - 0) < r$  **by** simp  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma** (in *bounded-bilinear*) *LIM-left-zero*:

$f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv 0 \implies (\lambda x. f\ x \ **\ c) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv 0$

**by** (rule *bounded-linear.LIM-zero* [OF *bounded-linear-left*])

**lemma** (in *bounded-bilinear*) *LIM-right-zero*:

$f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv 0 \implies (\lambda x. c \ **\ f\ x) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv 0$

**by** (rule *bounded-linear.LIM-zero* [OF *bounded-linear-right*])

**lemma** (in *bounded-bilinear*) *LIM*:

$\llbracket f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv L; g \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv M \rrbracket \implies (\lambda x. f\ x \ **\ g\ x) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv L \ **\ M$

**apply** (drule *LIM-zero*)

**apply** (drule *LIM-zero*)

**apply** (rule *LIM-zero-cancel*)

**apply** (subst *prod-diff-prod*)

**apply** (rule *LIM-add-zero*)

**apply** (rule *LIM-add-zero*)

**apply** (erule (1) *LIM-prod-zero*)

**apply** (erule *LIM-left-zero*)

**apply** (erule *LIM-right-zero*)

**done**

**lemmas** *LIM-mult* = *mult.LIM*

**lemmas** *LIM-mult-zero* = *mult.LIM-prod-zero*

**lemmas** *LIM-mult-left-zero* = *mult.LIM-left-zero*

**lemmas** *LIM-mult-right-zero* = *mult.LIM-right-zero*

**lemmas** *LIM-scaleR* = *scaleR.LIM*

**lemmas** *LIM-of-real* = *of-real.LIM*

**lemma** *LIM-power*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{recpower}, \text{real-normed-algebra}\}$

**assumes**  $f: f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv l$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. f\ x \ ^\wedge\ n) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv l \ ^\wedge\ n$

**by** (induct  $n$ , simp, simp add: *power-Suc LIM-mult f*)

### 19.1.2 Derived theorems about *LIM*

**lemma** *LIM-inverse-lemma*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$

**assumes**  $r: 0 < r$

**assumes**  $x: \text{norm } (x - 1) < \min (1/2) (r/2)$

**shows**  $\text{norm } (\text{inverse } x - 1) < r$

**proof** –

**from**  $r$  **have**  $r2: 0 < r/2$  **by** *simp*

**from**  $x$  **have**  $0: x \neq 0$  **by** *clarsimp*

```

from  $x$  have  $x'$ :  $\text{norm } (1 - x) < \min (1/2) (r/2)$ 
  by (simp only: norm-minus-commute)
hence  $\text{less1: norm } (1 - x) < r/2$  by simp
have  $\text{norm } (1::'a) - \text{norm } x \leq \text{norm } (1 - x)$  by (rule norm-triangle-ineq2)
also from  $x'$  have  $\text{norm } (1 - x) < 1/2$  by simp
finally have  $1/2 < \text{norm } x$  by simp
hence  $\text{inverse } (\text{norm } x) < \text{inverse } (1/2)$ 
  by (rule less-imp-inverse-less, simp)
hence  $\text{less2: norm } (\text{inverse } x) < 2$ 
  by (simp add: nonzero-norm-inverse 0)
from  $\text{less1 less2 r2 norm-ge-zero}$ 
have  $\text{norm } (1 - x) * \text{norm } (\text{inverse } x) < (r/2) * 2$ 
  by (rule mult-strict-mono)
thus  $\text{norm } (\text{inverse } x - 1) < r$ 
  by (simp only: norm-mult [symmetric] left-diff-distrib, simp add: 0)
qed

```

**lemma** *LIM-inverse-fun*:

```

assumes  $a: a \neq (0::'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra})$ 
shows  $\text{inverse } -- a --> \text{inverse } a$ 
proof (rule LIM-equal2)
  from  $a$  show  $0 < \text{norm } a$  by simp
next
  fix  $x$  assume  $\text{norm } (x - a) < \text{norm } a$ 
  hence  $x \neq 0$  by auto
  with  $a$  show  $\text{inverse } x = \text{inverse } (\text{inverse } a * x) * \text{inverse } a$ 
    by (simp add: nonzero-inverse-mult-distrib
      nonzero-imp-inverse-nonzero
      nonzero-inverse-inverse-eq mult-assoc)
next
  have  $1: \text{inverse } -- 1 --> \text{inverse } (1::'a)$ 
    apply (rule LIM-I)
    apply (rule-tac x=min (1/2) (r/2) in exI)
    apply (simp add: LIM-inverse-lemma)
    done
  have  $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } a * x) -- a --> \text{inverse } a * a$ 
    by (intro LIM-mult LIM-ident LIM-const)
  hence  $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } a * x) -- a --> 1$ 
    by (simp add: a)
  with  $1$  have  $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (\text{inverse } a * x)) -- a --> \text{inverse } 1$ 
    by (rule LIM-compose)
  hence  $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (\text{inverse } a * x)) -- a --> 1$ 
    by simp
  hence  $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (\text{inverse } a * x) * \text{inverse } a) -- a --> 1 * \text{inverse } a$ 
    by (intro LIM-mult LIM-const)
  thus  $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (\text{inverse } a * x) * \text{inverse } a) -- a --> \text{inverse } a$ 
    by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *LIM-inverse*:

**fixes**  $L :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$

**shows**  $\llbracket f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv L; L \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv \text{inverse } L$   
**by** (rule *LIM-inverse-fun* [THEN *LIM-compose*])

## 19.2 Continuity

### 19.2.1 Purely standard proofs

**lemma** *LIM-isCont-iff*:  $(f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv f a) = ((\lambda h. f (a + h)) \dashv\dashv 0 \dashv\dashv f a)$   
**by** (rule *iffI* [OF *LIM-offset-zero* *LIM-offset-zero-cancel*])

**lemma** *isCont-iff*:  $\text{isCont } f x = (\lambda h. f (x + h)) \dashv\dashv 0 \dashv\dashv f x$   
**by** (*simp add: isCont-def LIM-isCont-iff*)

**lemma** *isCont-ident* [*simp*]:  $\text{isCont } (\lambda x. x) a$   
**unfolding** *isCont-def* **by** (rule *LIM-ident*)

**lemma** *isCont-const* [*simp*]:  $\text{isCont } (\lambda x. k) a$   
**unfolding** *isCont-def* **by** (rule *LIM-const*)

**lemma** *isCont-norm*:  $\text{isCont } f a \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) a$   
**unfolding** *isCont-def* **by** (rule *LIM-norm*)

**lemma** *isCont-rabs*:  $\text{isCont } f a \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. |f x|) a$   
**unfolding** *isCont-def* **by** (rule *LIM-rabs*)

**lemma** *isCont-add*:  $\llbracket \text{isCont } f a; \text{isCont } g a \rrbracket \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. f x + g x) a$   
**unfolding** *isCont-def* **by** (rule *LIM-add*)

**lemma** *isCont-minus*:  $\text{isCont } f a \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. - f x) a$   
**unfolding** *isCont-def* **by** (rule *LIM-minus*)

**lemma** *isCont-diff*:  $\llbracket \text{isCont } f a; \text{isCont } g a \rrbracket \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. f x - g x) a$   
**unfolding** *isCont-def* **by** (rule *LIM-diff*)

**lemma** *isCont-mult*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-algebra}$

**shows**  $\llbracket \text{isCont } f a; \text{isCont } g a \rrbracket \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. f x * g x) a$

**unfolding** *isCont-def* **by** (rule *LIM-mult*)

**lemma** *isCont-inverse*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$

**shows**  $\llbracket \text{isCont } f a; f a \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) a$

**unfolding** *isCont-def* **by** (rule *LIM-inverse*)

**lemma** *isCont-LIM-compose*:

$\llbracket \text{isCont } g l; f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv l \rrbracket \implies (\lambda x. g (f x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv g l$

**unfolding** *isCont-def* **by** (rule *LIM-compose*)

**lemma** *isCont-LIM-compose2*:  
**assumes**  $f$  [unfolded *isCont-def*]: *isCont*  $f$   $a$   
**assumes**  $g$ :  $g \dashv\dashv f a \dashv\dashv l$   
**assumes** *inj*:  $\exists d > 0. \forall x. x \neq a \wedge \text{norm } (x - a) < d \longrightarrow f x \neq f a$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. g (f x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv l$   
**by** (rule *LIM-compose2* [OF  $f$   $g$  *inj*])

**lemma** *isCont-o2*:  $\llbracket \text{isCont } f a; \text{isCont } g (f a) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{isCont } (\lambda x. g (f x)) a$   
**unfolding** *isCont-def* **by** (rule *LIM-compose*)

**lemma** *isCont-o*:  $\llbracket \text{isCont } f a; \text{isCont } g (f a) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{isCont } (g \circ f) a$   
**unfolding** *o-def* **by** (rule *isCont-o2*)

**lemma** (in *bounded-linear*) *isCont*: *isCont*  $f$   $a$   
**unfolding** *isCont-def* **by** (rule *cont*)

**lemma** (in *bounded-bilinear*) *isCont*:  
 $\llbracket \text{isCont } f a; \text{isCont } g a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{isCont } (\lambda x. f x ** g x) a$   
**unfolding** *isCont-def* **by** (rule *LIM*)

**lemmas** *isCont-scaleR* = *scaleR.isCont*

**lemma** *isCont-of-real*:  
*isCont*  $f$   $a \Longrightarrow \text{isCont } (\lambda x. \text{of-real } (f x)) a$   
**unfolding** *isCont-def* **by** (rule *LIM-of-real*)

**lemma** *isCont-power*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{recpower}, \text{real-normed-algebra}\}$   
**shows** *isCont*  $f$   $a \Longrightarrow \text{isCont } (\lambda x. f x ^ n) a$   
**unfolding** *isCont-def* **by** (rule *LIM-power*)

**lemma** *isCont-abs* [simp]: *isCont* *abs* ( $a :: \text{real}$ )  
**by** (rule *isCont-rabs* [OF *isCont-ident*])

### 19.3 Uniform Continuity

**lemma** *isUCont-isCont*: *isUCont*  $f \Longrightarrow \text{isCont } f$   
**by** (simp add: *isUCont-def isCont-def LIM-def*, force)

**lemma** *isUCont-Cauchy*:  
 $\llbracket \text{isUCont } f; \text{Cauchy } X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Cauchy } (\lambda n. f (X n))$   
**unfolding** *isUCont-def*  
**apply** (rule *CauchyI*)  
**apply** (drule-tac  $x=e$  in *spec*, safe)  
**apply** (drule-tac  $e=s$  in *CauchyD*, safe)  
**apply** (rule-tac  $x=M$  in *exI*, simp)  
**done**

**lemma** (in *bounded-linear*) *isUCont*: *isUCont*  $f$



```

unfolding isUCont-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix r::real assume r: 0 < r
  obtain K where K: 0 < K and norm-le:  $\bigwedge x. \text{norm } (f\ x) \leq \text{norm } x * K$ 
  using pos-bounded by fast
  show  $\exists s > 0. \forall x\ y. \text{norm } (x - y) < s \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f\ x - f\ y) < r$ 
  proof (rule exI, safe)
    from r K show  $0 < r / K$  by (rule divide-pos-pos)
  next
    fix x y :: 'a
    assume xy: norm (x - y) < r / K
    have  $\text{norm } (f\ x - f\ y) = \text{norm } (f\ (x - y))$  by (simp only: diff)
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (x - y) * K$  by (rule norm-le)
    also from K xy have  $\dots < r$  by (simp only: pos-less-divide-eq)
    finally show  $\text{norm } (f\ x - f\ y) < r$  .
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** (*in bounded-linear*) *Cauchy: Cauchy X  $\implies$  Cauchy ( $\lambda n. f\ (X\ n)$ )*  
**by** (*rule isUCont [THEN isUCont-Cauchy]*)

## 19.4 Relation of LIM and LIMSEQ

```

lemma LIMSEQ-SEQ-conv1:
  fixes a :: 'a::real-normed-vector
  assumes X: X  $\dashrightarrow$  a  $\dashrightarrow$  L
  shows  $\forall S. (\forall n. S\ n \neq a) \wedge S \dashrightarrow a \longrightarrow (\lambda n. X\ (S\ n)) \dashrightarrow L$ 
proof (safe intro!: LIMSEQ-I)
  fix S :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  fix r :: real
  assume rgz: 0 < r
  assume as:  $\forall n. S\ n \neq a$ 
  assume S: S  $\dashrightarrow$  a
  from LIM-D [OF X rgz] obtain s
  where sgz: 0 < s
  and aux:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \neq a; \text{norm } (x - a) < s \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (X\ x - L) < r$ 
  by fast
  from LIMSEQ-D [OF S sgz]
  obtain no where  $\forall n \geq no. \text{norm } (S\ n - a) < s$  by blast
  hence  $\forall n \geq no. \text{norm } (X\ (S\ n) - L) < r$  by (simp add: aux as)
  thus  $\exists no. \forall n \geq no. \text{norm } (X\ (S\ n) - L) < r$  ..
qed

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-SEQ-conv2:
  fixes a :: real
  assumes  $\forall S. (\forall n. S\ n \neq a) \wedge S \dashrightarrow a \longrightarrow (\lambda n. X\ (S\ n)) \dashrightarrow L$ 
  shows  $X \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (X \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L)$ 

```

**hence**  $\neg (\forall r > 0. \exists s > 0. \forall x. x \neq a \ \& \ \text{norm } (x - a) < s \longrightarrow \text{norm } (X x - L) < r)$  **by** (*unfold LIM-def*)  
**hence**  $\exists r > 0. \forall s > 0. \exists x. \neg(x \neq a \ \& \ |x - a| < s \longrightarrow \text{norm } (X x - L) < r)$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\exists r > 0. \forall s > 0. \exists x. (x \neq a \ \& \ |x - a| < s \ \& \ \text{norm } (X x - L) \geq r)$  **by** (*simp add: linorder-not-less*)  
**then obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r\text{def: } r > 0 \ \& \ (\forall s > 0. \exists x. (x \neq a \ \& \ |x - a| < s \ \& \ \text{norm } (X x - L) \geq r))$  **by** *auto*

**let**  $?F = \lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{SOME } x. x \neq a \ \& \ |x - a| < \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \ \& \ \text{norm } (X x - L) \geq r$   
**have**  $\bigwedge n. \exists x. x \neq a \ \& \ |x - a| < \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \ \& \ \text{norm } (X x - L) \geq r$   
**using**  $r\text{def}$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $F: \bigwedge n. ?F n \neq a \ \& \ |?F n - a| < \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \ \& \ \text{norm } (X (?F n) - L) \geq r$   
**by** (*rule someI-ex*)  
**hence**  $F1: \bigwedge n. ?F n \neq a$   
**and**  $F2: \bigwedge n. |?F n - a| < \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$   
**and**  $F3: \bigwedge n. \text{norm } (X (?F n) - L) \geq r$   
**by** *fast+*

**have**  $?F \longrightarrow a$

**proof** (*rule LIMSEQ-I, unfold real-norm-def*)

**fix**  $e::\text{real}$

**assume**  $0 < e$

**then have**  $\exists no. \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } no)) < e$  **by** (*rule reals-Archimedean*)

**then obtain**  $m$  **where**  $nodef: \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m)) < e$  **by** *auto*

**show**  $\exists no. \forall n. no \leq n \longrightarrow |?F n - a| < e$

**proof** (*intro exI allI impI*)

**fix**  $n$

**assume**  $m \leq n$

**have**  $|?F n - a| < \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$

**by** (*rule F2*)

**also have**  $\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \leq \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m))$

**using**  $m \leq n$  **by** *auto*

**also from**  $nodef$  **have**

$\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m)) < e$ .

**finally show**  $|?F n - a| < e$ .

**qed**

**qed**

**moreover have**  $\forall n. ?F n \neq a$

**by** (*rule allI*) (*rule F1*)

**moreover from**  $prems$  **have**  $\forall S. (\forall n. S n \neq a) \ \& \ S \longrightarrow a \longrightarrow (\lambda n. X (S n)) \longrightarrow L$  **by** *simp*

**ultimately have**  $(\lambda n. X (?F n)) \longrightarrow L$  **by** *simp*

```

moreover have  $\neg ((\lambda n. X (?F n)) \dashrightarrow L)$ 
proof –
  {
    fix  $no::nat$ 
    obtain  $n$  where  $n = no + 1$  by simp
    then have  $nolen: no \leq n$  by simp

    have  $norm (X (?F n) - L) \geq r$ 
      by (rule F3)
    with  $nolen$  have  $\exists n. no \leq n \wedge norm (X (?F n) - L) \geq r$  by fast
  }
  then have  $(\forall no. \exists n. no \leq n \wedge norm (X (?F n) - L) \geq r)$  by simp
  with rdef have  $\exists e>0. (\forall no. \exists n. no \leq n \wedge norm (X (?F n) - L) \geq e)$  by
auto
    thus ?thesis by (unfold LIMSEQ-def, auto simp add: linorder-not-less)
  qed
  ultimately show False by simp
qed

lemma LIMSEQ-SEQ-conv:
   $(\forall S. (\forall n. S n \neq a) \wedge S \dashrightarrow (a::real) \longrightarrow (\lambda n. X (S n)) \dashrightarrow L) =$ 
   $(X \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L)$ 
proof
  assume  $\forall S. (\forall n. S n \neq a) \wedge S \dashrightarrow a \longrightarrow (\lambda n. X (S n)) \dashrightarrow L$ 
  thus  $X \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L$  by (rule LIMSEQ-SEQ-conv2)
next
  assume  $(X \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L)$ 
  thus  $\forall S. (\forall n. S n \neq a) \wedge S \dashrightarrow a \longrightarrow (\lambda n. X (S n)) \dashrightarrow L$  by (rule
LIMSEQ-SEQ-conv1)
qed

end

```

## 20 Deriv: Differentiation

```

theory Deriv
imports Lim Univ-Poly
begin

```

Standard Definitions

**definition**

```

deriv :: [a::real-normed-field  $\Rightarrow$  'a, 'a, 'a]  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  — Differentiation: D is derivative of function f at x
   $((DERIV (-) / (-) / :> (-)) [1000, 1000, 60] 60)$  where
   $DERIV f x :> D = ((\%h. (f(x + h) - f x) / h) \dashrightarrow 0 \dashrightarrow D)$ 

```

**definition**

```

differentiable :: [a::real-normed-field  $\Rightarrow$  'a, 'a]  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

(**infixl** *differentiable* 60) **where**  
*f* *differentiable* *x* = ( $\exists D. \text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> \ D$ )

**consts**

*Bolzano-bisect* :: [*real\*real*=>*bool*, *real*, *real*, *nat*] => (*real\*real*)

**primrec**

*Bolzano-bisect* *P* *a* *b* 0 = (*a*,*b*)

*Bolzano-bisect* *P* *a* *b* (*Suc* *n*) =

(*let* (*x*,*y*) = *Bolzano-bisect* *P* *a* *b* *n*  
in if *P*(*x*, (*x*+*y*)/2) then ((*x*+*y*)/2, *y*)  
else (*x*, (*x*+*y*)/2))

## 20.1 Derivatives

**lemma** *DERIV-iff*: ( $\text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> \ D$ ) = (( $\%h. (f(x+h) - f(x))/h$ )  $\dashrightarrow 0 \dashrightarrow D$ )

**by** (*simp add: deriv-def*)

**lemma** *DERIV-D*:  $\text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> \ D \implies (\%h. (f(x+h) - f(x))/h) \dashrightarrow 0 \dashrightarrow D$

**by** (*simp add: deriv-def*)

**lemma** *DERIV-const* [*simp*]:  $\text{DERIV } (\lambda x. k) \ x \ :> \ 0$

**by** (*simp add: deriv-def*)

**lemma** *DERIV-ident* [*simp*]:  $\text{DERIV } (\lambda x. x) \ x \ :> \ 1$

**by** (*simp add: deriv-def cong: LIM-cong*)

**lemma** *add-diff-add*:

**fixes** *a* *b* *c* *d* :: 'a::ab-group-add

**shows** (*a* + *c*) - (*b* + *d*) = (*a* - *b*) + (*c* - *d*)

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *DERIV-add*:

$\llbracket \text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> \ D; \text{DERIV } g \ x \ :> \ E \rrbracket \implies \text{DERIV } (\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x) \ x \ :> \ D + E$

**by** (*simp only: deriv-def add-diff-add add-divide-distrib LIM-add*)

**lemma** *DERIV-minus*:

$\text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> \ D \implies \text{DERIV } (\lambda x. - f \ x) \ x \ :> \ - D$

**by** (*simp only: deriv-def minus-diff-minus divide-minus-left LIM-minus*)

**lemma** *DERIV-diff*:

$\llbracket \text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> \ D; \text{DERIV } g \ x \ :> \ E \rrbracket \implies \text{DERIV } (\lambda x. f \ x - g \ x) \ x \ :> \ D - E$

**by** (*simp only: diff-def DERIV-add DERIV-minus*)

**lemma** *DERIV-add-minus*:

$\llbracket \text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> \ D; \text{DERIV } g \ x \ :> \ E \rrbracket \implies \text{DERIV } (\lambda x. f \ x + - g \ x) \ x \ :> \ D + - E$

by (simp only: DERIV-add DERIV-minus)

**lemma** DERIV-isCont: DERIV  $f\ x :> D \implies \text{isCont } f\ x$

**proof** (unfold isCont-iff)

assume DERIV  $f\ x :> D$

hence  $(\lambda h. (f(x+h) - f(x)) / h) \dashrightarrow 0 \dashrightarrow D$

by (rule DERIV-D)

hence  $(\lambda h. (f(x+h) - f(x)) / h * h) \dashrightarrow 0 \dashrightarrow D * 0$

by (intro LIM-mult LIM-ident)

hence  $(\lambda h. (f(x+h) - f(x)) * (h / h)) \dashrightarrow 0 \dashrightarrow 0$

by simp

hence  $(\lambda h. f(x+h) - f(x)) \dashrightarrow 0 \dashrightarrow 0$

by (simp cong: LIM-cong)

thus  $(\lambda h. f(x+h)) \dashrightarrow 0 \dashrightarrow f(x)$

by (simp add: LIM-def)

qed

**lemma** DERIV-mult-lemma:

fixes  $a\ b\ c\ d :: 'a::\text{real-field}$

shows  $(a * b - c * d) / h = a * ((b - d) / h) + ((a - c) / h) * d$

by (simp add: diff-minus add-divide-distrib [symmetric] ring-distrib)

**lemma** DERIV-mult':

assumes  $f: \text{DERIV } f\ x :> D$

assumes  $g: \text{DERIV } g\ x :> E$

shows DERIV  $(\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x)\ x :> f\ x * E + D * g\ x$

**proof** (unfold deriv-def)

from  $f$  have isCont  $f\ x$

by (rule DERIV-isCont)

hence  $(\lambda h. f(x+h)) \dashrightarrow 0 \dashrightarrow f\ x$

by (simp only: isCont-iff)

hence  $(\lambda h. f(x+h) * ((g(x+h) - g\ x) / h) +$   
 $((f(x+h) - f\ x) / h) * g\ x)$   
 $\dashrightarrow 0 \dashrightarrow f\ x * E + D * g\ x$

by (intro LIM-add LIM-mult LIM-const DERIV-D  $f\ g$ )

thus  $(\lambda h. (f(x+h) * g(x+h) - f\ x * g\ x) / h)$

$\dashrightarrow 0 \dashrightarrow f\ x * E + D * g\ x$

by (simp only: DERIV-mult-lemma)

qed

**lemma** DERIV-mult:

$[| \text{DERIV } f\ x :> D a; \text{DERIV } g\ x :> D b |]$

$\implies \text{DERIV } (\%x. f\ x * g\ x)\ x :> (D a * g(x)) + (D b * f(x))$

by (drule (1) DERIV-mult', simp only: mult-commute add-commute)

**lemma** DERIV-unique:

$[| \text{DERIV } f\ x :> D; \text{DERIV } f\ x :> E |] \implies D = E$

apply (simp add: deriv-def)

apply (blast intro: LIM-unique)

done

Differentiation of finite sum

**lemma** *DERIV-sumr* [rule-format (no-asm)]:  
 $(\forall r. m \leq r \ \& \ r < (m + n) \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\%x. f \ r \ x) \ x :> (f' \ r \ x))$   
 $\longrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\%x. \sum_{n=m..<n::\text{nat. } f \ n \ x :: \text{real}}) \ x :> (\sum_{r=m..<n. f' \ r \ x})$   
**apply** (induct n)  
**apply** (auto intro: *DERIV-add*)  
**done**

Alternative definition for differentiability

**lemma** *DERIV-LIM-iff*:  
 $((\%h. (f(a + h) - f(a)) / h) \longrightarrow 0 \longrightarrow D) =$   
 $((\%x. (f(x) - f(a)) / (x - a)) \longrightarrow a \longrightarrow D)$   
**apply** (rule iffI)  
**apply** (drule-tac k=- a in *LIM-offset*)  
**apply** (simp add: diff-minus)  
**apply** (drule-tac k=a in *LIM-offset*)  
**apply** (simp add: add-commute)  
**done**

**lemma** *DERIV-iff2*:  $(\text{DERIV } f \ x :> D) = ((\%z. (f(z) - f(x)) / (z - x)) \longrightarrow x \longrightarrow D)$   
**by** (simp add: deriv-def diff-minus [symmetric] *DERIV-LIM-iff*)

**lemma** *inverse-diff-inverse*:  
 $\llbracket (a::'a::\text{division-ring}) \neq 0; b \neq 0 \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{inverse } a - \text{inverse } b = - (\text{inverse } a * (a - b) * \text{inverse } b)$   
**by** (simp add: ring-simps)

**lemma** *DERIV-inverse-lemma*:  
 $\llbracket a \neq 0; b \neq (0::'a::\text{real-normed-field}) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (\text{inverse } a - \text{inverse } b) / h$   
 $= - (\text{inverse } a * ((a - b) / h) * \text{inverse } b)$   
**by** (simp add: inverse-diff-inverse)

**lemma** *DERIV-inverse'*:  
**assumes** der: *DERIV* *f* *x* :> *D*  
**assumes** neq: *f* *x*  $\neq 0$   
**shows** *DERIV*  $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) \ x :> - (\text{inverse } (f \ x) * D * \text{inverse } (f \ x))$   
(is *DERIV* - - :> ?E)  
**proof** (unfold *DERIV-iff2*)  
**from** der **have** lim-f: *f*  $\longrightarrow x \longrightarrow f \ x$   
**by** (rule *DERIV-isCont* [unfolded isCont-def])  
**from** neq **have**  $0 < \text{norm } (f \ x)$  **by** simp  
**with** *LIM-D* [OF lim-f] **obtain** *s*  
**where** *s*:  $0 < s$

```

and less-fx:  $\bigwedge z. \llbracket z \neq x; \text{norm } (z - x) < s \rrbracket$ 
                $\implies \text{norm } (f z - f x) < \text{norm } (f x)$ 
by fast

show  $(\lambda z. (\text{inverse } (f z) - \text{inverse } (f x)) / (z - x)) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv ?E$ 
proof (rule LIM-equal2 [OF s])
  fix z
  assume  $z \neq x \text{ norm } (z - x) < s$ 
  hence  $\text{norm } (f z - f x) < \text{norm } (f x)$  by (rule less-fx)
  hence  $f z \neq 0$  by auto
  thus  $(\text{inverse } (f z) - \text{inverse } (f x)) / (z - x) =$ 
         $- (\text{inverse } (f z) * ((f z - f x) / (z - x)) * \text{inverse } (f x))$ 
    using neq by (rule DERIV-inverse-lemma)
  next
  from der have  $(\lambda z. (f z - f x) / (z - x)) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv D$ 
    by (unfold DERIV-iff2)
  thus  $(\lambda z. - (\text{inverse } (f z) * ((f z - f x) / (z - x)) * \text{inverse } (f x)))$ 
         $\dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv ?E$ 
    by (intro LIM-mult LIM-inverse LIM-minus LIM-const lim-f neq)
  qed
qed

lemma DERIV-divide:
   $\llbracket \text{DERIV } f x :> D; \text{DERIV } g x :> E; g x \neq 0 \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{DERIV } (\lambda x. f x / g x) x :> (D * g x - f x * E) / (g x * g x)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $f x * - (\text{inverse } (g x) * E * \text{inverse } (g x)) +$ 
         $D * \text{inverse } (g x) = (D * g x - f x * E) / (g x * g x)$ )
apply (erule subst)
apply (unfold divide-inverse)
apply (erule DERIV-mult')
apply (erule (1) DERIV-inverse')
apply (simp add: ring-distrib nonzero-inverse-mult-distrib)
apply (simp add: mult-ac)
done

lemma DERIV-power-Suc:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{recpower}\}$ 
  assumes  $f: \text{DERIV } f x :> D$ 
  shows  $\text{DERIV } (\lambda x. f x ^ \text{Suc } n) x :> (1 + \text{of-nat } n) * (D * f x ^ n)$ 
proof (induct n)
case 0
  show ?case by (simp add: power-Suc f)
case (Suc k)
  from DERIV-mult' [OF f Suc] show ?case
    apply (simp only: of-nat-Suc ring-distrib mult-1-left)
    apply (simp only: power-Suc right-distrib mult-ac add-ac)
    done
qed

```

**lemma** *DERIV-power*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{recpower}\}$   
**assumes**  $f: \text{DERIV } f \, x :> D$   
**shows**  $\text{DERIV } (\lambda x. f \, x \wedge^n) \, x :> \text{of-nat } n * (D * f \, x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0))$   
**by** (*cases n, simp, simp add: DERIV-power-Suc f*)

**lemma** *CARAT-DERIV*:  
 $(\text{DERIV } f \, x :> l) =$   
 $(\exists g. (\forall z. f \, z - f \, x = g \, z * (z - x)) \ \& \ \text{isCont } g \, x \ \& \ g \, x = l)$   
 $(\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $der: \text{DERIV } f \, x :> l$   
**show**  $\exists g. (\forall z. f \, z - f \, x = g \, z * (z - x)) \wedge \text{isCont } g \, x \wedge g \, x = l$   
**proof** (*intro exI conjI*)  
**let**  $?g = (\%z. \text{if } z = x \text{ then } l \text{ else } (f \, z - f \, x) / (z - x))$   
**show**  $\forall z. f \, z - f \, x = ?g \, z * (z - x)$  **by** *simp*  
**show**  $\text{isCont } ?g \, x$  **using** *der*  
**by** (*simp add: isCont-iff DERIV-iff diff-minus*  
*cong: LIM-equal [rule-format]*)  
**show**  $?g \, x = l$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**next**  
**assume**  $?rhs$   
**then obtain**  $g$  **where**  
 $(\forall z. f \, z - f \, x = g \, z * (z - x))$  **and**  $\text{isCont } g \, x$  **and**  $g \, x = l$  **by** *blast*  
**thus**  $(\text{DERIV } f \, x :> l)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: isCont-iff DERIV-iff cong: LIM-cong*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *DERIV-chain'*:  
**assumes**  $f: \text{DERIV } f \, x :> D$   
**assumes**  $g: \text{DERIV } g \, (f \, x) :> E$   
**shows**  $\text{DERIV } (\lambda x. g \, (f \, x)) \, x :> E * D$   
**proof** (*unfold DERIV-iff2*)  
**obtain**  $d$  **where**  $d: \forall y. g \, y - g \, (f \, x) = d \, y * (y - f \, x)$   
**and**  $\text{cont-d: isCont } d \, (f \, x)$  **and**  $\text{dfx: } d \, (f \, x) = E$   
**using** *CARAT-DERIV [THEN iffD1, OF g]* **by** *fast*  
**from**  $f$  **have**  $f \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow f \, x$   
**by** (*rule DERIV-isCont [unfolded isCont-def]*)  
**with**  $\text{cont-d}$  **have**  $(\lambda z. d \, (f \, z)) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow d \, (f \, x)$   
**by** (*rule isCont-LIM-compose*)  
**hence**  $(\lambda z. d \, (f \, z) * ((f \, z - f \, x) / (z - x)))$   
 $\dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow d \, (f \, x) * D$   
**by** (*rule LIM-mult [OF - f [unfolded DERIV-iff2]]*)



```

thus ( $\lambda z. (g (f z) - g (f x)) / (z - x) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv E * D$ )
by (simp add: d dfx real-scaleR-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *DERIV-cmult*:

```

 $DERIV f x :> D \implies DERIV (\%x. c * f x) x :> c * D$ 
by (drule DERIV-mult' [OF DERIV-const], simp)

```

**lemma** *DERIV-chain*:  $[| DERIV f (g x) :> Da; DERIV g x :> Db |] \implies DERIV (f \circ g) x :> Da * Db$   
**by** (*drule (1) DERIV-chain', simp add: o-def real-scaleR-def mult-commute*)

**lemma** *DERIV-chain2*:  $[| DERIV f (g x) :> Da; DERIV g x :> Db |] \implies DERIV (\%x. f (g x)) x :> Da * Db$   
**by** (*auto dest: DERIV-chain simp add: o-def*)

**lemma** *DERIV-cmult-Id* [*simp*]:  $DERIV (op * c) x :> c$   
**by** (*cut-tac c = c and x = x in DERIV-ident [THEN DERIV-cmult], simp*)

**lemma** *DERIV-pow*:  $DERIV (\%x. x ^ n) x :> real n * (x ^ (n - Suc 0))$   
**apply** (*cut-tac DERIV-power [OF DERIV-ident]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: real-scaleR-def real-of-nat-def*)  
**done**

Power of -1

**lemma** *DERIV-inverse*:

```

fixes  $x :: 'a :: \{real-normed-field, recpower\}$ 
shows  $x \neq 0 \implies DERIV (\%x. inverse(x)) x :> -(inverse x ^ Suc (Suc 0))$ 
by (drule DERIV-inverse' [OF DERIV-ident] (simp add: power-Suc))

```

Derivative of inverse

**lemma** *DERIV-inverse-fun*:

```

fixes  $x :: 'a :: \{real-normed-field, recpower\}$ 
shows  $[| DERIV f x :> d; f(x) \neq 0 |]$ 
 $\implies DERIV (\%x. inverse(f x)) x :> -(d * inverse(f(x) ^ Suc (Suc 0)))$ 
by (drule (1) DERIV-inverse' (simp add: mult-ac power-Suc nonzero-inverse-mult-distrib))

```

Derivative of quotient

**lemma** *DERIV-quotient*:

```

fixes  $x :: 'a :: \{real-normed-field, recpower\}$ 
shows  $[| DERIV f x :> d; DERIV g x :> e; g(x) \neq 0 |]$ 
 $\implies DERIV (\%y. f(y) / (g y)) x :> (d * g(x) - (e * f(x))) / (g(x) ^ Suc (Suc 0))$ 
by (drule (2) DERIV-divide (simp add: mult-commute power-Suc))

```

## 20.2 Differentiability predicate

**lemma** *differentiableD*:  $f$  differentiable  $x \implies \exists D. \text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> D$   
**by** (*simp add: differentiable-def*)

**lemma** *differentiableI*:  $\text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> D \implies f$  differentiable  $x$   
**by** (*force simp add: differentiable-def*)

**lemma** *differentiable-const*:  $(\lambda z. a)$  differentiable  $x$   
**apply** (*unfold differentiable-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=0 in exI*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**done**

**lemma** *differentiable-sum*:  
**assumes**  $f$  differentiable  $x$   
**and**  $g$  differentiable  $x$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x)$  differentiable  $x$   
**proof** –  
**from** *prems* **have**  $\exists D. \text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> D$  **by** (*unfold differentiable-def*)  
**then obtain**  $df$  **where**  $\text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> df$  ..  
**moreover from** *prems* **have**  $\exists D. \text{DERIV } g \ x \ :> D$  **by** (*unfold differentiable-def*)  
**then obtain**  $dg$  **where**  $\text{DERIV } g \ x \ :> dg$  ..  
**ultimately have**  $\text{DERIV } (\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x) \ x \ :> df + dg$  **by** (*rule DERIV-add*)  
**hence**  $\exists D. \text{DERIV } (\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x) \ x \ :> D$  **by** *auto*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*fold differentiable-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *differentiable-diff*:  
**assumes**  $f$  differentiable  $x$   
**and**  $g$  differentiable  $x$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f \ x - g \ x)$  differentiable  $x$   
**proof** –  
**from** *prems* **have**  $f$  differentiable  $x$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover**  
**from** *prems* **have**  $\exists D. \text{DERIV } g \ x \ :> D$  **by** (*unfold differentiable-def*)  
**then obtain**  $dg$  **where**  $\text{DERIV } g \ x \ :> dg$  ..  
**then have**  $\text{DERIV } (\lambda x. - g \ x) \ x \ :> -dg$  **by** (*rule DERIV-minus*)  
**hence**  $\exists D. \text{DERIV } (\lambda x. - g \ x) \ x \ :> D$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $(\lambda x. - g \ x)$  differentiable  $x$  **by** (*fold differentiable-def*)  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*auto simp: diff-def dest: differentiable-sum*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *differentiable-mult*:  
**assumes**  $f$  differentiable  $x$   
**and**  $g$  differentiable  $x$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f \ x * g \ x)$  differentiable  $x$   
**proof** –

```

from prems have  $\exists D. \text{DERIV } f\ x :> D$  by (unfold differentiable-def)
then obtain df where  $\text{DERIV } f\ x :> df$  ..
moreover from prems have  $\exists D. \text{DERIV } g\ x :> D$  by (unfold differentiable-def)
then obtain dg where  $\text{DERIV } g\ x :> dg$  ..
ultimately have  $\text{DERIV } (\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x)\ x :> df * g\ x + dg * f\ x$  by (simp
add: DERIV-mult)
hence  $\exists D. \text{DERIV } (\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x)\ x :> D$  by auto
thus ?thesis by (fold differentiable-def)
qed

```

### 20.3 Nested Intervals and Bisection

Lemmas about nested intervals and proof by bisection (cf.Harrison). All considerably tidied by lcp.

```

lemma lemma-f-mono-add [rule-format (no-asm)]:  $(\forall n. (f::nat \Rightarrow real)\ n \leq f\ (Suc\ n)) \longrightarrow f\ m \leq f\ (m + no)$ 
apply (induct no)
apply (auto intro: order-trans)
done

```

```

lemma f-inc-g-dec-Beq-f:  $[\forall n. f(n) \leq f(Suc\ n);$ 
 $\forall n. g(Suc\ n) \leq g(n);$ 
 $\forall n. f(n) \leq g(n)]$ 
 $\implies Bseq\ (f :: nat \Rightarrow real)$ 
apply (rule-tac k = f 0 and K = g 0 in BseqI2, rule allI)
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (auto intro: order-trans)
apply (rule-tac y = g (Suc na) in order-trans)
apply (induct-tac [2] na)
apply (auto intro: order-trans)
done

```

```

lemma f-inc-g-dec-Beq-g:  $[\forall n. f(n) \leq f(Suc\ n);$ 
 $\forall n. g(Suc\ n) \leq g(n);$ 
 $\forall n. f(n) \leq g(n)]$ 
 $\implies Bseq\ (g :: nat \Rightarrow real)$ 
apply (subst Bseq-minus-iff [symmetric])
apply (rule-tac g = %x. - (f x) in f-inc-g-dec-Beq-f)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma f-inc-imp-le-lim:
fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow real$ 
shows  $[\forall n. f\ n \leq f\ (Suc\ n); \text{convergent } f] \implies f\ n \leq \lim\ f$ 
apply (rule linorder-not-less [THEN iffD1])
apply (auto simp add: convergent-LIMSEQ-iff LIMSEQ-iff monoseq-Suc)
apply (drule real-less-sum-gt-zero)
apply (drule-tac x = f n + - lim f in spec, safe)
apply (drule-tac P = %na. no ≤ na --> ?Q na and x = no + n in spec, auto)

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $\lim f \leq f (no + n)$  )
apply (drule-tac  $no=no$  and  $m=n$  in lemma-f-mono-add)
apply (auto simp add: add-commute)
apply (induct-tac  $no$ )
apply simp
apply (auto intro: order-trans simp add: diff-minus abs-if)
done

```

```

lemma lim-uminus:  $\text{convergent } g \implies \lim (\%x. - g x) = - (\lim g)$ 
apply (rule LIMSEQ-minus [THEN limI])
apply (simp add: convergent-LIMSEQ-iff)
done

```

```

lemma g-dec-imp-lim-le:
  fixes  $g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket \forall n. g (\text{Suc } n) \leq g(n); \text{convergent } g \rrbracket \implies \lim g \leq g n$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $-(g n) \leq -(\lim g)$  )
apply (cut-tac [2]  $f = \%x. - (g x)$  in f-inc-imp-le-lim)
apply (auto simp add: lim-uminus convergent-minus-iff [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma lemma-nest:  $\llbracket \forall n. f(n) \leq f(\text{Suc } n);$ 
   $\forall n. g(\text{Suc } n) \leq g(n);$ 
   $\forall n. f(n) \leq g(n) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists l m :: \text{real}. l \leq m \ \& \ ((\forall n. f(n) \leq l) \ \& \ f \dashrightarrow l) \ \&$ 
 $((\forall n. m \leq g(n)) \ \& \ g \dashrightarrow m)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac monoseq f & monoseq g)
prefer 2 apply (force simp add: LIMSEQ-iff monoseq-Suc)
apply (subgoal-tac Bseq f & Bseq g)
prefer 2 apply (blast intro: f-inc-g-dec-Beq-f f-inc-g-dec-Beq-g)
apply (auto dest!: Bseq-monoseq-convergent simp add: convergent-LIMSEQ-iff)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \lim f$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \lim g$  in exI)
apply (auto intro: LIMSEQ-le)
apply (auto simp add: f-inc-imp-le-lim g-dec-imp-lim-le convergent-LIMSEQ-iff)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-nest-unique:  $\llbracket \forall n. f(n) \leq f(\text{Suc } n);$ 
   $\forall n. g(\text{Suc } n) \leq g(n);$ 
   $\forall n. f(n) \leq g(n);$ 
   $(\%n. f(n) - g(n)) \dashrightarrow 0 \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists l :: \text{real}. ((\forall n. f(n) \leq l) \ \& \ f \dashrightarrow l) \ \&$ 
 $((\forall n. l \leq g(n)) \ \& \ g \dashrightarrow l)$ 
apply (drule lemma-nest, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac  $l = m$ )
apply (drule-tac [2]  $X = f$  in LIMSEQ-diff)
apply (auto intro: LIMSEQ-unique)
done

```

The universal quantifiers below are required for the declaration of *Bolzano-nest-unique*

below.

**lemma** *Bolzano-bisect-le*:

$a \leq b \implies \forall n. \text{fst} (\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n) \leq \text{snd} (\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n)$   
**apply** (*rule allI*)  
**apply** (*induct-tac n*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: Let-def split-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Bolzano-bisect-fst-le-Suc*:  $a \leq b \implies$

$\forall n. \text{fst}(\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n) \leq \text{fst} (\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ (\text{Suc } n))$   
**apply** (*rule allI*)  
**apply** (*induct-tac n*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: Bolzano-bisect-le Let-def split-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Bolzano-bisect-Suc-le-snd*:  $a \leq b \implies$

$\forall n. \text{snd}(\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ (\text{Suc } n)) \leq \text{snd} (\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n)$   
**apply** (*rule allI*)  
**apply** (*induct-tac n*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: Bolzano-bisect-le Let-def split-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *eq-divide-2-times-iff*:  $((x::\text{real}) = y / (2 * z)) = (2 * x = y/z)$

**apply** (*auto*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac f = %u. (1/2) \*u in arg-cong*)  
**apply** (*simp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Bolzano-bisect-diff*:

$a \leq b \implies$   
 $\text{snd}(\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n) - \text{fst}(\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n) =$   
 $(b-a) / (2 ^ n)$   
**apply** (*induct n*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: eq-divide-2-times-iff add-divide-distrib Let-def split-def*)  
**done**

**lemmas** *Bolzano-nest-unique* =

*lemma-nest-unique*  
 $[OF \ \text{Bolzano-bisect-fst-le-Suc} \ \text{Bolzano-bisect-Suc-le-snd} \ \text{Bolzano-bisect-le}]$

**lemma** *not-P-Bolzano-bisect*:

**assumes**  $P: \quad \neg a \ b \ c. [\ [ \ P(a,b); P(b,c); a \leq b; b \leq c] \implies P(a,c)$   
**and**  $\text{not}P: \sim P(a,b)$   
**and**  $\text{le}: \quad a \leq b$   
**shows**  $\sim P(\text{fst}(\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n), \text{snd}(\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n))$   
**proof** (*induct n*)  
**case 0** **show** ?case **using** *notP* **by** *simp*  
**next**

```

case (Suc n)
thus ?case
by (auto simp del: surjective-pairing [symmetric]
      simp add: Let-def split-def Bolzano-bisect-le [OF le]
      P [of fst (Bolzano-bisect P a b n) - snd (Bolzano-bisect P a b n)])
qed

```

```

lemma not-P-Bolzano-bisect':
  [|  $\forall a\ b\ c. P(a,b) \ \&\ P(b,c) \ \&\ a \leq b \ \&\ b \leq c \longrightarrow P(a,c);$ 
     $\sim P(a,b); \ a \leq b$  |] ==>
   $\forall n. \sim P(\text{fst}(\text{Bolzano-bisect } P\ a\ b\ n), \text{snd}(\text{Bolzano-bisect } P\ a\ b\ n))$ 
by (blast elim!: not-P-Bolzano-bisect [THEN [2] rev-notE])

```

```

lemma lemma-BOLZANO:
  [|  $\forall a\ b\ c. P(a,b) \ \&\ P(b,c) \ \&\ a \leq b \ \&\ b \leq c \longrightarrow P(a,c);$ 
     $\forall x. \exists d::\text{real}. 0 < d \ \&$ 
       $(\forall a\ b. a \leq x \ \&\ x \leq b \ \&\ (b-a) < d \longrightarrow P(a,b));$ 
     $a \leq b$  |]
  ==>  $P(a,b)$ 
apply (rule Bolzano-nest-unique [where P1=P, THEN exE], assumption+)
apply (rule LIMSEQ-minus-cancel)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Bolzano-bisect-diff LIMSEQ-divide-realpows-zero)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (drule not-P-Bolzano-bisect', assumption+)
apply (rename-tac l)
apply (drule-tac x = l in spec, clarify)
apply (simp add: LIMSEQ-def)
apply (drule-tac P = %r.  $0 < r \longrightarrow ?Q\ r$  and  $x = d/2$  in spec)
apply (drule-tac P = %r.  $0 < r \longrightarrow ?Q\ r$  and  $x = d/2$  in spec)
apply (drule real-less-half-sum, auto)
apply (drule-tac x = fst (Bolzano-bisect P a b (no + noa)) in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = snd (Bolzano-bisect P a b (no + noa)) in spec)
apply safe
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule-tac y = abs (fst (Bolzano-bisect P a b (no + noa)) - l) + abs (snd
  (Bolzano-bisect P a b (no + noa)) - l) in order-le-less-trans)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: abs-if)
apply (rule real-sum-of-halves [THEN subst])
apply (rule add-strict-mono)
apply (simp-all add: diff-minus [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma lemma-BOLZANO2:  $((\forall a\ b\ c. (a \leq b \ \&\ b \leq c \ \&\ P(a,b) \ \&\ P(b,c)) \longrightarrow$ 
 $P(a,c)) \ \&$ 
 $(\forall x. \exists d::\text{real}. 0 < d \ \&$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned} & (\forall a \ b. \ a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ (b-a) < d \ \longrightarrow \ P(a,b))) \\ \longrightarrow & (\forall a \ b. \ a \leq b \ \longrightarrow \ P(a,b)) \end{aligned}$$

**apply** *clarify*  
**apply** (*blast intro: lemma-BOLZANO*)  
**done**

## 20.4 Intermediate Value Theorem

Prove Contrapositive by Bisection

**lemma** *IVT*:  $[\mid f(a::real) \leq (y::real); y \leq f(b);$   
 $a \leq b;$   
 $(\forall x. \ a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \longrightarrow \ isCont \ f \ x) \mid]$   
 $\implies \exists x. \ a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ f(x) = y$

**apply** (*rule contrapos-pp, assumption*)  
**apply** (*cut-tac*  $P = \% (u,v) . \ a \leq u \ \& \ u \leq v \ \& \ v \leq b \ \longrightarrow \ \sim (f \ (u) \leq y \ \& \ y \leq f \ (v))$  **in** *lemma-BOLZANO2*)  
**apply** *safe*  
**apply** *simp-all*  
**apply** (*simp add: isCont-iff LIM-def*)  
**apply** (*rule ccontr*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b$ )  
**prefer** 2  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $P = \% d. \ 0 < d \ \longrightarrow \ ?P \ d$  **and**  $x = 1$  **in** *spec, arith*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $x = x$  **in** *spec*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $P = \% r. \ ?P \ r \ \longrightarrow \ (\exists s > 0. \ ?Q \ r \ s)$  **and**  $x = |y - f \ x|$  **in** *spec*)  
**apply** *safe*  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $x = s$  **in** *spec, clarify*)  
**apply** (*cut-tac*  $x = f \ x$  **and**  $y = y$  **in** *linorder-less-linear, safe*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $x = ba - x$  **in** *spec*)  
**apply** (*simp-all add: abs-if*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $x = aa - x$  **in** *spec*)  
**apply** (*case-tac*  $x \leq aa$ , *simp-all*)  
**done**

**lemma** *IVT2*:  $[\mid f(b::real) \leq (y::real); y \leq f(a);$   
 $a \leq b;$   
 $(\forall x. \ a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \longrightarrow \ isCont \ f \ x)$   
 $\mid] \implies \exists x. \ a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ f(x) = y$

**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $-f \ a \leq -y \ \& \ -y \leq -f \ b$ , *clarify*)  
**apply** (*drule* *IVT* [**where**  $f = \% x. \ -f \ x$ ], *assumption*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: isCont-minus*)  
**done**

**lemma** *IVT-objl*:  $(f(a::real) \leq (y::real) \ \& \ y \leq f(b) \ \& \ a \leq b \ \& \ (\forall x. \ a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \longrightarrow \ isCont \ f \ x))$

```

--> ( $\exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ f(x) = y$ )
apply (blast intro: IVT)
done

```

```

lemma IVT2-objl: ( $f(b::real) \leq (y::real) \ \& \ y \leq f(a) \ \& \ a \leq b \ \&$ 
  ( $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \rightarrow isCont \ f \ x$ ))
  --> ( $\exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ f(x) = y$ )
apply (blast intro: IVT2)
done

```

By bisection, function continuous on closed interval is bounded above

```

lemma isCont-bounded:
  [|  $a \leq b$ ;  $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \rightarrow isCont \ f \ x$  |]
  ==>  $\exists M::real. \forall x::real. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \rightarrow f(x) \leq M$ 
apply (cut-tac P = % (u,v) .  $a \leq u \ \& \ u \leq v \ \& \ v \leq b \ \rightarrow (\exists M. \forall x. u \leq x \ \&$ 
   $x \leq v \ \rightarrow f \ x \leq M)$  in lemma-BOLZANO2)
apply safe
apply simp-all
apply (rename-tac x xa ya M Ma)
apply (cut-tac x = M and y = Ma in linorder-linear, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = Ma in exI, clarify)
apply (cut-tac x = xb and y = xa in linorder-linear, force)
apply (rule-tac x = M in exI, clarify)
apply (cut-tac x = xb and y = xa in linorder-linear, force)
apply (case-tac  $a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b$ )
apply (rule-tac [2] x = 1 in exI)
prefer 2 apply force
apply (simp add: LIM-def isCont-iff)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec, auto)
apply (erule-tac  $V = \forall M. \exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ \sim f \ x \leq M$  in thin-rl)
apply (drule-tac x = 1 in spec, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = s in exI, clarify)
apply (rule-tac x = |f x| + 1 in exI, clarify)
apply (drule-tac x = xa - x in spec)
apply (auto simp add: abs-ge-self)
done

```

Refine the above to existence of least upper bound

```

lemma lemma-reals-complete: (( $\exists x. x \in S$ )  $\&$  ( $\exists y. isUb \ UNIV \ S \ (y::real)$ )) -->
  ( $\exists t. isLub \ UNIV \ S \ t$ )
by (blast intro: reals-complete)

```

```

lemma isCont-has-Ub: [|  $a \leq b$ ;  $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \rightarrow isCont \ f \ x$  |]
  ==>  $\exists M::real. (\forall x::real. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \rightarrow f(x) \leq M) \ \&$ 
  ( $\forall N. N < M \ \rightarrow (\exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ N < f(x))$ )
apply (cut-tac S = Collect (%y.  $\exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ y = f \ x$ )
  in lemma-reals-complete)
apply auto
apply (drule isCont-bounded, assumption)

```



```

apply (auto simp add: isUb-def leastP-def isLub-def setge-def settle-def)
apply (rule exI, auto)
apply (auto dest!: spec simp add: linorder-not-less)
done

```

Now show that it attains its upper bound

```

lemma isCont-eq-Ub:
  assumes le:  $a \leq b$ 
    and con:  $\forall x::\text{real}. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow \text{isCont } f \ x$ 
  shows  $\exists M::\text{real}. (\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow f(x) \leq M) \ \&$ 
     $(\exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ f(x) = M)$ 
proof -
  from isCont-has-Ub [OF le con]
  obtain M where M1:  $\forall x. a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \longrightarrow f \ x \leq M$ 
    and M2:  $!!N. N < M \implies \exists x. a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \wedge N < f \ x$  by blast
  show ?thesis
proof (intro exI, intro conjI)
  show  $\forall x. a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \longrightarrow f \ x \leq M$  by (rule M1)
  show  $\exists x. a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \wedge f \ x = M$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg (\exists x. a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \wedge f \ x = M)$ 
    with M1 have M3:  $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow f \ x < M$ 
      by (fastsimp simp add: linorder-not-le [symmetric])
    hence  $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow \text{isCont } (\%x. \text{inverse } (M - f \ x)) \ x$ 
      by (auto simp add: isCont-inverse isCont-diff con)
    from isCont-bounded [OF le this]
    obtain k where k:  $!!x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow \text{inverse } (M - f \ x) \leq k$  by auto
    have Minv:  $!!x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow 0 < \text{inverse } (M - f \ x)$ 
      by (simp add: M3 compare-rls)
    have  $!!x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow \text{inverse } (M - f \ x) < k+1$  using k
      by (auto intro: order-le-less-trans [of - k])
    with Minv
    have  $!!x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow \text{inverse}(k+1) < \text{inverse}(\text{inverse}(M - f \ x))$ 
      by (intro strip less-imp-inverse-less, simp-all)
    hence invlt:  $!!x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow \text{inverse}(k+1) < M - f \ x$ 
      by simp
    have  $M - \text{inverse } (k+1) < M$  using k [of a] Minv [of a] le
      by (simp, arith)
    from M2 [OF this]
    obtain x where ax:  $a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ M - \text{inverse}(k+1) < f \ x$  ..
    thus False using invlt [of x] by force
  qed
qed
qed

```

Same theorem for lower bound

```

lemma isCont-eq-Lb:  $[[ a \leq b; \forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow \text{isCont } f \ x ]]$ 
   $\implies \exists M::\text{real}. (\forall x::\text{real}. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow M \leq f(x)) \ \&$ 
     $(\exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ f(x) = M)$ 

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \dashv\vdash isCont \ (\%x. - (f \ x)) \ x$ )
prefer 2 apply (blast intro: isCont-minus)
apply (drule-tac  $f = (\%x. - (f \ x))$  in isCont-eq-Ub)
apply safe
apply auto
done

```

Another version.

```

lemma isCont-Lb-Ub: [ $a \leq b; \forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \dashv\vdash isCont \ f \ x$ ]
  ==>  $\exists L \ M :: real. (\forall x :: real. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \dashv\vdash L \leq f(x) \ \& \ f(x) \leq M) \ \&$ 
     $(\forall y. L \leq y \ \& \ y \leq M \dashv\vdash (\exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ (f(x) = y)))$ 
apply (frule isCont-eq-Lb)
apply (frule-tac [2] isCont-eq-Ub)
apply (assumption+, safe)
apply (rule-tac  $x = f \ x$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x = f \ x$  in exI, simp, safe)
apply (cut-tac  $x = x$  and  $y = x$  in linorder-linear, safe)
apply (cut-tac  $f = f$  and  $a = x$  and  $b = x$  and  $y = y$  in IVT-objl)
apply (cut-tac [2]  $f = f$  and  $a = x$  and  $b = x$  and  $y = y$  in IVT2-objl, safe)
apply (rule-tac [2]  $x = x$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac [4]  $x = x$  in exI, simp-all)
done

```

If  $(0::'a) < f' \ x$  then  $x$  is Locally Strictly Increasing At The Right

```

lemma DERIV-left-inc:
  fixes  $f :: real \Rightarrow real$ 
  assumes der: DERIV  $f \ x \ :> l$ 
  and  $l: \ 0 < l$ 
  shows  $\exists d > 0. \forall h > 0. h < d \dashv\vdash f(x) < f(x + h)$ 
proof -
  from  $l$  der [THEN DERIV-D, THEN LIM-D [where  $r = l$ ]]
  have  $\exists s > 0. (\forall z. z \neq 0 \wedge |z| < s \longrightarrow |(f(x+z) - f \ x) / z - l| < l)$ 
    by (simp add: diff-minus)
  then obtain  $s$ 
    where  $s: \ 0 < s$ 
    and  $all: !!z. z \neq 0 \wedge |z| < s \longrightarrow |(f(x+z) - f \ x) / z - l| < l$ 
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI strip)
  show  $0 < s$  using  $s$  .
  fix  $h :: real$ 
  assume  $0 < h \wedge h < s$ 
  with  $all$  [of  $h$ ] show  $f \ x < f \ (x+h)$ 
  proof (simp add: abs-if pos-less-divide-eq diff-minus [symmetric]
    split add: split-if-asm)
    assume  $\sim (f \ (x+h) - f \ x) / h < l$  and  $h: \ 0 < h$ 
    with  $l$ 
    have  $0 < (f \ (x+h) - f \ x) / h$  by arith
    thus  $f \ x < f \ (x+h)$ 
  qed

```

by (simp add: pos-less-divide-eq h)  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed

lemma DERIV-left-dec:

fixes f :: real => real  
 assumes der: DERIV f x :> l  
 and l: l < 0  
 shows  $\exists d > 0. \forall h > 0. h < d \longrightarrow f(x) < f(x-h)$   
 proof -  
 from l der [THEN DERIV-D, THEN LIM-D [where r = -l]]  
 have  $\exists s > 0. (\forall z. z \neq 0 \wedge |z| < s \longrightarrow |(f(x+z) - f x) / z - l| < -l)$   
 by (simp add: diff-minus)  
 then obtain s  
 where s: 0 < s  
 and all:  $\forall z. z \neq 0 \wedge |z| < s \longrightarrow |(f(x+z) - f x) / z - l| < -l$   
 by auto  
 thus ?thesis  
 proof (intro exI conjI strip)  
 show 0 < s using s .  
 fix h::real  
 assume 0 < h h < s  
 with all [of -h] show f x < f (x-h)  
 proof (simp add: abs-if pos-less-divide-eq diff-minus [symmetric])  
 split add: split-if-asm  
 assume - ((f (x-h) - f x) / h) < l and h: 0 < h  
 with l  
 have 0 < (f (x-h) - f x) / h by arith  
 thus f x < f (x-h)  
 by (simp add: pos-less-divide-eq h)  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed

lemma DERIV-local-max:

fixes f :: real => real  
 assumes der: DERIV f x :> l  
 and d: 0 < d  
 and le:  $\forall y. |x-y| < d \longrightarrow f(y) \leq f(x)$   
 shows l = 0  
 proof (cases rule: linorder-cases [of l 0])  
 case equal thus ?thesis .  
 next  
 case less  
 from DERIV-left-dec [OF der less]  
 obtain d' where d': 0 < d'  
 and lt:  $\forall h > 0. h < d' \longrightarrow f x < f (x-h)$  by blast  
 from real-lbound-gt-zero [OF d d']

```

obtain  $e$  where  $0 < e \wedge e < d \wedge e < d' ..$ 
with  $lt\ le$  [THEN spec [where  $x=x-e$ ]]
show ?thesis by (auto simp add: abs-if)
next
  case greater
  from DERIV-left-inc [OF der greater]
  obtain  $d'$  where  $d': 0 < d'$ 
    and  $lt: \forall h > 0. h < d' \longrightarrow f\ x < f\ (x + h)$  by blast
  from real-lbound-gt-zero [OF d d']
  obtain  $e$  where  $0 < e \wedge e < d \wedge e < d' ..$ 
  with  $lt\ le$  [THEN spec [where  $x=x+e$ ]]
  show ?thesis by (auto simp add: abs-if)
qed

```

Similar theorem for a local minimum

```

lemma DERIV-local-min:
  fixes  $f :: real \Rightarrow real$ 
  shows  $[[\ DERIV\ f\ x\ :=\ l;\ 0 < d;\ \forall y. |x-y| < d \longrightarrow f(x) \leq f(y)\ ]\ ] \Longrightarrow l =$ 
   $0$ 
by (drule DERIV-minus [THEN DERIV-local-max], auto)

```

In particular, if a function is locally flat

```

lemma DERIV-local-const:
  fixes  $f :: real \Rightarrow real$ 
  shows  $[[\ DERIV\ f\ x\ :=\ l;\ 0 < d;\ \forall y. |x-y| < d \longrightarrow f(x) = f(y)\ ]\ ] \Longrightarrow l =$ 
   $0$ 
by (auto dest!: DERIV-local-max)

```

Lemma about introducing open ball in open interval

```

lemma lemma-interval-lt:
   $[[\ a < x;\ x < b\ ]]$ 
   $\Longrightarrow \exists d::real. 0 < d \ \&\ (\forall y. |x-y| < d \longrightarrow a < y \ \&\ y < b)$ 
apply (simp add: abs-less-iff)
apply (insert linorder-linear [of x-a b-x], safe)
apply (rule-tac  $x = x-a$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $[2]\ x = b-x$  in exI, auto)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-interval:  $[[\ a < x;\ x < b\ ]]\Longrightarrow$ 
   $\exists d::real. 0 < d \ \&\ (\forall y. |x-y| < d \longrightarrow a \leq y \ \&\ y \leq b)$ 
apply (drule lemma-interval-lt, auto)
apply (auto intro!: exI)
done

```

Rolle’s Theorem. If  $f$  is defined and continuous on the closed interval  $[a,b]$  and differentiable on the open interval  $(a,b)$ , and  $f\ a = f\ b$ , then there exists  $x0 \in (a,b)$  such that  $f'\ x0 = (0::'a)$

**theorem** *Rolle*:

assumes  $lt: a < b$   
 and  $eq: f(a) = f(b)$   
 and  $con: \forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \dashv\vdash isCont \ f \ x$   
 and  $dif \ [rule-format]: \forall x. a < x \ \& \ x < b \dashv\vdash f \text{ differentiable } x$   
 shows  $\exists z::real. a < z \ \& \ z < b \ \& \ DERIV \ f \ z :> 0$

**proof** –

have  $le: a \leq b$  **using**  $lt$  **by**  $simp$   
 from  $isCont\text{-}eq\text{-}Ub \ [OF \ le \ con]$   
 obtain  $x$  **where**  $x\text{-}max: \forall z. a \leq z \wedge z \leq b \longrightarrow f \ z \leq f \ x$   
 and  $alex: a \leq x$  **and**  $x\text{-}leb: x \leq b$   
 by  $blast$   
 from  $isCont\text{-}eq\text{-}Lb \ [OF \ le \ con]$   
 obtain  $x'$  **where**  $x'\text{-}min: \forall z. a \leq z \wedge z \leq b \longrightarrow f \ x' \leq f \ z$   
 and  $alex': a \leq x'$  **and**  $x'\text{-}leb: x' \leq b$

by  $blast$

**show**  $?thesis$

**proof**  $cases$

assume  $axb: a < x \ \& \ x < b$   
 —  $f$  attains its maximum within the interval  
 hence  $ax: a < x$  **and**  $xb: x < b$  **by**  $auto$   
 from  $lemma\text{-}interval \ [OF \ ax \ xb]$   
 obtain  $d$  **where**  $d: 0 < d$  **and**  $bound: \forall y. |x - y| < d \longrightarrow a \leq y \wedge y \leq b$   
 by  $blast$   
 hence  $bound': \forall y. |x - y| < d \longrightarrow f \ y \leq f \ x$  **using**  $x\text{-}max$   
 by  $blast$   
 from  $differentiableD \ [OF \ dif \ [OF \ axb]]$   
 obtain  $l$  **where**  $der: DERIV \ f \ x :> l \ ..$   
 have  $l=0$  **by**  $(rule \ DERIV\text{-}local\text{-}max \ [OF \ der \ d \ bound'])$   
 — the derivative at a local maximum is zero  
 thus  $?thesis$  **using**  $ax \ xb \ der$  **by**  $auto$

**next**

assume  $notaxb: \sim (a < x \ \& \ x < b)$   
 hence  $x\text{-}eq\text{-}ab: x=a \mid x=b$  **using**  $alex \ x\text{-}leb$  **by**  $arith$   
 hence  $fb\text{-}eq\text{-}fx: f \ b = f \ x$  **by**  $(auto \ simp \ add: \ eq)$   
 show  $?thesis$

**proof**  $cases$

assume  $ax'b: a < x' \ \& \ x' < b$   
 —  $f$  attains its minimum within the interval  
 hence  $ax': a < x'$  **and**  $x'b: x' < b$  **by**  $auto$   
 from  $lemma\text{-}interval \ [OF \ ax' \ x'b]$   
 obtain  $d$  **where**  $d: 0 < d$  **and**  $bound: \forall y. |x' - y| < d \longrightarrow a \leq y \wedge y \leq b$

by  $blast$

hence  $bound': \forall y. |x' - y| < d \longrightarrow f \ x' \leq f \ y$  **using**  $x'\text{-}min$

by  $blast$

from  $differentiableD \ [OF \ dif \ [OF \ ax'b]]$   
 obtain  $l$  **where**  $der: DERIV \ f \ x' :> l \ ..$   
 have  $l=0$  **by**  $(rule \ DERIV\text{-}local\text{-}min \ [OF \ der \ d \ bound'])$   
 — the derivative at a local minimum is zero  
 thus  $?thesis$  **using**  $ax' \ x'b \ der$  **by**  $auto$

```

next
  assume notax'b:  $\sim (a < x' \ \& \ x' < b)$ 
    —  $f$  is constant throughout the interval
  hence x'eqab:  $x'=a \mid x'=b$  using alex' x'leb by arith
  hence fb-eq-fx':  $f \ b = f \ x'$  by (auto simp add: eq)
  from dense [OF lt]
  obtain r where ar:  $a < r$  and rb:  $r < b$  by blast
  from lemma-interval [OF ar rb]
  obtain d where d:  $0 < d$  and bound:  $\forall y. |r-y| < d \longrightarrow a \leq y \wedge y \leq b$ 
by blast
  have eq-fb:  $\forall z. a \leq z \longrightarrow z \leq b \longrightarrow f \ z = f \ b$ 
  proof (clarify)
    fix z::real
    assume az:  $a \leq z$  and zb:  $z \leq b$ 
    show  $f \ z = f \ b$ 
    proof (rule order-antisym)
      show  $f \ z \leq f \ b$  by (simp add: fb-eq-fx x-max az zb)
      show  $f \ b \leq f \ z$  by (simp add: fb-eq-fx' x'-min az zb)
    qed
  qed
  have bound':  $\forall y. |r-y| < d \longrightarrow f \ r = f \ y$ 
  proof (intro strip)
    fix y::real
    assume lt:  $|r-y| < d$ 
    hence  $f \ y = f \ b$  by (simp add: eq-fb bound)
    thus  $f \ r = f \ y$  by (simp add: eq-fb ar rb order-less-imp-le)
  qed
  from differentiableD [OF dif [OF conjI [OF ar rb]]]
  obtain l where der:  $DERIV \ f \ r :> l$  ..
  have l=0 by (rule DERIV-local-const [OF der d bound'])
    — the derivative of a constant function is zero
  thus ?thesis using ar rb der by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

## 20.5 Mean Value Theorem

lemma lemma-MVT:

$f \ a - (f \ b - f \ a)/(b-a) * a = f \ b - (f \ b - f \ a)/(b-a) * (b::real)$

proof cases

assume  $a=b$  thus ?thesis by simp

next

assume  $a \neq b$

hence ba:  $b-a \neq 0$  by arith

show ?thesis

by (rule real-mult-left-cancel [OF ba, THEN iffD1],  
 simp add: right-diff-distrib,  
 simp add: left-diff-distrib)

qed

```

fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
shows  $[] \ a < b;$ 
 $\quad \forall x. \ a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \longrightarrow \text{isCont } f \ x;$ 
 $\quad \forall x. \ a < x \ \& \ x < b \ \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } f \ x \ :\> \ 0 \ []$ 
 $\implies f \ b = f \ a$ 
apply (drule MVT, assumption)
apply (blast intro: differentiableI)
apply (auto dest!: DERIV-unique simp add: diff-eq-

```

done

lemma *DERIV-isconst1*:

fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

shows  $\llbracket a < b;$

$\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow \text{isCont } f \ x;$

$\forall x. a < x \ \& \ x < b \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } f \ x :> 0 \rrbracket$

$\implies \forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow f \ x = f \ a$

apply *safe*

apply (*drule-tac*  $x = a$  in *order-le-imp-less-or-eq*, *safe*)

apply (*drule-tac*  $b = x$  in *DERIV-isconst-end*, *auto*)

done

lemma *DERIV-isconst2*:

fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

shows  $\llbracket a < b;$

$\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow \text{isCont } f \ x;$

$\forall x. a < x \ \& \ x < b \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } f \ x :> 0;$

$a \leq x; x \leq b \rrbracket$

$\implies f \ x = f \ a$

apply (*blast dest*: *DERIV-isconst1*)

done

lemma *DERIV-isconst-all*:

fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

shows  $\forall x. \text{DERIV } f \ x :> 0 \implies f(x) = f(y)$

apply (*rule linorder-cases* [of  $x \ y$ ])

apply (*blast intro*: *sym DERIV-isCont DERIV-isconst-end*)+

done

lemma *DERIV-const-ratio-const*:

fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

shows  $\llbracket a \neq b; \forall x. \text{DERIV } f \ x :> k \rrbracket \implies (f(b) - f(a)) = (b-a) * k$

apply (*rule linorder-cases* [of  $a \ b$ ], *auto*)

apply (*drule-tac*  $[\!] f = f$  in *MVT*)

apply (*auto dest*: *DERIV-isCont DERIV-unique simp add: differentiable-def*)

apply (*auto dest*: *DERIV-unique simp add: ring-distrib diff-minus*)

done

lemma *DERIV-const-ratio-const2*:

fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

shows  $\llbracket a \neq b; \forall x. \text{DERIV } f \ x :> k \rrbracket \implies (f(b) - f(a))/(b-a) = k$

apply (*rule-tac*  $c1 = b-a$  in *real-mult-right-cancel* [*THEN iffD1*])

apply (*auto dest*!: *DERIV-const-ratio-const simp add: mult-assoc*)

done

lemma *real-average-minus-first* [*simp*]:  $((a + b) / 2 - a) = (b-a)/(2::\text{real})$

by (*simp*)



**lemma** *real-average-minus-second* [*simp*]:  $((b + a)/2 - a) = (b - a)/(2::real)$   
**by** (*simp*)

Gallileo’s ”trick”: average velocity = av. of end velocities

**lemma** *DERIV-const-average*:  
**fixes**  $v :: real \Rightarrow real$   
**assumes**  $neg: a \neq (b::real)$   
**and**  $der: \forall x. DERIV\ v\ x :> k$   
**shows**  $v\ ((a + b)/2) = (v\ a + v\ b)/2$   
**proof** (*cases rule: linorder-cases [of a b]*)  
**case equal with neg show ?thesis by simp**  
**next**  
**case less**  
**have**  $(v\ b - v\ a) / (b - a) = k$   
**by** (*rule DERIV-const-ratio-const2 [OF neg der]*)  
**hence**  $(b - a) * ((v\ b - v\ a) / (b - a)) = (b - a) * k$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $(v\ ((a + b) / 2) - v\ a) / ((a + b) / 2 - a) = k$   
**by** (*rule DERIV-const-ratio-const2 [OF - der], simp add: neg*)  
**ultimately show ?thesis using neg by force**  
**next**  
**case greater**  
**have**  $(v\ b - v\ a) / (b - a) = k$   
**by** (*rule DERIV-const-ratio-const2 [OF neg der]*)  
**hence**  $(b - a) * ((v\ b - v\ a) / (b - a)) = (b - a) * k$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $(v\ ((b + a) / 2) - v\ a) / ((b + a) / 2 - a) = k$   
**by** (*rule DERIV-const-ratio-const2 [OF - der], simp add: neg*)  
**ultimately show ?thesis using neg by (force simp add: add-commute)**  
**qed**

Dull lemma: an continuous injection on an interval must have a strict maximum at an end point, not in the middle.

**lemma** *lemma-isCont-inj*:  
**fixes**  $f :: real \Rightarrow real$   
**assumes**  $d: 0 < d$   
**and** *inj* [*rule-format*]:  $\forall z. |z - x| \leq d \longrightarrow g(f\ z) = z$   
**and** *cont*:  $\forall z. |z - x| \leq d \longrightarrow isCont\ f\ z$   
**shows**  $\exists z. |z - x| \leq d \ \& \ f\ x < f\ z$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
**assume**  $\sim (\exists z. |z - x| \leq d \ \& \ f\ x < f\ z)$   
**hence** *all* [*rule-format*]:  $\forall z. |z - x| \leq d \longrightarrow f\ z \leq f\ x$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *False*  
**proof** (*cases rule: linorder-le-cases [of f(x-d) f(x+d)]*)  
**case le**  
**from** *d cont all [of x+d]*  
**have** *flef*:  $f(x+d) \leq f\ x$   
**and** *xlex*:  $x - d \leq x$   
**and** *cont'*:  $\forall z. x - d \leq z \wedge z \leq x \longrightarrow isCont\ f\ z$   
**by** (*auto simp add: abs-if*)  
**from** *IVT [OF le flef xlex cont']*

obtain  $x'$  where  $x-d \leq x' \leq x$   $f x' = f(x+d)$  by *blast*  
 moreover  
 hence  $g(f x') = g(f(x+d))$  by *simp*  
 ultimately show *False* using  $d \text{ inj } [of x'] \text{ inj } [of x+d]$   
 by (*simp add: abs-le-iff*)  
 next  
 case *ge*  
 from  $d \text{ cont all } [of x-d]$   
 have *flef*:  $f(x-d) \leq f x$   
 and *xlex*:  $x \leq x+d$   
 and *cont'*:  $\forall z. x \leq z \wedge z \leq x+d \longrightarrow isCont f z$   
 by (*auto simp add: abs-if*)  
 from *IVT2* [*OF ge flef xlex cont'*]  
 obtain  $x'$  where  $x \leq x' \leq x+d$   $f x' = f(x-d)$  by *blast*  
 moreover  
 hence  $g(f x') = g(f(x-d))$  by *simp*  
 ultimately show *False* using  $d \text{ inj } [of x'] \text{ inj } [of x-d]$   
 by (*simp add: abs-le-iff*)  
 qed  
 qed

Similar version for lower bound.

**lemma** *lemma-isCont-inj2*:  
 fixes  $f g :: real \Rightarrow real$   
 shows  $[|0 < d; \forall z. |z-x| \leq d \longrightarrow g(f z) = z;$   
 $\forall z. |z-x| \leq d \longrightarrow isCont f z |]$   
 $\implies \exists z. |z-x| \leq d \ \& \ f z < f x$   
**apply** (*insert lemma-isCont-inj*  
 $[where f = \%x. - f x \text{ and } g = \%y. g(-y) \text{ and } x = x \text{ and } d = d]$ )  
**apply** (*simp add: isCont-minus linorder-not-le*)  
**done**

Show there's an interval surrounding  $f x$  in  $f[[x - d, x + d]]$ .

**lemma** *isCont-inj-range*:  
 fixes  $f :: real \Rightarrow real$   
 assumes  $d: 0 < d$   
 and *inj*:  $\forall z. |z-x| \leq d \longrightarrow g(f z) = z$   
 and *cont*:  $\forall z. |z-x| \leq d \longrightarrow isCont f z$   
 shows  $\exists e > 0. \forall y. |y - f x| \leq e \longrightarrow (\exists z. |z-x| \leq d \ \& \ f z = y)$   
**proof** –  
 have  $x-d \leq x+d \ \forall z. x-d \leq z \wedge z \leq x+d \longrightarrow isCont f z$  using *cont d*  
 by (*auto simp add: abs-le-iff*)  
 from *isCont-Lb-Ub* [*OF this*]  
 obtain  $L M$   
 where *all1* [*rule-format*]:  $\forall z. x-d \leq z \wedge z \leq x+d \longrightarrow L \leq f z \wedge f z \leq M$   
 and *all2* [*rule-format*]:  
 $\forall y. L \leq y \wedge y \leq M \longrightarrow (\exists z. x-d \leq z \wedge z \leq x+d \wedge f z = y)$   
 by *auto*  
 with  $d$  have  $L \leq f x \ \& \ f x \leq M$  by *simp*

```

moreover have  $L \neq f\ x$ 
proof -
  from lemma-isCont-inj2 [OF  $d\ inj\ cont$ ]
  obtain  $u$  where  $|u - x| \leq d\ f\ u < f\ x$  by auto
  thus ?thesis using all1 [of  $u$ ] by arith
qed
moreover have  $f\ x \neq M$ 
proof -
  from lemma-isCont-inj [OF  $d\ inj\ cont$ ]
  obtain  $u$  where  $|u - x| \leq d\ f\ x < f\ u$  by auto
  thus ?thesis using all1 [of  $u$ ] by arith
qed
ultimately have  $L < f\ x \ \&\ f\ x < M$  by arith
hence  $0 < f\ x - L\ 0 < M - f\ x$  by arith+
from real-lbound-gt-zero [OF this]
obtain  $e$  where  $e: 0 < e\ e < f\ x - L\ e < M - f\ x$  by auto
thus ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show  $0 < e$  using  $e(1)$  .
  show  $\forall y. |y - f\ x| \leq e \longrightarrow (\exists z. |z - x| \leq d \wedge f\ z = y)$ 
  proof (intro strip)
    fix  $y::real$ 
    assume  $|y - f\ x| \leq e$ 
    with  $e$  have  $L \leq y \wedge y \leq M$  by arith
    from all2 [OF this]
    obtain  $z$  where  $x - d \leq z \leq x + d\ f\ z = y$  by blast
    thus  $\exists z. |z - x| \leq d \wedge f\ z = y$ 
    by (force simp add: abs-le-iff)
  qed
qed
qed

```

Continuity of inverse function

**lemma** *isCont-inverse-function*:

```

fixes  $f\ g :: real \Rightarrow real$ 
assumes  $d: 0 < d$ 
  and inj:  $\forall z. |z - x| \leq d \longrightarrow g(f\ z) = z$ 
  and cont:  $\forall z. |z - x| \leq d \longrightarrow isCont\ f\ z$ 
shows isCont  $g\ (f\ x)$ 
proof (simp add: isCont-iff LIM-eq)
  show  $\forall r. 0 < r \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists s > 0. \forall z. z \neq 0 \wedge |z| < s \longrightarrow |g(f\ x + z) - g(f\ x)| < r)$ 
  proof (intro strip)
    fix  $r::real$ 
    assume  $r: 0 < r$ 
    from real-lbound-gt-zero [OF  $r\ d$ ]
    obtain  $e$  where  $e: 0 < e$  and e-lt:  $e < r \wedge e < d$  by blast
    with inj cont
    have e-simps:  $\forall z. |z - x| \leq e \longrightarrow g\ (f\ z) = z$ 

```

```

       $\forall z. |z-x| \leq e \dashv\dashv isCont\ f\ z$  by auto
from isCont-inj-range [OF e this]
obtain  $e'$  where  $e': 0 < e'$ 
      and  $all: \forall y. |y - f\ x| \leq e' \longrightarrow (\exists z. |z - x| \leq e \wedge f\ z = y)$ 
      by blast
show  $\exists s > 0. \forall z. z \neq 0 \wedge |z| < s \longrightarrow |g(f\ x + z) - g(f\ x)| < r$ 
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show  $0 < e'$  using  $e'$ .
  show  $\forall z. z \neq 0 \wedge |z| < e' \longrightarrow |g(f\ x + z) - g(f\ x)| < r$ 
  proof (intro strip)
    fix  $z::real$ 
    assume  $z: z \neq 0 \wedge |z| < e'$ 
    with  $e$  e-lt e-simps all [rule-format, of f x + z]
    show  $|g(f\ x + z) - g(f\ x)| < r$  by force
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

Derivative of inverse function

**lemma** *DERIV-inverse-function*:

```

fixes  $f\ g :: real \Rightarrow real$ 
assumes  $der: DERIV\ f\ (g\ x) :> D$ 
assumes  $neq: D \neq 0$ 
assumes  $a: a < x$  and  $b: x < b$ 
assumes  $inj: \forall y. a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow f\ (g\ y) = y$ 
assumes  $cont: isCont\ g\ x$ 
shows  $DERIV\ g\ x :> inverse\ D$ 
unfolding DERIV-iff2
proof (rule LIM-equal2)
  show  $0 < \min\ (x - a)\ (b - x)$ 
  using  $a\ b$  by simp
next
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $norm\ (y - x) < \min\ (x - a)\ (b - x)$ 
  hence  $a < y$  and  $y < b$ 
  by (simp-all add: abs-less-iff)
  thus  $(g\ y - g\ x) / (y - x) =$ 
     $inverse\ ((f\ (g\ y) - x) / (g\ y - g\ x))$ 
  by (simp add: inj)
next
  have  $(\lambda z. (f\ z - f\ (g\ x)) / (z - g\ x)) \dashv\dashv g\ x \dashv\dashv D$ 
  by (rule der [unfolded DERIV-iff2])
  hence  $1: (\lambda z. (f\ z - x) / (z - g\ x)) \dashv\dashv g\ x \dashv\dashv D$ 
  using  $inj\ a\ b$  by simp
  have  $2: \exists d > 0. \forall y. y \neq x \wedge norm\ (y - x) < d \longrightarrow g\ y \neq g\ x$ 
  proof (safe intro!: exI)
    show  $0 < \min\ (x - a)\ (b - x)$ 
    using  $a\ b$  by simp

```

```

next
  fix y
  assume norm (y - x) < min (x - a) (b - x)
  hence y: a < y y < b
    by (simp-all add: abs-less-iff)
  assume g y = g x
  hence f (g y) = f (g x) by simp
  hence y = x using inj y a b by simp
  also assume y ≠ x
  finally show False by simp
qed
have (λy. (f (g y) - x) / (g y - g x)) -- x --> D
  using cont 1 2 by (rule isCont-LIM-compose2)
thus (λy. inverse ((f (g y) - x) / (g y - g x)))
  -- x --> inverse D
  using neq by (rule LIM-inverse)
qed

theorem GMVT:
  fixes a b :: real
  assumes alb: a < b
  and fc: ∀x. a ≤ x ∧ x ≤ b ⟶ isCont f x
  and fd: ∀x. a < x ∧ x < b ⟶ f differentiable x
  and gc: ∀x. a ≤ x ∧ x ≤ b ⟶ isCont g x
  and gd: ∀x. a < x ∧ x < b ⟶ g differentiable x
  shows ∃ g'c f'c c. DERIV g c :> g'c ∧ DERIV f c :> f'c ∧ a < c ∧ c < b ∧
    ((f b - f a) * g'c) = ((g b - g a) * f'c)
  proof -
    let ?h = λx. (f b - f a)*(g x) - (g b - g a)*(f x)
    from prems have a < b by simp
    moreover have ∀x. a ≤ x ∧ x ≤ b ⟶ isCont ?h x
    proof -
      have ∀x. a <= x ∧ x <= b ⟶ isCont (λx. f b - f a) x by simp
      with gc have ∀x. a <= x ∧ x <= b ⟶ isCont (λx. (f b - f a) * g x) x
        by (auto intro: isCont-mult)
      moreover
      have ∀x. a <= x ∧ x <= b ⟶ isCont (λx. g b - g a) x by simp
      with fc have ∀x. a <= x ∧ x <= b ⟶ isCont (λx. (g b - g a) * f x) x
        by (auto intro: isCont-mult)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by (fastsimp intro: isCont-diff)
    qed
  qed
  moreover
  have ∀x. a < x ∧ x < b ⟶ ?h differentiable x
  proof -
    have ∀x. a < x ∧ x < b ⟶ (λx. f b - f a) differentiable x by (simp add:
differentiable-const)
    with gd have ∀x. a < x ∧ x < b ⟶ (λx. (f b - f a) * g x) differentiable x
    by (simp add: differentiable-mult)

```

**moreover**  
**have**  $\forall x. a < x \wedge x < b \longrightarrow (\lambda x. g\ b - g\ a)$  *differentiable*  $x$  **by** (*simp add: differentiable-const*)  
**with**  $fd$  **have**  $\forall x. a < x \wedge x < b \longrightarrow (\lambda x. (g\ b - g\ a) * f\ x)$  *differentiable*  $x$  **by** (*simp add: differentiable-mult*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: differentiable-diff*)  
**qed**  
**ultimately have**  $\exists l\ z. a < z \wedge z < b \wedge DERIV\ ?h\ z :> l \wedge ?h\ b - ?h\ a = (b - a) * l$  **by** (*rule MVT*)  
**then obtain**  $l$  **where**  $ldef: \exists z. a < z \wedge z < b \wedge DERIV\ ?h\ z :> l \wedge ?h\ b - ?h\ a = (b - a) * l$  **..**  
**then obtain**  $c$  **where**  $cdef: a < c \wedge c < b \wedge DERIV\ ?h\ c :> l \wedge ?h\ b - ?h\ a = (b - a) * l$  **..**

**from**  $cdef$  **have**  $cint: a < c \wedge c < b$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $gd$  **have**  $g$  *differentiable*  $c$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\exists D. DERIV\ g\ c :> D$  **by** (*rule differentiableD*)  
**then obtain**  $g'c$  **where**  $g'cdef: DERIV\ g\ c :> g'c$  **..**

**from**  $cdef$  **have**  $a < c \wedge c < b$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $fd$  **have**  $f$  *differentiable*  $c$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\exists D. DERIV\ f\ c :> D$  **by** (*rule differentiableD*)  
**then obtain**  $f'c$  **where**  $f'cdef: DERIV\ f\ c :> f'c$  **..**

**from**  $cdef$  **have**  $DERIV\ ?h\ c :> l$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover**  
**{**  
**have**  $DERIV\ (\lambda x. (f\ b - f\ a) * g\ x)\ c :> g'c * (f\ b - f\ a)$   
**apply** (*insert DERIV-const [where k=f b - f a]*)  
**apply** (*drule meta-spec [of - c]*)  
**apply** (*drule DERIV-mult [OF - g'cdef]*)  
**by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $DERIV\ (\lambda x. (g\ b - g\ a) * f\ x)\ c :> f'c * (g\ b - g\ a)$   
**apply** (*insert DERIV-const [where k=g b - g a]*)  
**apply** (*drule meta-spec [of - c]*)  
**apply** (*drule DERIV-mult [OF - f'cdef]*)  
**by** *simp*  
**ultimately have**  $DERIV\ ?h\ c :> g'c * (f\ b - f\ a) - f'c * (g\ b - g\ a)$   
**by** (*simp add: DERIV-diff*)  
**}**  
**ultimately have**  $leq: l = g'c * (f\ b - f\ a) - f'c * (g\ b - g\ a)$  **by** (*rule DERIV-unique*)

**{**  
**from**  $cdef$  **have**  $?h\ b - ?h\ a = (b - a) * l$  **by** *auto*  
**also with**  $leq$  **have**  $\dots = (b - a) * (g'c * (f\ b - f\ a) - f'c * (g\ b - g\ a))$  **by** *simp*  
**finally have**  $?h\ b - ?h\ a = (b - a) * (g'c * (f\ b - f\ a) - f'c * (g\ b - g\ a))$   
**by** *simp*

```

}
moreover
{
  have ?h b - ?h a =
    ((f b)*(g b) - (f a)*(g b) - (g b)*(f b) + (g a)*(f b)) -
    ((f b)*(g a) - (f a)*(g a) - (g b)*(f a) + (g a)*(f a))
    by (simp add: mult-ac add-ac right-diff-distrib)
  hence ?h b - ?h a = 0 by auto
}
ultimately have (b - a) * (g'c * (f b - f a) - f'c * (g b - g a)) = 0 by auto
with alb have g'c * (f b - f a) - f'c * (g b - g a) = 0 by simp
hence g'c * (f b - f a) = f'c * (g b - g a) by simp
hence (f b - f a) * g'c = (g b - g a) * f'c by (simp add: mult-ac)

with g'cdef f'cdef cint show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma lemma-DERIV-subst: [| DERIV f x :> D; D = E |] ==> DERIV f x :>
E
by auto

```

## 20.6 Derivatives of univariate polynomials

```

primrec pderiv-aux :: nat => real list => real list where
  pderiv-aux-Nil: pderiv-aux n [] = []
| pderiv-aux-Cons: pderiv-aux n (h#t) =
  (real n * h)#(pderiv-aux (Suc n) t)

```

### definition

```

pderiv :: real list => real list where
pderiv p = (if p = [] then [] else pderiv-aux 1 (tl p))

```

The derivative

```

lemma pderiv-Nil: pderiv [] = []

```

```

apply (simp add: pderiv-def)
done
declare pderiv-Nil [simp]

```

```

lemma pderiv-singleton: pderiv [c] = []
by (simp add: pderiv-def)
declare pderiv-singleton [simp]

```

```

lemma pderiv-Cons: pderiv (h#t) = pderiv-aux 1 t
by (simp add: pderiv-def)

```

```

lemma DERIV-cmult2: DERIV f x :> D ==> DERIV (%x. (f x) * c :: real) x
:> D * c
by (simp add: DERIV-cmult mult-commute [of - c])

```

```

lemma DERIV-pow2: DERIV (%x. x ^ Suc n) x :> real (Suc n) * (x ^ n)
by (rule lemma-DERIV-subst, rule DERIV-pow, simp)
declare DERIV-pow2 [simp] DERIV-pow [simp]

```

```

lemma lemma-DERIV-poly1:  $\forall n. \text{DERIV } (\%x. (x ^ (\text{Suc } n) * \text{poly } p \ x)) \ x :>$ 
 $x ^ n * \text{poly } (\text{pderiv-aux } (\text{Suc } n) \ p) \ x$ 
apply (induct p)
apply (auto intro!: DERIV-add DERIV-cmult2
  simp add: pderiv-def right-distrib real-mult-assoc [symmetric]
  simp del: realpow-Suc)
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (simp del: realpow-Suc)
apply (simp add: mult-commute realpow-Suc [symmetric] del: realpow-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-DERIV-poly: DERIV (%x. (x ^ (Suc n) * poly p x)) x :>
 $x ^ n * \text{poly } (\text{pderiv-aux } (\text{Suc } n) \ p) \ x$ 
by (simp add: lemma-DERIV-poly1 del: realpow-Suc)

```

```

lemma DERIV-add-const: DERIV f x :> D ==> DERIV (%x. a + f x :: real)
x :> D
by (rule lemma-DERIV-subst, rule DERIV-add, auto)

```

```

lemma poly-DERIV[simp]: DERIV (%x. poly p x) x :> poly (pderiv p) x
apply (induct p)
apply (auto simp add: pderiv-Cons)
apply (rule DERIV-add-const)
apply (rule lemma-DERIV-subst)
apply (rule lemma-DERIV-poly [where n=0, simplified], simp)
done

```

Consequences of the derivative theorem above

```

lemma poly-differentiable[simp]: (%x. poly p x) differentiable (x::real)
apply (simp add: differentiable-def)
apply (blast intro: poly-DERIV)
done

```

```

lemma poly-isCont[simp]: isCont (%x. poly p x) (x::real)
by (rule poly-DERIV [THEN DERIV-isCont])

```

```

lemma poly-IVT-pos: [| a < b; poly p (a::real) < 0; 0 < poly p b |]
==>  $\exists x. a < x \ \& \ x < b \ \& \ (\text{poly } p \ x = 0)$ 
apply (cut-tac f = %x. poly p x and a = a and b = b and y = 0 in IVT-objl)
apply (auto simp add: order-le-less)
done

```

```

lemma poly-IVT-neg: [| (a::real) < b; 0 < poly p a; poly p b < 0 |]
==>  $\exists x. a < x \ \& \ x < b \ \& \ (\text{poly } p \ x = 0)$ 

```



```

apply (insert poly-IVT-pos [where  $p = -- p$  ])
apply (simp add: poly-minus neg-less-0-iff-less)
done

```

```

lemma poly-MVT:  $a < b ==>$ 
   $\exists x. a < x \ \& \ x < b \ \& \ (poly \ p \ b - poly \ p \ a = (b - a) * poly \ (pderiv \ p) \ x)$ 
apply (drule-tac f = poly p in MVT, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = z in exI)
apply (auto simp add: real-mult-left-cancel poly-DERIV [THEN DERIV-unique])
done

```

Lemmas for Derivatives

```

lemma lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-add:  $\forall p2 \ n. poly \ (pderiv-aux \ n \ (p1 \ +++ \ p2)) \ x =$ 
   $poly \ (pderiv-aux \ n \ p1 \ +++ \ pderiv-aux \ n \ p2) \ x$ 
apply (induct p1, simp, clarify)
apply (case-tac p2)
apply (auto simp add: right-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma poly-pderiv-aux-add:  $poly \ (pderiv-aux \ n \ (p1 \ +++ \ p2)) \ x =$ 
   $poly \ (pderiv-aux \ n \ p1 \ +++ \ pderiv-aux \ n \ p2) \ x$ 
apply (simp add: lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-add)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-cmult:  $\forall n. poly \ (pderiv-aux \ n \ (c \%* \ p)) \ x = poly$ 
   $(c \%* \ pderiv-aux \ n \ p) \ x$ 
apply (induct p)
apply (auto simp add: poly-cmult mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma poly-pderiv-aux-cmult:  $poly \ (pderiv-aux \ n \ (c \%* \ p)) \ x = poly \ (c \%* \ pderiv-aux$ 
   $n \ p) \ x$ 
by (simp add: lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-cmult)

```

```

lemma poly-pderiv-aux-minus:
   $poly \ (pderiv-aux \ n \ (-- \ p)) \ x = poly \ (-- \ pderiv-aux \ n \ p) \ x$ 
apply (simp add: poly-minus-def poly-pderiv-aux-cmult)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-mult1:  $\forall n. poly \ (pderiv-aux \ (Suc \ n) \ p) \ x = poly$ 
   $((pderiv-aux \ n \ p) \ +++ \ p) \ x$ 
apply (induct p)
apply (auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-mult:  $poly \ (pderiv-aux \ (Suc \ n) \ p) \ x = poly \ ((pderiv-aux$ 
   $n \ p) \ +++ \ p) \ x$ 
by (simp add: lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-mult1)

```

**lemma** *lemma-poly-pderiv-add*:  $\forall q. \text{poly } (\text{pderiv } (p +++ q)) x = \text{poly } (\text{pderiv } p +++ \text{pderiv } q) x$   
**apply** (*induct* *p*, *simp*, *clarify*)  
**apply** (*case-tac* *q*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: poly-pderiv-aux-add poly-add pderiv-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *poly-pderiv-add*:  $\text{poly } (\text{pderiv } (p +++ q)) x = \text{poly } (\text{pderiv } p +++ \text{pderiv } q) x$   
**by** (*simp add: lemma-poly-pderiv-add*)

**lemma** *poly-pderiv-cmult*:  $\text{poly } (\text{pderiv } (c \%* p)) x = \text{poly } (c \%* (\text{pderiv } p)) x$   
**apply** (*induct* *p*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: poly-pderiv-aux-cmult poly-cmult pderiv-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *poly-pderiv-minus*:  $\text{poly } (\text{pderiv } (--p)) x = \text{poly } (--(\text{pderiv } p)) x$   
**by** (*simp add: poly-minus-def poly-pderiv-cmult*)

**lemma** *lemma-poly-mult-pderiv*:  
 $\text{poly } (\text{pderiv } (h\#t)) x = \text{poly } ((0 \# (\text{pderiv } t)) +++ t) x$   
**apply** (*simp add: pderiv-def*)  
**apply** (*induct* *t*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: poly-add lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-mult*)  
**done**

**lemma** *poly-pderiv-mult*:  $\forall q. \text{poly } (\text{pderiv } (p *** q)) x =$   
 $\text{poly } (p *** (\text{pderiv } q) +++ q *** (\text{pderiv } p)) x$   
**apply** (*induct* *p*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: poly-add poly-cmult poly-pderiv-cmult poly-pderiv-add poly-mult*)  
**apply** (*rule lemma-poly-mult-pderiv [THEN ssubst]*)  
**apply** (*rule lemma-poly-mult-pderiv [THEN ssubst]*)  
**apply** (*rule poly-add [THEN ssubst]*)  
**apply** (*rule poly-add [THEN ssubst]*)  
**apply** (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: poly-mult right-distrib add-ac mult-ac*)  
**done**

**lemma** *poly-pderiv-exp*:  $\text{poly } (\text{pderiv } (p \% ^ (\text{Suc } n))) x =$   
 $\text{poly } ((\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \%* (p \% ^ n) *** \text{pderiv } p) x$   
**apply** (*induct* *n*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: poly-add poly-pderiv-cmult poly-cmult poly-pderiv-mult*  
 $\text{real-of-nat-zero poly-mult real-of-nat-Suc}$   
 $\text{right-distrib left-distrib mult-ac}$ )  
**done**

**lemma** *poly-pderiv-exp-prime*:  $\text{poly } (\text{pderiv } ([-a, 1] \% ^ (\text{Suc } n))) x =$   
 $\text{poly } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) \%* ([-a, 1] \% ^ n) x$   
**apply** (*simp add: poly-pderiv-exp poly-mult del: pexp-Suc*)  
**apply** (*simp add: poly-cmult pderiv-def*)

done

**lemma** *real-mult-zero-disj-iff* [*simp*]:  $(x * y = 0) = (x = (0::real) \mid y = 0)$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *pderiv-aux-iszero* [*rule-format*, *simp*]:  
 $\forall n. \text{list-all } (\%c. c = 0) (\text{pderiv-aux } (\text{Suc } n) p) = \text{list-all } (\%c. c = 0) p$   
**by** (*induct p, auto*)

**lemma** *pderiv-aux-iszero-num*:  $(\text{number-of } n :: \text{nat}) \neq 0$   
 $\implies (\text{list-all } (\%c. c = 0) (\text{pderiv-aux } (\text{number-of } n) p) =$   
 $\text{list-all } (\%c. c = 0) p)$

**unfolding** *neg0-conv*

**apply** (*rule-tac n1 = number-of n and m1 = 0 in less-imp-Suc-add [THEN exE],*  
*force*)

**apply** (*rule-tac n1 = 0 + x in pderiv-aux-iszero [THEN subst]*)

**apply** (*simp (no-asm-simp) del: pderiv-aux-iszero*)

done

**instance** *real:: idom-char-0*

**apply** (*intro-classes*)

done

**instance** *real:: recpower-idom-char-0*

**apply** (*intro-classes*)

done

**lemma** *pderiv-iszero* [*rule-format*]:

$\text{poly } (\text{pderiv } p) = \text{poly } [] \longrightarrow (\exists h. \text{poly } p = \text{poly } [h])$

**apply** (*simp add: poly-zero*)

**apply** (*induct p, force*)

**apply** (*simp add: pderiv-Cons pderiv-aux-iszero-num del: poly-Cons*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: poly-zero [symmetric]*)

done

**lemma** *pderiv-zero-obj*:  $\text{poly } p = \text{poly } [] \longrightarrow (\text{poly } (\text{pderiv } p) = \text{poly } [])$

**apply** (*simp add: poly-zero*)

**apply** (*induct p, force*)

**apply** (*simp add: pderiv-Cons pderiv-aux-iszero-num del: poly-Cons*)

done

**lemma** *pderiv-zero*:  $\text{poly } p = \text{poly } [] \implies (\text{poly } (\text{pderiv } p) = \text{poly } [])$

**by** (*blast elim: pderiv-zero-obj [THEN impE]*)

**declare** *pderiv-zero* [*simp*]

**lemma** *poly-pderiv-welldef*:  $\text{poly } p = \text{poly } q \implies (\text{poly } (\text{pderiv } p) = \text{poly } (\text{pderiv } q))$

**apply** (*cut-tac p = p +++ --q in pderiv-zero-obj*)

**apply** (*simp add: fun-eq poly-add poly-minus poly-pderiv-add poly-pderiv-minus del: pderiv-zero*)

**done**

**lemma** *lemma-order-pderiv* [rule-format]:

$\forall p\ q\ a.\ 0 < n \ \&$   
 $\text{poly } (pderiv\ p) \neq \text{poly } [] \ \&$   
 $\text{poly } p = \text{poly } ([-\ a,\ 1] \%^n n ***\ q) \ \& \sim [-\ a,\ 1] \text{ divides } q$   
 $\longrightarrow n = \text{Suc } (\text{order } a\ (pderiv\ p))$

**apply** (*induct n, safe*)

**apply** (*rule order-unique-lemma, rule conjI, assumption*)

**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $\forall r.\ r \text{ divides } (pderiv\ p) = r \text{ divides } (pderiv\ ([-\ a,\ 1] \%^{\text{Suc } n} n ***\ q))$* )

**apply** (*drule-tac [2] poly-pderiv-welldef*)

**prefer 2 apply** (*simp add: divides-def del: pmult-Cons pexp-Suc*)

**apply** (*simp del: pmult-Cons pexp-Suc*)

**apply** (*rule conjI*)

**apply** (*simp add: divides-def fun-eq del: pmult-Cons pexp-Suc*)

**apply** (*rule-tac  $x = [-\ a,\ 1] ***\ (pderiv\ q) +++\ \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) \%* q$  in exI*)

**apply** (*simp add: poly-pderiv-mult poly-pderiv-exp-prime poly-add poly-mult poly-cmult right-distrib mult-ac del: pmult-Cons pexp-Suc*)

**apply** (*simp add: poly-mult right-distrib left-distrib mult-ac del: pmult-Cons*)

**apply** (*erule-tac  $V = \forall r.\ r \text{ divides } pderiv\ p = r \text{ divides } pderiv\ ([-\ a,\ 1] \%^n n ***\ q)$  in thin-rl*)

**apply** (*unfold divides-def*)

**apply** (*simp (no-asm) add: poly-pderiv-mult poly-pderiv-exp-prime fun-eq poly-add poly-mult del: pmult-Cons pexp-Suc*)

**apply** (*rule contrapos-np, assumption*)

**apply** (*rotate-tac 3, erule contrapos-np*)

**apply** (*simp del: pmult-Cons pexp-Suc, safe*)

**apply** (*rule-tac  $x = \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \%* (qa +++ --\ (pderiv\ q))$  in exI*)

**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $\text{poly } ([-\ a,\ 1] \%^n n ***\ q) = \text{poly } ([-\ a,\ 1] \%^n n ***\ ([-\ a,\ 1] ***\ (\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \%* (qa +++ --\ (pderiv\ q))))$* )

**apply** (*drule poly-mult-left-cancel [THEN iffD1], simp*)

**apply** (*simp add: fun-eq poly-mult poly-add poly-cmult poly-minus del: pmult-Cons mult-cancel-left, safe*)

**apply** (*rule-tac  $c1 = \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$  in real-mult-left-cancel [THEN iffD1]*)

**apply** (*simp (no-asm)*)

**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * (\text{poly } ([-\ a,\ 1] \%^n n) xa * \text{poly } q xa) =$   
 $(\text{poly } qa xa + -\ \text{poly } (pderiv\ q) xa) *$   
 $(\text{poly } ([-\ a,\ 1] \%^n n) xa *$   
 $((-\ a + xa) * (\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } n))))$* )

**apply** (*simp only: mult-ac*)

**apply** (*rotate-tac 2*)

**apply** (*drule-tac  $x = xa$  in spec*)

**apply** (*simp add: left-distrib mult-ac del: pmult-Cons*)

**done**

**lemma** *order-pderiv*:  $[] \text{ poly } (pderiv\ p) \neq \text{poly } [];$   $\text{order } a\ p \neq 0$

```

==> (order a p = Suc (order a (pderiv p)))
apply (case-tac poly p = poly [])
apply (auto dest: pderiv-zero)
apply (drule-tac a = a and p = p in order-decomp)
using neq0-conv
apply (blast intro: lemma-order-pderiv)
done

```

Now justify the standard squarefree decomposition, i.e.  $f / \gcd(f, f')$ .

```

lemma poly-squarefree-decomp-order: [] poly (pderiv p) ≠ poly [];
  poly p = poly (q *** d);
  poly (pderiv p) = poly (e *** d);
  poly d = poly (r *** p +++ s *** pderiv p)
[] ==> order a q = (if order a p = 0 then 0 else 1)
apply (subgoal-tac order a p = order a q + order a d)
apply (rule-tac [2] s = order a (q *** d) in trans)
prefer 2 apply (blast intro: order-poly)
apply (rule-tac [2] order-mult)
  prefer 2 apply force
apply (case-tac order a p = 0, simp)
apply (subgoal-tac order a (pderiv p) = order a e + order a d)
apply (rule-tac [2] s = order a (e *** d) in trans)
prefer 2 apply (blast intro: order-poly)
apply (rule-tac [2] order-mult)
  prefer 2 apply force
apply (case-tac poly p = poly [])
apply (drule-tac p = p in pderiv-zero, simp)
apply (drule order-pderiv, assumption)
apply (subgoal-tac order a (pderiv p) ≤ order a d)
apply (subgoal-tac [2] ([-a, 1] % ^ (order a (pderiv p))) divides d)
  prefer 2 apply (simp add: poly-entire order-divides)
apply (subgoal-tac [2] ([-a, 1] % ^ (order a (pderiv p))) divides p & ([-a, 1] % ^
(order a (pderiv p))) divides (pderiv p) )
  prefer 3 apply (simp add: order-divides)
  prefer 2 apply (simp add: divides-def del: pexp-Suc pmult-Cons, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = r *** qa +++ s *** qaa in exI)
apply (simp add: fun-eq poly-add poly-mult left-distrib right-distrib mult-ac del:
pexp-Suc pmult-Cons, auto)
done

```

```

lemma poly-squarefree-decomp-order2: [] poly (pderiv p) ≠ poly [];
  poly p = poly (q *** d);
  poly (pderiv p) = poly (e *** d);
  poly d = poly (r *** p +++ s *** pderiv p)
[] ==> ∀ a. order a q = (if order a p = 0 then 0 else 1)
apply (blast intro: poly-squarefree-decomp-order)
done

```

```

lemma order-pderiv2: [| poly (pderiv p) ≠ poly []; order a p ≠ 0 |]
  ==> (order a (pderiv p) = n) = (order a p = Suc n)
apply (auto dest: order-pderiv)
done

lemma rsquarefree-roots:
  rsquarefree p = (∀ a. ~ (poly p a = 0 & poly (pderiv p) a = 0))
apply (simp add: rsquarefree-def)
apply (case-tac poly p = poly [], simp, simp)
apply (case-tac poly (pderiv p) = poly [])
apply simp
apply (drule pderiv-iszero, clarify)
apply (subgoal-tac ∀ a. order a p = order a [h])
apply (simp add: fun-eq)
apply (rule allI)
apply (cut-tac p = [h] and a = a in order-root)
apply (simp add: fun-eq)
apply (blast intro: order-poly)
apply (auto simp add: order-root order-pderiv2)
apply (erule-tac x=a in allE, simp)
done

lemma poly-squarefree-decomp: [| poly (pderiv p) ≠ poly [];
  poly p = poly (q *** d);
  poly (pderiv p) = poly (e *** d);
  poly d = poly (r *** p +++ s *** pderiv p)
|] ==> rsquarefree q & (∀ a. (poly q a = 0) = (poly p a = 0))
apply (frule poly-squarefree-decomp-order2, assumption+)
apply (case-tac poly p = poly [])
apply (blast dest: pderiv-zero)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: rsquarefree-def order-root del: pmult-Cons)
apply (simp add: poly-entire del: pmult-Cons)
done

end

```

## 21 NthRoot: Nth Roots of Real Numbers

```

theory NthRoot
imports ~~/src/HOL/Library/Parity ../Hyperreal/Deriv
begin

```

### 21.1 Existence of Nth Root

Existence follows from the Intermediate Value Theorem

```

lemma realpow-pos-nth:
  assumes n: 0 < n

```

```

assumes  $a: 0 < a$ 
shows  $\exists r > 0. r \wedge n = (a::\text{real})$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists r \geq 0. r \leq (\max 1 a) \wedge r \wedge n = a$ 
  proof (rule IVT)
    show  $0 \wedge n \leq a$  using  $n a$  by (simp add: power-0-left)
    show  $0 \leq \max 1 a$  by simp
    from  $n$  have  $n1: 1 \leq n$  by simp
    have  $a \leq \max 1 a \wedge 1$  by simp
    also have  $\max 1 a \wedge 1 \leq \max 1 a \wedge n$ 
      using  $n1$  by (rule power-increasing, simp)
    finally show  $a \leq \max 1 a \wedge n$  .
    show  $\forall r. 0 \leq r \wedge r \leq \max 1 a \longrightarrow \text{isCont } (\lambda x. x \wedge n) r$ 
      by (simp add: isCont-power)
  qed
  then obtain  $r$  where  $r: 0 \leq r \wedge r \wedge n = a$  by fast
  with  $n a$  have  $r \neq 0$  by (auto simp add: power-0-left)
  with  $r$  have  $0 < r \wedge r \wedge n = a$  by simp
  thus ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma realpow-pos-nth2:  $(0::\text{real}) < a \implies \exists r > 0. r \wedge \text{Suc } n = a$ 
by (blast intro: realpow-pos-nth)

```

Uniqueness of nth positive root

```

lemma realpow-pos-nth-unique:
   $\llbracket 0 < n; 0 < a \rrbracket \implies \exists! r. 0 < r \wedge r \wedge n = (a::\text{real})$ 
apply (auto intro!: realpow-pos-nth)
apply (rule-tac  $n=n$  in power-eq-imp-eq-base, simp-all)
done

```

## 21.2 Nth Root

We define roots of negative reals such that  $\text{root } n \ (-x) = -\text{root } n \ x$ . This allows us to omit side conditions from many theorems.

**definition**

```

 $\text{root} :: [\text{nat}, \text{real}] \Rightarrow \text{real}$  where
   $\text{root } n \ x = (\text{if } 0 < x \text{ then } (\text{THE } u. 0 < u \wedge u \wedge n = x) \text{ else}$ 
     $\text{if } x < 0 \text{ then } -(\text{THE } u. 0 < u \wedge u \wedge n = -x) \text{ else } 0)$ 

```

```

lemma real-root-zero [simp]:  $\text{root } n \ 0 = 0$ 
unfolding root-def by simp

```

```

lemma real-root-minus:  $0 < n \implies \text{root } n \ (-x) = -\text{root } n \ x$ 
unfolding root-def by simp

```

```

lemma real-root-gt-zero:  $\llbracket 0 < n; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies 0 < \text{root } n \ x$ 

```

```

apply (simp add: root-def)
apply (drule (1) realpow-pos-nth-unique)
apply (erule theI' [THEN conjunct1])
done

```

```

lemma real-root-pow-pos:
   $\llbracket 0 < n; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies \text{root } n \ x \wedge n = x$ 
apply (simp add: root-def)
apply (drule (1) realpow-pos-nth-unique)
apply (erule theI' [THEN conjunct2])
done

```

```

lemma real-root-pow-pos2 [simp]:
   $\llbracket 0 < n; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies \text{root } n \ x \wedge n = x$ 
by (auto simp add: order-le-less real-root-pow-pos)

```

```

lemma odd-real-root-pow: odd n  $\implies \text{root } n \ x \wedge n = x$ 
apply (rule-tac x=0 and y=x in linorder-le-cases)
apply (erule (1) real-root-pow-pos2 [OF odd-pos])
apply (subgoal-tac root n (- x)  $\wedge n = - x$ )
apply (simp add: real-root-minus odd-pos)
apply (simp add: odd-pos)
done

```

```

lemma real-root-ge-zero:  $\llbracket 0 < n; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq \text{root } n \ x$ 
by (auto simp add: order-le-less real-root-gt-zero)

```

```

lemma real-root-power-cancel:  $\llbracket 0 < n; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies \text{root } n \ (x \wedge n) = x$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 \leq x \wedge n$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 \leq \text{root } n \ (x \wedge n)$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{root } n \ (x \wedge n) \wedge n = x \wedge n$ )
apply (erule (3) power-eq-imp-eq-base)
apply (erule (1) real-root-pow-pos2)
apply (erule (1) real-root-ge-zero)
apply (erule zero-le-power)
done

```

```

lemma odd-real-root-power-cancel: odd n  $\implies \text{root } n \ (x \wedge n) = x$ 
apply (rule-tac x=0 and y=x in linorder-le-cases)
apply (erule (1) real-root-power-cancel [OF odd-pos])
apply (subgoal-tac root n ((- x)  $\wedge n$ ) = - x)
apply (simp add: real-root-minus odd-pos)
apply (erule real-root-power-cancel [OF odd-pos], simp)
done

```

```

lemma real-root-pos-unique:
   $\llbracket 0 < n; 0 \leq y; y \wedge n = x \rrbracket \implies \text{root } n \ x = y$ 
by (erule subst, rule real-root-power-cancel)

```



**lemma** *odd-real-root-unique*:

$\llbracket \text{odd } n; y \wedge n = x \rrbracket \implies \text{root } n \ x = y$

**by** (*erule subst, rule odd-real-root-power-cancel*)

**lemma** *real-root-one* [*simp*]:  $0 < n \implies \text{root } n \ 1 = 1$

**by** (*simp add: real-root-pos-unique*)

Root function is strictly monotonic, hence injective

**lemma** *real-root-less-mono-lemma*:

$\llbracket 0 < n; 0 \leq x; x < y \rrbracket \implies \text{root } n \ x < \text{root } n \ y$

**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $0 \leq y$* )

**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $\text{root } n \ x \wedge n < \text{root } n \ y \wedge n$* )

**apply** (*erule power-less-imp-less-base*)

**apply** (*erule (1) real-root-ge-zero*)

**apply** *simp*

**apply** *simp*

**done**

**lemma** *real-root-less-mono*:  $\llbracket 0 < n; x < y \rrbracket \implies \text{root } n \ x < \text{root } n \ y$

**apply** (*cases  $0 \leq x$* )

**apply** (*erule (2) real-root-less-mono-lemma*)

**apply** (*cases  $0 \leq y$* )

**apply** (*rule-tac  $y=0$  in order-less-le-trans*)

**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $0 < \text{root } n \ (-x)$* )

**apply** (*simp add: real-root-minus*)

**apply** (*simp add: real-root-gt-zero*)

**apply** (*simp add: real-root-ge-zero*)

**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $\text{root } n \ (-y) < \text{root } n \ (-x)$* )

**apply** (*simp add: real-root-minus*)

**apply** (*simp add: real-root-less-mono-lemma*)

**done**

**lemma** *real-root-le-mono*:  $\llbracket 0 < n; x \leq y \rrbracket \implies \text{root } n \ x \leq \text{root } n \ y$

**by** (*auto simp add: order-le-less real-root-less-mono*)

**lemma** *real-root-less-iff* [*simp*]:

$0 < n \implies (\text{root } n \ x < \text{root } n \ y) = (x < y)$

**apply** (*cases  $x < y$* )

**apply** (*simp add: real-root-less-mono*)

**apply** (*simp add: linorder-not-less real-root-le-mono*)

**done**

**lemma** *real-root-le-iff* [*simp*]:

$0 < n \implies (\text{root } n \ x \leq \text{root } n \ y) = (x \leq y)$

**apply** (*cases  $x \leq y$* )

**apply** (*simp add: real-root-le-mono*)

**apply** (*simp add: linorder-not-le real-root-less-mono*)

**done**

**lemma** *real-root-eq-iff* [simp]:

$$0 < n \implies (\text{root } n \ x = \text{root } n \ y) = (x = y)$$

**by** (*simp add: order-eq-iff*)

**lemmas** *real-root-gt-0-iff* [simp] = *real-root-less-iff* [**where**  $x=0$ , *simplified*]

**lemmas** *real-root-lt-0-iff* [simp] = *real-root-less-iff* [**where**  $y=0$ , *simplified*]

**lemmas** *real-root-ge-0-iff* [simp] = *real-root-le-iff* [**where**  $x=0$ , *simplified*]

**lemmas** *real-root-le-0-iff* [simp] = *real-root-le-iff* [**where**  $y=0$ , *simplified*]

**lemmas** *real-root-eq-0-iff* [simp] = *real-root-eq-iff* [**where**  $y=0$ , *simplified*]

**lemma** *real-root-gt-1-iff* [simp]:  $0 < n \implies (1 < \text{root } n \ y) = (1 < y)$

**by** (*insert real-root-less-iff* [**where**  $x=1$ ], *simp*)

**lemma** *real-root-lt-1-iff* [simp]:  $0 < n \implies (\text{root } n \ x < 1) = (x < 1)$

**by** (*insert real-root-less-iff* [**where**  $y=1$ ], *simp*)

**lemma** *real-root-ge-1-iff* [simp]:  $0 < n \implies (1 \leq \text{root } n \ y) = (1 \leq y)$

**by** (*insert real-root-le-iff* [**where**  $x=1$ ], *simp*)

**lemma** *real-root-le-1-iff* [simp]:  $0 < n \implies (\text{root } n \ x \leq 1) = (x \leq 1)$

**by** (*insert real-root-le-iff* [**where**  $y=1$ ], *simp*)

**lemma** *real-root-eq-1-iff* [simp]:  $0 < n \implies (\text{root } n \ x = 1) = (x = 1)$

**by** (*insert real-root-eq-iff* [**where**  $y=1$ ], *simp*)

Roots of roots

**lemma** *real-root-Suc-0* [simp]:  $\text{root } (\text{Suc } 0) \ x = x$

**by** (*simp add: odd-real-root-unique*)

**lemma** *real-root-pos-mult-exp*:

$$\llbracket 0 < m; 0 < n; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies \text{root } (m * n) \ x = \text{root } m \ (\text{root } n \ x)$$

**by** (*rule real-root-pos-unique, simp-all add: power-mult*)

**lemma** *real-root-mult-exp*:

$$\llbracket 0 < m; 0 < n \rrbracket \implies \text{root } (m * n) \ x = \text{root } m \ (\text{root } n \ x)$$

**apply** (*rule linorder-cases* [**where**  $x=x$  **and**  $y=0$ ])

**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $\text{root } (m * n) \ (- \ x) = \text{root } m \ (\text{root } n \ (- \ x))$ )

**apply** (*simp add: real-root-minus*)

**apply** (*simp-all add: real-root-pos-mult-exp*)

**done**

**lemma** *real-root-commute*:

$$\llbracket 0 < m; 0 < n \rrbracket \implies \text{root } m \ (\text{root } n \ x) = \text{root } n \ (\text{root } m \ x)$$

**by** (*simp add: real-root-mult-exp* [*symmetric*] *mult-commute*)

Monotonicity in first argument

**lemma** *real-root-strict-decreasing*:

$$\llbracket 0 < n; n < N; 1 < x \rrbracket \implies \text{root } N \ x < \text{root } n \ x$$

**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $\text{root } n \ (\text{root } N \ x) \wedge n < \text{root } N \ (\text{root } n \ x) \wedge N, \text{ simp}$ )

**apply** (*simp add: real-root-commute power-strict-increasing*  
*del: real-root-pow-pos2*)

**done**

**lemma** *real-root-strict-increasing*:

$\llbracket 0 < n; n < N; 0 < x; x < 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{root } n \ x < \text{root } N \ x$

**apply** (*subgoal-tac root N (root n x) ^ N < root n (root N x) ^ n, simp*)

**apply** (*simp add: real-root-commute power-strict-decreasing*  
*del: real-root-pow-pos2*)

**done**

**lemma** *real-root-decreasing*:

$\llbracket 0 < n; n < N; 1 \leq x \rrbracket \implies \text{root } N \ x \leq \text{root } n \ x$

**by** (*auto simp add: order-le-less real-root-strict-decreasing*)

**lemma** *real-root-increasing*:

$\llbracket 0 < n; n < N; 0 \leq x; x \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{root } n \ x \leq \text{root } N \ x$

**by** (*auto simp add: order-le-less real-root-strict-increasing*)

Roots of multiplication and division

**lemma** *real-root-mult-lemma*:

$\llbracket 0 < n; 0 \leq x; 0 \leq y \rrbracket \implies \text{root } n \ (x * y) = \text{root } n \ x * \text{root } n \ y$

**by** (*simp add: real-root-pos-unique mult-nonneg-nonneg power-mult-distrib*)

**lemma** *real-root-inverse-lemma*:

$\llbracket 0 < n; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies \text{root } n \ (\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse } (\text{root } n \ x)$

**by** (*simp add: real-root-pos-unique power-inverse [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *real-root-mult*:

**assumes** *n*:  $0 < n$

**shows**  $\text{root } n \ (x * y) = \text{root } n \ x * \text{root } n \ y$

**proof** (*rule linorder-le-cases, rule-tac [!] linorder-le-cases*)

**assume**  $0 \leq x$  **and**  $0 \leq y$

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*rule real-root-mult-lemma [OF n]*)

**next**

**assume**  $0 \leq x$  **and**  $y \leq 0$

**hence**  $0 \leq x$  **and**  $0 \leq -y$  **by** *simp-all*

**hence**  $\text{root } n \ (x * -y) = \text{root } n \ x * \text{root } n \ (-y)$

**by** (*rule real-root-mult-lemma [OF n]*)

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: real-root-minus [OF n]*)

**next**

**assume**  $x \leq 0$  **and**  $0 \leq y$

**hence**  $0 \leq -x$  **and**  $0 \leq y$  **by** *simp-all*

**hence**  $\text{root } n \ (-x * y) = \text{root } n \ (-x) * \text{root } n \ y$

**by** (*rule real-root-mult-lemma [OF n]*)

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: real-root-minus [OF n]*)

**next**

**assume**  $x \leq 0$  **and**  $y \leq 0$

**hence**  $0 \leq -x$  **and**  $0 \leq -y$  **by** *simp-all*

hence  $\text{root } n \ (-x * -y) = \text{root } n \ (-x) * \text{root } n \ (-y)$   
 by (rule *real-root-mult-lemma* [OF n])  
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: *real-root-minus* [OF n])  
 qed

**lemma** *real-root-inverse*:  
 assumes  $n: 0 < n$   
 shows  $\text{root } n \ (\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse } (\text{root } n \ x)$   
**proof** (rule *linorder-le-cases*)  
 assume  $0 \leq x$   
 thus ?thesis by (rule *real-root-inverse-lemma* [OF n])  
**next**  
 assume  $x \leq 0$   
 hence  $0 \leq -x$  by *simp*  
 hence  $\text{root } n \ (\text{inverse } (-x)) = \text{inverse } (\text{root } n \ (-x))$   
 by (rule *real-root-inverse-lemma* [OF n])  
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: *real-root-minus* [OF n])  
 qed

**lemma** *real-root-divide*:  
 $0 < n \implies \text{root } n \ (x / y) = \text{root } n \ x / \text{root } n \ y$   
 by (simp add: *divide-inverse real-root-mult real-root-inverse*)

**lemma** *real-root-power*:  
 $0 < n \implies \text{root } n \ (x ^ k) = \text{root } n \ x ^ k$   
 by (induct k, simp-all add: *real-root-mult*)

**lemma** *real-root-abs*:  $0 < n \implies \text{root } n \ |x| = |\text{root } n \ x|$   
 by (simp add: *abs-if real-root-minus*)

Continuity and derivatives

**lemma** *isCont-root-pos*:  
 assumes  $n: 0 < n$   
 assumes  $x: 0 < x$   
 shows *isCont* ( $\text{root } n$ )  $x$   
**proof** –  
 have *isCont* ( $\text{root } n$ ) ( $\text{root } n \ x ^ n$ )  
**proof** (rule *isCont-inverse-function* [where  $f = \lambda a. a ^ n$ ])  
 show  $0 < \text{root } n \ x$  using  $n \ x$  by *simp*  
 show  $\forall z. |z - \text{root } n \ x| \leq \text{root } n \ x \longrightarrow \text{root } n \ (z ^ n) = z$   
 by (simp add: *abs-le-iff real-root-power-cancel n*)  
 show  $\forall z. |z - \text{root } n \ x| \leq \text{root } n \ x \longrightarrow \text{isCont } (\lambda a. a ^ n) \ z$   
 by (simp add: *isCont-power*)  
 qed  
 thus ?thesis using  $n \ x$  by *simp*  
 qed

**lemma** *isCont-root-neg*:  
 $[0 < n; x < 0] \implies \text{isCont } (\text{root } n) \ x$

```

apply (subgoal-tac isCont ( $\lambda x. - \text{root } n \ (-x)$ )  $x$ )
apply (simp add: real-root-minus)
apply (rule isCont-o2 [OF isCont-minus [OF isCont-ident]])
apply (simp add: isCont-minus isCont-root-pos)
done

```

```

lemma isCont-root-zero:
   $0 < n \implies \text{isCont } (\text{root } n) \ 0$ 
unfolding isCont-def
apply (rule LIM-I)
apply (rule-tac  $x=r \wedge n$  in exI, safe)
apply (simp)
apply (simp add: real-root-abs [symmetric])
apply (rule-tac  $n=n$  in power-less-imp-less-base, simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma isCont-real-root:  $0 < n \implies \text{isCont } (\text{root } n) \ x$ 
apply (rule-tac  $x=x$  and  $y=0$  in linorder-cases)
apply (simp-all add: isCont-root-pos isCont-root-neg isCont-root-zero)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-real-root:
  assumes  $n: 0 < n$ 
  assumes  $x: 0 < x$ 
  shows  $\text{DERIV } (\text{root } n) \ x :> \text{inverse } (\text{real } n * \text{root } n \ x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0))$ 
proof (rule DERIV-inverse-function)
  show  $0 < x$  using  $x$  .
  show  $x < x + 1$  by simp
  show  $\forall y. 0 < y \wedge y < x + 1 \implies \text{root } n \ y \wedge n = y$ 
    using  $n$  by simp
  show  $\text{DERIV } (\lambda x. x \wedge n) (\text{root } n \ x) :> \text{real } n * \text{root } n \ x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0)$ 
    by (rule DERIV-pow)
  show  $\text{real } n * \text{root } n \ x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0) \neq 0$ 
    using  $n \ x$  by simp
  show  $\text{isCont } (\text{root } n) \ x$ 
    using  $n$  by (rule isCont-real-root)
qed

```

```

lemma DERIV-odd-real-root:
  assumes  $n: \text{odd } n$ 
  assumes  $x: x \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{DERIV } (\text{root } n) \ x :> \text{inverse } (\text{real } n * \text{root } n \ x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0))$ 
proof (rule DERIV-inverse-function)
  show  $x - 1 < x$  by simp
  show  $x < x + 1$  by simp
  show  $\forall y. x - 1 < y \wedge y < x + 1 \implies \text{root } n \ y \wedge n = y$ 
    using  $n$  by (simp add: odd-real-root-pow)
  show  $\text{DERIV } (\lambda x. x \wedge n) (\text{root } n \ x) :> \text{real } n * \text{root } n \ x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0)$ 
    by (rule DERIV-pow)

```

```

show  $\text{real } n * \text{root } n \ x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0) \neq 0$ 
  using odd-pos [OF n] x by simp
show isCont (root n) x
  using odd-pos [OF n] by (rule isCont-real-root)
qed

```

### 21.3 Square Root

#### definition

```

 $\text{sqrt} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  where
   $\text{sqrt} = \text{root } 2$ 

```

```

lemma pos2:  $0 < (2::\text{nat})$  by simp

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-unique:  $\llbracket y^2 = x; 0 \leq y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{sqrt } x = y$ 
unfolding sqrt-def by (rule real-root-pos-unique [OF pos2])

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-abs [simp]:  $\text{sqrt } (x^2) = |x|$ 
apply (rule real-sqrt-unique)
apply (rule power2-abs)
apply (rule abs-ge-zero)
done

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-pow2 [simp]:  $0 \leq x \Longrightarrow (\text{sqrt } x)^2 = x$ 
unfolding sqrt-def by (rule real-root-pow-pos2 [OF pos2])

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-pow2-iff [simp]:  $((\text{sqrt } x)^2 = x) = (0 \leq x)$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (erule subst)
apply (rule zero-le-power2)
apply (erule real-sqrt-pow2)
done

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-zero [simp]:  $\text{sqrt } 0 = 0$ 
unfolding sqrt-def by (rule real-root-zero)

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-one [simp]:  $\text{sqrt } 1 = 1$ 
unfolding sqrt-def by (rule real-root-one [OF pos2])

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-minus:  $\text{sqrt } (-x) = -\text{sqrt } x$ 
unfolding sqrt-def by (rule real-root-minus [OF pos2])

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-mult:  $\text{sqrt } (x * y) = \text{sqrt } x * \text{sqrt } y$ 
unfolding sqrt-def by (rule real-root-mult [OF pos2])

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-inverse:  $\text{sqrt } (\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse } (\text{sqrt } x)$ 
unfolding sqrt-def by (rule real-root-inverse [OF pos2])

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-divide:  $\text{sqrt } (x / y) = \text{sqrt } x / \text{sqrt } y$ 

```

**unfolding** *sqrt-def* **by** (rule *real-root-divide* [OF pos2])

**lemma** *real-sqrt-power*:  $\text{sqrt } (x \wedge k) = \text{sqrt } x \wedge k$

**unfolding** *sqrt-def* **by** (rule *real-root-power* [OF pos2])

**lemma** *real-sqrt-gt-zero*:  $0 < x \implies 0 < \text{sqrt } x$

**unfolding** *sqrt-def* **by** (rule *real-root-gt-zero* [OF pos2])

**lemma** *real-sqrt-ge-zero*:  $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq \text{sqrt } x$

**unfolding** *sqrt-def* **by** (rule *real-root-ge-zero* [OF pos2])

**lemma** *real-sqrt-less-mono*:  $x < y \implies \text{sqrt } x < \text{sqrt } y$

**unfolding** *sqrt-def* **by** (rule *real-root-less-mono* [OF pos2])

**lemma** *real-sqrt-le-mono*:  $x \leq y \implies \text{sqrt } x \leq \text{sqrt } y$

**unfolding** *sqrt-def* **by** (rule *real-root-le-mono* [OF pos2])

**lemma** *real-sqrt-less-iff* [simp]:  $(\text{sqrt } x < \text{sqrt } y) = (x < y)$

**unfolding** *sqrt-def* **by** (rule *real-root-less-iff* [OF pos2])

**lemma** *real-sqrt-le-iff* [simp]:  $(\text{sqrt } x \leq \text{sqrt } y) = (x \leq y)$

**unfolding** *sqrt-def* **by** (rule *real-root-le-iff* [OF pos2])

**lemma** *real-sqrt-eq-iff* [simp]:  $(\text{sqrt } x = \text{sqrt } y) = (x = y)$

**unfolding** *sqrt-def* **by** (rule *real-root-eq-iff* [OF pos2])

**lemmas** *real-sqrt-gt-0-iff* [simp] = *real-sqrt-less-iff* [where  $x=0$ , simplified]

**lemmas** *real-sqrt-lt-0-iff* [simp] = *real-sqrt-less-iff* [where  $y=0$ , simplified]

**lemmas** *real-sqrt-ge-0-iff* [simp] = *real-sqrt-le-iff* [where  $x=0$ , simplified]

**lemmas** *real-sqrt-le-0-iff* [simp] = *real-sqrt-le-iff* [where  $y=0$ , simplified]

**lemmas** *real-sqrt-eq-0-iff* [simp] = *real-sqrt-eq-iff* [where  $y=0$ , simplified]

**lemmas** *real-sqrt-gt-1-iff* [simp] = *real-sqrt-less-iff* [where  $x=1$ , simplified]

**lemmas** *real-sqrt-lt-1-iff* [simp] = *real-sqrt-less-iff* [where  $y=1$ , simplified]

**lemmas** *real-sqrt-ge-1-iff* [simp] = *real-sqrt-le-iff* [where  $x=1$ , simplified]

**lemmas** *real-sqrt-le-1-iff* [simp] = *real-sqrt-le-iff* [where  $y=1$ , simplified]

**lemmas** *real-sqrt-eq-1-iff* [simp] = *real-sqrt-eq-iff* [where  $y=1$ , simplified]

**lemma** *isCont-real-sqrt*: *isCont* *sqrt* *x*

**unfolding** *sqrt-def* **by** (rule *isCont-real-root* [OF pos2])

**lemma** *DERIV-real-sqrt*:

$0 < x \implies \text{DERIV } \text{sqrt } x \text{ :> } \text{inverse } (\text{sqrt } x) / 2$

**unfolding** *sqrt-def* **by** (rule *DERIV-real-root* [OF pos2, simplified])

**lemma** *not-real-square-gt-zero* [simp]:  $(\sim (0::\text{real}) < x*x) = (x = 0)$

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*cut-tac*  $x = x$  **and**  $y = 0$  **in** *linorder-less-linear*)

**apply** (*simp add: zero-less-mult-iff*)

done

**lemma** *real-sqrt-abs2* [*simp*]:  $\text{sqrt}(x*x) = |x|$   
**apply** (*subst power2-eq-square* [*symmetric*])  
**apply** (*rule real-sqrt-abs*)  
 done

**lemma** *real-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero*:  $0 < x \implies 0 < (\text{sqrt } x)^2$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *real-sqrt-not-eq-zero*:  $0 < x \implies \text{sqrt } x \neq 0$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *real-inv-sqrt-pow2*:  $0 < x \implies \text{inverse } (\text{sqrt}(x)) ^ 2 = \text{inverse } x$   
**by** (*simp add: power-inverse* [*symmetric*])

**lemma** *real-sqrt-eq-zero-cancel*:  $[| 0 \leq x; \text{sqrt}(x) = 0 |] \implies x = 0$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *real-sqrt-ge-one*:  $1 \leq x \implies 1 \leq \text{sqrt } x$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *real-sqrt-two-gt-zero* [*simp*]:  $0 < \text{sqrt } 2$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *real-sqrt-two-ge-zero* [*simp*]:  $0 \leq \text{sqrt } 2$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *real-sqrt-two-gt-one* [*simp*]:  $1 < \text{sqrt } 2$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *sqrt-divide-self-eq*:  
**assumes** *nneg*:  $0 \leq x$   
**shows**  $\text{sqrt } x / x = \text{inverse } (\text{sqrt } x)$   
**proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $x=0$  **thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**assume** *nz*:  $x \neq 0$   
**hence** *pos*:  $0 < x$  **using** *nneg* **by** *arith*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule right-inverse-eq* [*THEN iffD1*, *THEN sym*])  
**show**  $\text{sqrt } x / x \neq 0$  **by** (*simp add: divide-inverse nneg nz*)  
**show**  $\text{inverse } (\text{sqrt } x) / (\text{sqrt } x / x) = 1$   
**by** (*simp add: divide-inverse mult-assoc* [*symmetric*]  
           *power2-eq-square* [*symmetric*] *real-inv-sqrt-pow2 pos nz*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *real-divide-square-eq* [*simp*]:  $((r::\text{real}) * a) / (r * r) = a / r$



```

apply (simp add: divide-inverse)
apply (case-tac r=0)
apply (auto simp add: mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-real-divide-sqrt-less:  $0 < u \implies u / \text{sqrt } 2 < u$ 
by (simp add: divide-less-eq mult-compare-simps)

```

```

lemma four-x-squared:
  fixes x::real
  shows  $4 * x^2 = (2 * x)^2$ 
by (simp add: power2-eq-square)

```

## 21.4 Square Root of Sum of Squares

```

lemma real-sqrt-mult-self-sum-ge-zero [simp]:  $0 \leq \text{sqrt}(x*x + y*y)$ 
by (rule real-sqrt-ge-zero [OF sum-squares-ge-zero])

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge-zero [simp]:  $0 \leq \text{sqrt}(x^2 + y^2)$ 
by simp

```

```

declare real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge-zero [THEN abs-of-nonneg, simp]

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-mult-ge-zero [simp]:
   $0 \leq \text{sqrt}((x^2 + y^2)*(xa^2 + ya^2))$ 
by (auto intro!: real-sqrt-ge-zero simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-mult-squared-eq [simp]:
   $\text{sqrt}((x^2 + y^2) * (xa^2 + ya^2)) ^ 2 = (x^2 + y^2) * (xa^2 + ya^2)$ 
by (auto simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-eq-cancel:  $\text{sqrt}(x^2 + y^2) = x \implies y = 0$ 
by (drule-tac f = %x. x^2 in arg-cong, simp)

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-eq-cancel2:  $\text{sqrt}(x^2 + y^2) = y \implies x = 0$ 
by (drule-tac f = %x. x^2 in arg-cong, simp)

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge1 [simp]:  $x \leq \text{sqrt}(x^2 + y^2)$ 
by (rule power2-le-imp-le, simp-all)

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge2 [simp]:  $y \leq \text{sqrt}(x^2 + y^2)$ 
by (rule power2-le-imp-le, simp-all)

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-ge-abs1 [simp]:  $|x| \leq \text{sqrt}(x^2 + y^2)$ 
by (rule power2-le-imp-le, simp-all)

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-ge-abs2 [simp]:  $|y| \leq \text{sqrt}(x^2 + y^2)$ 
by (rule power2-le-imp-le, simp-all)

```

**lemma** *le-real-sqrt-sumsq* [*simp*]:  $x \leq \text{sqrt } (x * x + y * y)$   
**by** (*simp add: power2-eq-square [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *power2-sum*:  
**fixes**  $x\ y :: 'a::\{\text{number-ring}, \text{recpower}\}$   
**shows**  $(x + y)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + 2 * x * y$   
**by** (*simp add: ring-distrib power2-eq-square*)

**lemma** *power2-diff*:  
**fixes**  $x\ y :: 'a::\{\text{number-ring}, \text{recpower}\}$   
**shows**  $(x - y)^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 2 * x * y$   
**by** (*simp add: ring-distrib power2-eq-square*)

**lemma** *real-sqrt-sum-squares-triangle-ineq*:  
 $\text{sqrt } ((a + c)^2 + (b + d)^2) \leq \text{sqrt } (a^2 + b^2) + \text{sqrt } (c^2 + d^2)$   
**apply** (*rule power2-le-imp-le, simp*)  
**apply** (*simp add: power2-sum*)  
**apply** (*simp only: mult-assoc right-distrib [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*rule mult-left-mono*)  
**apply** (*rule power2-le-imp-le*)  
**apply** (*simp add: power2-sum power-mult-distrib*)  
**apply** (*simp add: ring-distrib*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $0 \leq b^2 * c^2 + a^2 * d^2 - 2 * (a * c) * (b * d)$ , simp*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac  $b = (a * d - b * c)^2$  in ord-le-eq-trans*)  
**apply** (*rule zero-le-power2*)  
**apply** (*simp add: power2-diff power-mult-distrib*)  
**apply** (*simp add: mult-nonneg-nonneg*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*simp add: add-increasing*)  
**done**

**lemma** *real-sqrt-sum-squares-less*:  
 $\llbracket |x| < u / \text{sqrt } 2; |y| < u / \text{sqrt } 2 \rrbracket \implies \text{sqrt } (x^2 + y^2) < u$   
**apply** (*rule power2-less-imp-less, simp*)  
**apply** (*drule power-strict-mono [OF - abs-ge-zero pos2]*)  
**apply** (*drule power-strict-mono [OF - abs-ge-zero pos2]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: power-divide*)  
**apply** (*drule order-le-less-trans [OF abs-ge-zero]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: zero-less-divide-iff*)  
**done**

Needed for the infinitely close relation over the nonstandard complex numbers

**lemma** *lemma-sqrt-hcomplex-capprox*:  
 $\llbracket 0 < u; x < u/2; y < u/2; 0 \leq x; 0 \leq y \rrbracket \implies \text{sqrt } (x^2 + y^2) < u$   
**apply** (*rule-tac  $y = u/\text{sqrt } 2$  in order-le-less-trans*)  
**apply** (*erule-tac [2] lemma-real-divide-sqrt-less*)  
**apply** (*rule power2-le-imp-le*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: real-0-le-divide-iff power-divide*)

```

apply (rule-tac  $t = u^2$  in real-sum-of-halves [THEN subst])
apply (rule add-mono)
apply (auto simp add: four-x-squared simp del: realpow-Suc intro: power-mono)
done

```

Legacy theorem names:

```

lemmas real-root-pos2 = real-root-power-cancel
lemmas real-root-pos-pos = real-root-gt-zero [THEN order-less-imp-le]
lemmas real-root-pos-pos-le = real-root-ge-zero
lemmas real-sqrt-mult-distrib = real-sqrt-mult
lemmas real-sqrt-mult-distrib2 = real-sqrt-mult
lemmas real-sqrt-eq-zero-cancel-iff = real-sqrt-eq-0-iff

```

```

lemma real-root-pos:  $0 < x \implies \text{root } (\text{Suc } n) (x \wedge (\text{Suc } n)) = x$ 
by (rule real-root-power-cancel [OF zero-less-Suc order-less-imp-le])

```

**end**

## 22 Transcendental: Power Series, Transcendental Functions etc.

```

theory Transcendental
imports Fact Series Deriv NthRoot
begin

```

### 22.1 Properties of Power Series

```

lemma lemma-realpow-diff:
  fixes  $y :: 'a::\text{recpower}$ 
  shows  $p \leq n \implies y \wedge (\text{Suc } n - p) = (y \wedge (n - p)) * y$ 
proof –
  assume  $p \leq n$ 
  hence  $\text{Suc } n - p = \text{Suc } (n - p)$  by (rule Suc-diff-le)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: power-Suc power-commutes)
qed

```

```

lemma lemma-realpow-diff-sumr:
  fixes  $y :: 'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{comm-semiring-0}\}$  shows
     $(\sum_{p=0..<\text{Suc } n}. (x \wedge p) * y \wedge (\text{Suc } n - p)) =$ 
     $y * (\sum_{p=0..<\text{Suc } n}. (x \wedge p) * y \wedge (n - p))$ 
by (auto simp add: setsum-right-distrib lemma-realpow-diff mult-ac
  simp del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc cong: strong-setsum-cong)

```

```

lemma lemma-realpow-diff-sumr2:
  fixes  $y :: 'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{comm-ring}\}$  shows
     $x \wedge (\text{Suc } n) - y \wedge (\text{Suc } n) =$ 

```

```

      (x - y) * (∑ p=0..<Suc n. (x ^ p) * y ^ (n - p))
  apply (induct n, simp add: power-Suc)
  apply (simp add: power-Suc del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
  apply (subst setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
  apply (subst lemma-realpow-diff-sumr)
  apply (simp add: right-distrib del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
  apply (subst mult-left-commute [where a=x - y])
  apply (erule subst)
  apply (simp add: power-Suc ring-simps)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-realpow-rev-sumr:
  (∑ p=0..<Suc n. (x ^ p) * (y ^ (n - p))) =
  (∑ p=0..<Suc n. (x ^ (n - p)) * (y ^ p))
  apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong [where f=λi. n - i])
  apply (rule inj-onI, simp)
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac x=n - x in image-eqI, simp, simp)
done

```

Power series has a ‘circle’ of convergence, i.e. if it sums for  $x$ , then it sums absolutely for  $z$  with  $|z| < |x|$ .

```

lemma powser-insidea:
  fixes x z :: 'a::{real-normed-field,banach,recpower}
  assumes 1: summable (λn. f n * x ^ n)
  assumes 2: norm z < norm x
  shows summable (λn. norm (f n * z ^ n))
proof -
  from 2 have x-neq-0: x ≠ 0 by clarsimp
  from 1 have (λn. f n * x ^ n) ----> 0
    by (rule summable-LIMSEQ-zero)
  hence convergent (λn. f n * x ^ n)
    by (rule convergentI)
  hence Cauchy (λn. f n * x ^ n)
    by (simp add: Cauchy-convergent-iff)
  hence Bseq (λn. f n * x ^ n)
    by (rule Cauchy-Bseq)
  then obtain K where 3: 0 < K and 4: ∀ n. norm (f n * x ^ n) ≤ K
    by (simp add: Bseq-def, safe)
  have ∃ N. ∀ n ≥ N. norm (norm (f n * z ^ n)) ≤
    K * norm (z ^ n) * inverse (norm (x ^ n))
  proof (intro exI allI impI)
    fix n::nat assume 0 ≤ n
    have norm (norm (f n * z ^ n)) * norm (x ^ n) =
      norm (f n * x ^ n) * norm (z ^ n)
      by (simp add: norm-mult abs-mult)
    also have ... ≤ K * norm (z ^ n)
      by (simp only: mult-right-mono 4 norm-ge-zero)
    also have ... = K * norm (z ^ n) * (inverse (norm (x ^ n)) * norm (x ^ n))

```

by (simp add: x-neq-0)  
 also have  $\dots = K * \text{norm } (z \wedge n) * \text{inverse } (\text{norm } (x \wedge n)) * \text{norm } (x \wedge n)$   
 by (simp only: mult-assoc)  
 finally show  $\text{norm } (\text{norm } (f \ n * z \wedge n)) \leq$   
 $K * \text{norm } (z \wedge n) * \text{inverse } (\text{norm } (x \wedge n))$   
 by (simp add: mult-le-cancel-right x-neq-0)  
 qed  
 moreover have summable  $(\lambda n. K * \text{norm } (z \wedge n) * \text{inverse } (\text{norm } (x \wedge n)))$   
 proof –  
 from 2 have  $\text{norm } (\text{norm } (z * \text{inverse } x)) < 1$   
 using x-neq-0  
 by (simp add: nonzero-norm-divide divide-inverse [symmetric])  
 hence summable  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (z * \text{inverse } x) \wedge n)$   
 by (rule summable-geometric)  
 hence summable  $(\lambda n. K * \text{norm } (z * \text{inverse } x) \wedge n)$   
 by (rule summable-mult)  
 thus summable  $(\lambda n. K * \text{norm } (z \wedge n) * \text{inverse } (\text{norm } (x \wedge n)))$   
 using x-neq-0  
 by (simp add: norm-mult nonzero-norm-inverse power-mult-distrib  
 power-inverse norm-power mult-assoc)  
 qed  
 ultimately show summable  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (f \ n * z \wedge n))$   
 by (rule summable-comparison-test)  
 qed

lemma powser-inside:

fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}, \text{recpower}\}$  shows  
 $[[ \text{summable } (\%n. f(n) * (x \wedge n)); \text{norm } z < \text{norm } x ]]$   
 $\implies \text{summable } (\%n. f(n) * (z \wedge n))$   
 by (rule powser-insidea [THEN summable-norm-cancel])

## 22.2 Term-by-Term Differentiability of Power Series

definition

$\text{diffs} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{ring-1}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$  where  
 $\text{diffs } c = (\%n. \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * c(\text{Suc } n))$

Lemma about distributing negation over it

lemma diffs-minus:  $\text{diffs } (\%n. - c \ n) = (\%n. - \text{diffs } c \ n)$   
 by (simp add: diffs-def)

Show that we can shift the terms down one

lemma lemma-diffs:

$(\sum_{n=0..<n.} (\text{diffs } c)(n) * (x \wedge n)) =$   
 $(\sum_{n=0..<n.} \text{of-nat } n * c(n) * (x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0))) +$   
 $(\text{of-nat } n * c(n) * x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0))$

apply (induct n)

apply (auto simp add: mult-assoc add-assoc [symmetric] diffs-def)

done

**lemma** lemma-diffs2:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sum_{n=0..<n.} \text{of-nat } n * c(n) * (x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0))) = \\ & (\sum_{n=0..<n.} (\text{diffs } c)(n) * (x \wedge n)) - \\ & (\text{of-nat } n * c(n) * x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0)) \end{aligned}$$

**by** (auto simp add: lemma-diffs)

**lemma** diffs-equiv:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{summable } (\%n. (\text{diffs } c)(n) * (x \wedge n)) ==> \\ & (\%n. \text{of-nat } n * c(n) * (x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0))) \text{ sums} \\ & (\sum n. (\text{diffs } c)(n) * (x \wedge n)) \end{aligned}$$

**apply** (subgoal-tac (%n. of-nat n \* c (n) \* (x ^ (n - Suc 0)))) -----> 0)

**apply** (rule-tac [2] LIMSEQ-imp-Suc)

**apply** (drule summable-sums)

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

**apply** (drule-tac X=( $\lambda n. \sum n = 0..<n. \text{diffs } c \ n * x \wedge n$ ) **in** LIMSEQ-diff)

**apply** (auto simp add: lemma-diffs2 [symmetric] diffs-def [symmetric])

**apply** (simp add: diffs-def summable-LIMSEQ-zero)

**done**

**lemma** lemma-termdiff1:

**fixes**  $z :: 'a :: \{\text{recpower}, \text{comm-ring}\}$  **shows**

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sum_{p=0..<m.} (((z + h) \wedge (m - p)) * (z \wedge p)) - (z \wedge m)) = \\ & (\sum_{p=0..<m.} (z \wedge p) * (((z + h) \wedge (m - p)) - (z \wedge (m - p)))) \end{aligned}$$

**by** (auto simp add: right-distrib diff-minus power-add [symmetric] mult-ac cong: strong-setsum-cong)

**lemma** less-add-one:  $m < n ==> (\exists d. n = m + d + \text{Suc } 0)$

**by** (simp add: less-iff-Suc-add)

**lemma** sumdiff:  $a + b - (c + d) = a - c + b - (d::\text{real})$

**by** arith

**lemma** sumr-diff-mult-const2:

$$\text{setsum } f \ \{0..<n\} - \text{of-nat } n * (r::'a::\text{ring-1}) = (\sum i = 0..<n. f \ i - r)$$

**by** (simp add: setsum-subtractf)

**lemma** lemma-termdiff2:

**fixes**  $h :: 'a :: \{\text{recpower}, \text{field}\}$

**assumes**  $h: h \neq 0$  **shows**

$$\begin{aligned} & ((z + h) \wedge n - z \wedge n) / h - \text{of-nat } n * z \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0) = \\ & h * (\sum_{p=0..<n - \text{Suc } 0.} \sum_{q=0..<n - \text{Suc } 0 - p.} \\ & (z + h) \wedge q * z \wedge (n - 2 - q)) \text{ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)} \end{aligned}$$

**apply** (subgoal-tac  $h * ?lhs = h * ?rhs$ , simp add: h)

**apply** (simp add: right-diff-distrib diff-divide-distrib h)

**apply** (simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric])

**apply** (cases n, simp)

**apply** (simp add: lemma-realpow-diff-sumr2 h)

```

      right-diff-distrib [symmetric] mult-assoc
      del: realpow-Suc setsum-op-ivl-Suc of-nat-Suc)
apply (subst lemma-realpow-rev-sumr)
apply (subst sumr-diff-mult-const2)
apply simp
apply (simp only: lemma-termdiff1 setsum-right-distrib)
apply (rule setsum-cong [OF refl])
apply (simp add: diff-minus [symmetric] less-iff-Suc-add)
apply (clarify)
apply (simp add: setsum-right-distrib lemma-realpow-diff-sumr2 mult-ac
      del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc realpow-Suc)
apply (subst mult-assoc [symmetric], subst power-add [symmetric])
apply (simp add: mult-ac)
done

lemma real-setsum-nat-ivl-bounded2:
  fixes K :: 'a::ordered-semidom
  assumes f:  $\bigwedge p::nat. p < n \implies f\ p \leq K$ 
  assumes K:  $0 \leq K$ 
  shows setsum f {0.. $n-k$ }  $\leq$  of-nat n * K
apply (rule order-trans [OF setsum-mono])
apply (rule f, simp)
apply (simp add: mult-right-mono K)
done

lemma lemma-termdiff3:
  fixes h z :: 'a::{real-normed-field,recpower}
  assumes 1:  $h \neq 0$ 
  assumes 2:  $\text{norm } z \leq K$ 
  assumes 3:  $\text{norm } (z + h) \leq K$ 
  shows  $\text{norm } (((z + h) ^ n - z ^ n) / h - \text{of-nat } n * z ^ (n - \text{Suc } 0))$ 
     $\leq$  of-nat n * of-nat (n - Suc 0) *  $K ^ (n - 2) * \text{norm } h$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{norm } (((z + h) ^ n - z ^ n) / h - \text{of-nat } n * z ^ (n - \text{Suc } 0)) =$ 
     $\text{norm } (\sum p = 0.. $n - \text{Suc } 0. \sum q = 0.. $n - \text{Suc } 0 - p.$$ 
       $(z + h) ^ q * z ^ (n - 2 - q)) * \text{norm } h$ 
  apply (subst lemma-termdiff2 [OF 1])
  apply (subst norm-mult)
  apply (rule mult-commute)
  done
also have  $\dots \leq \text{of-nat } n * (\text{of-nat } (n - \text{Suc } 0) * K ^ (n - 2)) * \text{norm } h$ 
proof (rule mult-right-mono [OF - norm-ge-zero])
  from norm-ge-zero 2 have K:  $0 \leq K$  by (rule order-trans)
  have le-Kn:  $\bigwedge i\ j\ n. i + j = n \implies \text{norm } ((z + h) ^ i * z ^ j) \leq K ^ n$ 
  apply (erule subst)
  apply (simp only: norm-mult norm-power power-add)
  apply (intro mult-mono power-mono 2 3 norm-ge-zero zero-le-power K)
  done
show  $\text{norm } (\sum p = 0.. $n - \text{Suc } 0. \sum q = 0.. $n - \text{Suc } 0 - p.$$$$ 
```

```

      (z + h) ^ q * z ^ (n - 2 - q))
    ≤ of-nat n * (of-nat (n - Suc 0) * K ^ (n - 2))
  apply (intro
    order-trans [OF norm-setsum]
    real-setsum-nat-ivl-bounded2
    mult-nonneg-nonneg
    zero-le-imp-of-nat
    zero-le-power K)
  apply (rule le-Kn, simp)
done
qed
also have ... = of-nat n * of-nat (n - Suc 0) * K ^ (n - 2) * norm h
  by (simp only: mult-assoc)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma lemma-termdiff4:
  fixes f :: 'a::{real-normed-field,recpower} ⇒
    'b::real-normed-vector
  assumes k: 0 < (k::real)
  assumes le: ⋀h. ‖h ≠ 0; norm h < k‖ ⇒ norm (f h) ≤ K * norm h
  shows f -- 0 --> 0
proof (simp add: LIM-def, safe)
  fix r::real assume r: 0 < r
  have zero-le-K: 0 ≤ K
  apply (cut-tac k)
  apply (cut-tac h=of-real (k/2) in le, simp)
  apply (simp del: of-real-divide)
  apply (drule order-trans [OF norm-ge-zero])
  apply (simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)
done
show ∃ s. 0 < s ∧ (∀ x. x ≠ 0 ∧ norm x < s ⟶ norm (f x) < r)
proof (cases)
  assume K = 0
  with k r le have 0 < k ∧ (∀ x. x ≠ 0 ∧ norm x < k ⟶ norm (f x) < r)
  by simp
  thus ∃ s. 0 < s ∧ (∀ x. x ≠ 0 ∧ norm x < s ⟶ norm (f x) < r) ..
next
  assume K-neq-zero: K ≠ 0
  with zero-le-K have K: 0 < K by simp
  show ∃ s. 0 < s ∧ (∀ x. x ≠ 0 ∧ norm x < s ⟶ norm (f x) < r)
  proof (rule exI, safe)
    from k r K show 0 < min k (r * inverse K / 2)
    by (simp add: mult-pos-pos positive-imp-inverse-positive)
  next
    fix x::'a
    assume x1: x ≠ 0 and x2: norm x < min k (r * inverse K / 2)
    from x2 have x3: norm x < k and x4: norm x < r * inverse K / 2
    by simp-all

```



```

    from x1 x3 le have norm (f x) ≤ K * norm x by simp
    also from x4 K have K * norm x < K * (r * inverse K / 2)
      by (rule mult-strict-left-mono)
    also have ... = r / 2
      using K-neq-zero by simp
    also have r / 2 < r
      using r by simp
    finally show norm (f x) < r .
  qed
qed
qed

lemma lemma-termdiff5:
  fixes g :: 'a::{recpower,real-normed-field} ⇒
    nat ⇒ 'b::banach
  assumes k: 0 < (k::real)
  assumes f: summable f
  assumes le:  $\bigwedge h n. \llbracket h \neq 0; \text{norm } h < k \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (g h n) \leq f n * \text{norm } h$ 
  shows  $(\lambda h. \text{suminf } (g h)) \text{ -- } 0 \text{ --} > 0$ 
proof (rule lemma-termdiff4 [OF k])
  fix h::'a assume h ≠ 0 and norm h < k
  hence A:  $\forall n. \text{norm } (g h n) \leq f n * \text{norm } h$ 
    by (simp add: le)
  hence  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (\text{norm } (g h n)) \leq f n * \text{norm } h$ 
    by simp
  moreover from f have B: summable  $(\lambda n. f n * \text{norm } h)$ 
    by (rule summable-mult2)
  ultimately have C: summable  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (g h n))$ 
    by (rule summable-comparison-test)
  hence  $\text{norm } (\text{suminf } (g h)) \leq (\sum n. \text{norm } (g h n))$ 
    by (rule summable-norm)
  also from A C B have  $(\sum n. \text{norm } (g h n)) \leq (\sum n. f n * \text{norm } h)$ 
    by (rule summable-le)
  also from f have  $(\sum n. f n * \text{norm } h) = \text{suminf } f * \text{norm } h$ 
    by (rule suminf-mult2 [symmetric])
  finally show norm (suminf (g h)) ≤ suminf f * norm h .
qed

```

FIXME: Long proofs

```

lemma termdiffs-aux:
  fixes x :: 'a::{recpower,real-normed-field,banach}
  assumes 1: summable  $(\lambda n. \text{diffs } (\text{diffs } c) n * K ^ n)$ 
  assumes 2: norm x < norm K
  shows  $(\lambda h. \sum n. c n * (((x + h) ^ n - x ^ n) / h$ 
     $- \text{of\_nat } n * x ^ (n - \text{Suc } 0))) \text{ -- } 0 \text{ --} > 0$ 
proof -
  from dense [OF 2]
  obtain r where r1: norm x < r and r2: r < norm K by fast
  from norm-ge-zero r1 have r: 0 < r

```

```

    by (rule order-le-less-trans)
  hence  $r \neq 0$ :  $r \neq 0$  by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule lemma-termdiff5)
    show  $0 < r - \text{norm } x$  using  $r1$  by simp
  next
    from  $r\ r2$  have  $\text{norm } (\text{of-real } r :: 'a) < \text{norm } K$ 
    by simp
    with 1 have summable  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{diffs } (\text{diffs } c) n * (\text{of-real } r ^ n)))$ 
    by (rule powser-insidea)
    hence summable  $(\lambda n. \text{diffs } (\text{diffs } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (c\ n))) n * r ^ n)$ 
    using  $r$ 
    by (simp add: diffs-def norm-mult norm-power del: of-nat-Suc)
    hence summable  $(\lambda n. \text{of-nat } n * \text{diffs } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (c\ n)) n * r ^ (n - \text{Suc } 0))$ 
    by (rule diffs-equiv [THEN sums-summable])
    also have  $(\lambda n. \text{of-nat } n * \text{diffs } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (c\ n)) n * r ^ (n - \text{Suc } 0))$ 
      =  $(\lambda n. \text{diffs } (\%m. \text{of-nat } (m - \text{Suc } 0) * \text{norm } (c\ m) * \text{inverse } r) n * (r ^$ 
 $n))$ 
    apply (rule ext)
    apply (simp add: diffs-def)
    apply (case-tac  $n$ , simp-all add:  $r \neq 0$ )
    done
    finally have summable
       $(\lambda n. \text{of-nat } n * (\text{of-nat } (n - \text{Suc } 0) * \text{norm } (c\ n) * \text{inverse } r) * r ^ (n -$ 
 $\text{Suc } 0))$ 
    by (rule diffs-equiv [THEN sums-summable])
    also have
       $(\lambda n. \text{of-nat } n * (\text{of-nat } (n - \text{Suc } 0) * \text{norm } (c\ n) * \text{inverse } r) *$ 
 $r ^ (n - \text{Suc } 0)) =$ 
 $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (c\ n) * \text{of-nat } n * \text{of-nat } (n - \text{Suc } 0) * r ^ (n - 2))$ 
    apply (rule ext)
    apply (case-tac  $n$ , simp)
    apply (case-tac  $\text{nat}$ , simp)
    apply (simp add:  $r \neq 0$ )
    done
    finally show
      summable  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (c\ n) * \text{of-nat } n * \text{of-nat } (n - \text{Suc } 0) * r ^ (n - 2))$  .
  next
    fix  $h :: 'a$  and  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
    assume  $h$ :  $h \neq 0$ 
    assume  $\text{norm } h < r - \text{norm } x$ 
    hence  $\text{norm } x + \text{norm } h < r$  by simp
    with norm-triangle-ineq have  $xh$ :  $\text{norm } (x + h) < r$ 
    by (rule order-le-less-trans)
    show  $\text{norm } (c\ n * ((x + h) ^ n - x ^ n) / h - \text{of-nat } n * x ^ (n - \text{Suc } 0))$ 
       $\leq \text{norm } (c\ n) * \text{of-nat } n * \text{of-nat } (n - \text{Suc } 0) * r ^ (n - 2) * \text{norm } h$ 
    apply (simp only: norm-mult mult-assoc)
    apply (rule mult-left-mono [OF - norm-ge-zero])
    apply (simp (no-asm) add: mult-assoc [symmetric])

```

```

    apply (rule lemma-termdiff3)
    apply (rule h)
    apply (rule r1 [THEN order-less-imp-le])
    apply (rule xh [THEN order-less-imp-le])
  done
qed
qed

lemma termdiffs:
  fixes K x :: 'a::{recpower,real-normed-field,banach}
  assumes 1: summable ( $\lambda n. c\ n * K^{\wedge} n$ )
  assumes 2: summable ( $\lambda n. (\text{diffs } c)\ n * K^{\wedge} n$ )
  assumes 3: summable ( $\lambda n. (\text{diffs } (\text{diffs } c))\ n * K^{\wedge} n$ )
  assumes 4: norm x < norm K
  shows DERIV ( $\lambda x. \sum n. c\ n * x^{\wedge} n$ ) x :> ( $\sum n. (\text{diffs } c)\ n * x^{\wedge} n$ )
proof (simp add: deriv-def, rule LIM-zero-cancel)
  show ( $\lambda h. (\text{suminf } (\lambda n. c\ n * (x + h)^{\wedge} n) - \text{suminf } (\lambda n. c\ n * x^{\wedge} n)) / h$ 
    -  $\text{suminf } (\lambda n. \text{diffs } c\ n * x^{\wedge} n)$ ) -- 0 --> 0
proof (rule LIM-equal2)
  show 0 < norm K - norm x by (simp add: less-diff-eq 4)
next
  fix h :: 'a
  assume h  $\neq$  0
  assume norm (h - 0) < norm K - norm x
  hence norm x + norm h < norm K by simp
  hence 5: norm (x + h) < norm K
    by (rule norm-triangle-ineq [THEN order-le-less-trans])
  have A: summable ( $\lambda n. c\ n * x^{\wedge} n$ )
    by (rule powser-inside [OF 1 4])
  have B: summable ( $\lambda n. c\ n * (x + h)^{\wedge} n$ )
    by (rule powser-inside [OF 1 5])
  have C: summable ( $\lambda n. \text{diffs } c\ n * x^{\wedge} n$ )
    by (rule powser-inside [OF 2 4])
  show (( $\sum n. c\ n * (x + h)^{\wedge} n$ ) - ( $\sum n. c\ n * x^{\wedge} n$ )) / h
    - ( $\sum n. \text{diffs } c\ n * x^{\wedge} n$ ) =
    ( $\sum n. c\ n * ((x + h)^{\wedge} n - x^{\wedge} n) / h - \text{of\_nat } n * x^{\wedge} (n - \text{Suc } 0)$ )
    apply (subst sums-unique [OF diffs-equiv [OF C]])
    apply (subst suminf-diff [OF B A])
    apply (subst suminf-divide [symmetric])
    apply (rule summable-diff [OF B A])
    apply (subst suminf-diff)
    apply (rule summable-divide)
    apply (rule summable-diff [OF B A])
    apply (rule sums-summable [OF diffs-equiv [OF C]])
    apply (rule-tac f=suminf in arg-cong)
    apply (rule ext)
    apply (simp add: ring-simps)
  done
next

```

**show**  $(\lambda h. \sum n. c\ n * (((x + h) ^ n - x ^ n) / h -$   
 $\text{of-nat } n * x ^ (n - \text{Suc } 0))) -- 0 --> 0$   
**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{termdiffs-aux } [\text{OF } 3\ 4])$   
**qed**  
**qed**

## 22.3 Exponential Function

**definition**

$\text{exp} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{recpower}, \text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}$  **where**  
 $\text{exp } x = (\sum n. x ^ n /_{\text{R}} \text{real } (\text{fact } n))$

**definition**

$\text{sin} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**  
 $\text{sin } x = (\sum n. (\text{if even}(n) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else}$   
 $(-1 ^ ((n - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2)) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))) * x ^ n)$

**definition**

$\text{cos} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**  
 $\text{cos } x = (\sum n. (\text{if even}(n) \text{ then } (-1 ^ (n \text{ div } 2)) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$   
 $\text{else } 0) * x ^ n)$

**lemma** *summable-exp-generic*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-algebra-1}, \text{recpower}, \text{banach}\}$   
**defines**  $S\text{-def}: S \equiv \lambda n. x ^ n /_{\text{R}} \text{real } (\text{fact } n)$   
**shows** *summable*  $S$

**proof** –

**have**  $S\text{-Suc}: \bigwedge n. S (\text{Suc } n) = (x * S\ n) /_{\text{R}} \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$   
**unfolding**  $S\text{-def}$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: power-Suc del: mult-Suc})$   
**obtain**  $r :: \text{real}$  **where**  $r0: 0 < r$  **and**  $r1: r < 1$   
**using**  $\text{dense } [\text{OF } \text{zero-less-one}]$  **by** *fast*  
**obtain**  $N :: \text{nat}$  **where**  $N: \text{norm } x < \text{real } N * r$   
**using**  $\text{reals-Archimedean3 } [\text{OF } r0]$  **by** *fast*  
**from**  $r1$  **show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  $(\text{rule } \text{ratio-test } [\text{rule-format}])$   
**fix**  $n :: \text{nat}$   
**assume**  $n: N \leq n$   
**have**  $\text{norm } x \leq \text{real } N * r$   
**using**  $N$  **by**  $(\text{rule } \text{order-less-imp-le})$   
**also have**  $\text{real } N * r \leq \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * r$   
**using**  $r0\ n$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: mult-right-mono})$   
**finally have**  $\text{norm } x * \text{norm } (S\ n) \leq \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * r * \text{norm } (S\ n)$   
**using**  $\text{norm-ge-zero}$  **by**  $(\text{rule } \text{mult-right-mono})$   
**hence**  $\text{norm } (x * S\ n) \leq \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * r * \text{norm } (S\ n)$   
**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{order-trans } [\text{OF } \text{norm-mult-ineq}])$   
**hence**  $\text{norm } (x * S\ n) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) \leq r * \text{norm } (S\ n)$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: pos-divide-le-eq mult-ac})$   
**thus**  $\text{norm } (S (\text{Suc } n)) \leq r * \text{norm } (S\ n)$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: } S\text{-Suc norm-scaleR inverse-eq-divide})$

qed  
qed

**lemma** *summable-norm-exp*:  
 fixes  $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-algebra-1}, \text{recpower}, \text{banach}\}$   
 shows *summable* ( $\lambda n. \text{norm } (x \wedge n /_R \text{real } (\text{fact } n))$ )  
**proof** (*rule summable-norm-comparison-test* [*OF exI, rule-format*])  
 show *summable* ( $\lambda n. \text{norm } x \wedge n /_R \text{real } (\text{fact } n)$ )  
 by (*rule summable-exp-generic*)  
**next**  
 fix  $n$  show  $\text{norm } (x \wedge n /_R \text{real } (\text{fact } n)) \leq \text{norm } x \wedge n /_R \text{real } (\text{fact } n)$   
 by (*simp add: norm-scaleR norm-power-ineq*)  
 qed

**lemma** *summable-exp*: *summable* ( $\%n. \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * x \wedge n$ )  
**by** (*insert summable-exp-generic* [**where**  $x=x$ ], *simp*)

**lemma** *summable-sin*:  
*summable* ( $\%n. (if \text{even } n \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } -1 \wedge ((n - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))) * x \wedge n$ )  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $g = (\%n. \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * |x| \wedge n)$  **in** *summable-comparison-test*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac* [2] *summable-exp*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = 0$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: divide-inverse abs-mult power-abs* [*symmetric*] *zero-le-mult-iff*)  
**done**

**lemma** *summable-cos*:  
*summable* ( $\%n. (if \text{even } n \text{ then } -1 \wedge (n \text{ div } 2) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) \text{ else } 0) * x \wedge n$ )  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $g = (\%n. \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * |x| \wedge n)$  **in** *summable-comparison-test*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac* [2] *summable-exp*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = 0$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: divide-inverse abs-mult power-abs* [*symmetric*] *zero-le-mult-iff*)  
**done**

**lemma** *lemma-STAR-sin*:  
 (*if even*  $n$  *then* 0  
 else  $-1 \wedge ((n - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))) * 0 \wedge n = 0$   
**by** (*induct*  $n$ , *auto*)

**lemma** *lemma-STAR-cos*:  
 $0 < n \longrightarrow$   
 $-1 \wedge (n \text{ div } 2) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * 0 \wedge n = 0$   
**by** (*induct*  $n$ , *auto*)

**lemma** *lemma-STAR-cos1*:

```

0 < n -->
(-1) ^ (n div 2)/(real (fact n)) * 0 ^ n = 0
by (induct n, auto)

```

**lemma** lemma-STAR-cos2:

```

(∑ n=1..<n. if even n then -1 ^ (n div 2)/(real (fact n)) * 0 ^ n
  else 0) = 0

```

**apply** (induct n)

**apply** (case-tac [2] n, auto)

**done**

**lemma** exp-converges:  $(\lambda n. x ^ n /_R \text{real (fact n)}) \text{ sums exp } x$

**unfolding** exp-def **by** (rule summable-exp-generic [THEN summable-sums])

**lemma** sin-converges:

```

(%n. (if even n then 0
      else -1 ^ ((n - Suc 0) div 2)/(real (fact n))) *
  x ^ n) sums sin(x)

```

**unfolding** sin-def **by** (rule summable-sin [THEN summable-sums])

**lemma** cos-converges:

```

(%n. (if even n then
      -1 ^ (n div 2)/(real (fact n))
      else 0) * x ^ n) sums cos(x)

```

**unfolding** cos-def **by** (rule summable-cos [THEN summable-sums])

## 22.4 Formal Derivatives of Exp, Sin, and Cos Series

**lemma** exp-fdiffs:

```

diffs (%n. inverse(real (fact n))) = (%n. inverse(real (fact n)))

```

**by** (simp add: diffs-def mult-assoc [symmetric] real-of-nat-def of-nat-mult  
del: mult-Suc of-nat-Suc)

**lemma** diffs-of-real:  $\text{diffs } (\lambda n. \text{of-real } (f \ n)) = (\lambda n. \text{of-real } (\text{diffs } f \ n))$

**by** (simp add: diffs-def)

**lemma** sin-fdiffs:

```

diffs (%n. if even n then 0
      else -1 ^ ((n - Suc 0) div 2)/(real (fact n)))
= (%n. if even n then
    -1 ^ (n div 2)/(real (fact n))
    else 0)

```

**by** (auto intro!: ext

simp add: diffs-def divide-inverse real-of-nat-def of-nat-mult

simp del: mult-Suc of-nat-Suc)

**lemma** sin-fdiffs2:

```

diffs (%n. if even n then 0
      else -1 ^ ((n - Suc 0) div 2)/(real (fact n))) n

```

```

      = (if even n then
          -1 ^ (n div 2)/(real (fact n))
        else 0)
  by (simp only: sin-fdiffs)

lemma cos-fdiffs:
  diffns(%n. if even n then
    -1 ^ (n div 2)/(real (fact n)) else 0)
  = (%n. - (if even n then 0
    else -1 ^ ((n - Suc 0) div 2)/(real (fact n))))
  by (auto intro!: ext
      simp add: diffns-def divide-inverse odd-Suc-mult-two-ex real-of-nat-def
      of-nat-mult
      simp del: mult-Suc of-nat-Suc)

```

```

lemma cos-fdiffs2:
  diffns(%n. if even n then
    -1 ^ (n div 2)/(real (fact n)) else 0) n
  = - (if even n then 0
    else -1 ^ ((n - Suc 0) div 2)/(real (fact n)))
  by (simp only: cos-fdiffs)

```

Now at last we can get the derivatives of exp, sin and cos

```

lemma lemma-sin-minus:
  - sin x = (∑ n. - ((if even n then 0
    else -1 ^ ((n - Suc 0) div 2)/(real (fact n)))) * x ^ n)
  by (auto intro!: sums-unique sums-minus sin-converges)

```

```

lemma lemma-exp-ext: exp = (λx. ∑ n. x ^ n /R real (fact n))
  by (auto intro!: ext simp add: exp-def)

```

```

lemma DERIV-exp [simp]: DERIV exp x :> exp(x)
apply (simp add: exp-def)
apply (subst lemma-exp-ext)
apply (subgoal-tac DERIV (λu. ∑ n. of-real (inverse (real (fact n)))) * u ^ n) x
  :> (∑ n. diffns (λn. of-real (inverse (real (fact n)))) n * x ^ n)
apply (rule-tac [2] K = of-real (1 + norm x) in termdiffs)
apply (simp-all only: diffns-of-real scaleR-conv-of-real exp-fdiffs)
apply (rule exp-converges [THEN sums-summable, unfolded scaleR-conv-of-real])
apply (simp del: of-real-add)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-sin-ext:
  sin = (%x. ∑ n.
    (if even n then 0
    else -1 ^ ((n - Suc 0) div 2)/(real (fact n))) *
    x ^ n)
  by (auto intro!: ext simp add: sin-def)

```

```

lemma lemma-cos-ext:
  cos = (%x.  $\sum n.$ 
    (if even  $n$  then  $-1 ^ (n \text{ div } 2) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$  else 0) *
     $x ^ n$ )
by (auto intro!: ext simp add: cos-def)

lemma DERIV-sin [simp]: DERIV sin  $x$  :> cos( $x$ )
apply (simp add: cos-def)
apply (subst lemma-sin-ext)
apply (auto simp add: sin-fdiffs2 [symmetric])
apply (rule-tac  $K = 1 + |x|$  in termdiffs)
apply (auto intro: sin-converges cos-converges sums-summable intro!: sums-minus
  [THEN sums-summable] simp add: cos-fdiffs sin-fdiffs)
done

lemma DERIV-cos [simp]: DERIV cos  $x$  :>  $-\sin(x)$ 
apply (subst lemma-cos-ext)
apply (auto simp add: lemma-sin-minus cos-fdiffs2 [symmetric] minus-mult-left)
apply (rule-tac  $K = 1 + |x|$  in termdiffs)
apply (auto intro: sin-converges cos-converges sums-summable intro!: sums-minus
  [THEN sums-summable] simp add: cos-fdiffs sin-fdiffs diff-minus)
done

lemma isCont-exp [simp]: isCont exp  $x$ 
by (rule DERIV-exp [THEN DERIV-isCont])

lemma isCont-sin [simp]: isCont sin  $x$ 
by (rule DERIV-sin [THEN DERIV-isCont])

lemma isCont-cos [simp]: isCont cos  $x$ 
by (rule DERIV-cos [THEN DERIV-isCont])

```

## 22.5 Properties of the Exponential Function

```

lemma powser-zero:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{real-normed-algebra-1}, \text{recpower}\}$ 
  shows  $(\sum n. f\ n * 0 ^ n) = f\ 0$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum n = 0..<1. f\ n * 0 ^ n) = (\sum n. f\ n * 0 ^ n)$ 
    by (rule sums-unique [OF series-zero], simp add: power-0-left)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma exp-zero [simp]: exp 0 = 1
unfolding exp-def by (simp add: scaleR-conv-of-real powser-zero)

lemma setsum-head2:
   $m \leq n \implies \text{setsum } f\ \{m..n\} = f\ m + \text{setsum } f\ \{\text{Suc } m..n\}$ 

```



by (simp add: setsum-head atLeastSucAtMost-greaterThanAtMost)

**lemma** setsum-cl-ivl-Suc2:

( $\sum_{i=m..Suc\ n} f\ i$ ) = (if  $Suc\ n < m$  then 0 else  $f\ m + (\sum_{i=m..n} f\ (Suc\ i))$ )  
 by (simp add: setsum-head2 setsum-shift-bounds-cl-Suc-ivl  
 del: setsum-cl-ivl-Suc)

**lemma** exp-series-add:

fixes  $x\ y :: 'a::\{real-field,recpower\}$   
 defines  $S$ -def:  $S \equiv \lambda x\ n. x \wedge^n /_R\ real\ (fact\ n)$   
 shows  $S\ (x + y)\ n = (\sum_{i=0..n} S\ x\ i * S\ y\ (n - i))$   
 proof (induct n)  
 case 0  
 show ?case  
 unfolding  $S$ -def by simp  
 next  
 case (Suc n)  
 have  $S$ -Suc:  $\bigwedge x\ n. S\ x\ (Suc\ n) = (x * S\ x\ n) /_R\ real\ (Suc\ n)$   
 unfolding  $S$ -def by (simp add: power-Suc del: mult-Suc)  
 hence times-S:  $\bigwedge x\ n. x * S\ x\ n = real\ (Suc\ n) *_R\ S\ x\ (Suc\ n)$   
 by simp  
  
 have  $real\ (Suc\ n) *_R\ S\ (x + y)\ (Suc\ n) = (x + y) * S\ (x + y)\ n$   
 by (simp only: times-S)  
 also have  $\dots = (x + y) * (\sum_{i=0..n} S\ x\ i * S\ y\ (n-i))$   
 by (simp only: Suc)  
 also have  $\dots = x * (\sum_{i=0..n} S\ x\ i * S\ y\ (n-i))$   
 +  $y * (\sum_{i=0..n} S\ x\ i * S\ y\ (n-i))$   
 by (rule left-distrib)  
 also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i=0..n} (x * S\ x\ i) * S\ y\ (n-i))$   
 +  $(\sum_{i=0..n} S\ x\ i * (y * S\ y\ (n-i)))$   
 by (simp only: setsum-right-distrib mult-ac)  
 also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i=0..n} real\ (Suc\ i) *_R\ (S\ x\ (Suc\ i) * S\ y\ (n-i)))$   
 +  $(\sum_{i=0..n} real\ (Suc\ n-i) *_R\ (S\ x\ i * S\ y\ (Suc\ n-i)))$   
 by (simp add: times-S Suc-diff-le)  
 also have  $(\sum_{i=0..n} real\ (Suc\ i) *_R\ (S\ x\ (Suc\ i) * S\ y\ (n-i))) =$   
 $(\sum_{i=0..Suc\ n} real\ i *_R\ (S\ x\ i * S\ y\ (Suc\ n-i)))$   
 by (subst setsum-cl-ivl-Suc2, simp)  
 also have  $(\sum_{i=0..n} real\ (Suc\ n-i) *_R\ (S\ x\ i * S\ y\ (Suc\ n-i))) =$   
 $(\sum_{i=0..Suc\ n} real\ (Suc\ n-i) *_R\ (S\ x\ i * S\ y\ (Suc\ n-i)))$   
 by (subst setsum-cl-ivl-Suc, simp)  
 also have  $(\sum_{i=0..Suc\ n} real\ i *_R\ (S\ x\ i * S\ y\ (Suc\ n-i))) +$   
 $(\sum_{i=0..Suc\ n} real\ (Suc\ n-i) *_R\ (S\ x\ i * S\ y\ (Suc\ n-i))) =$   
 $(\sum_{i=0..Suc\ n} real\ (Suc\ n) *_R\ (S\ x\ i * S\ y\ (Suc\ n-i)))$   
 by (simp only: setsum-addf [symmetric] scaleR-left-distrib [symmetric]  
 real-of-nat-add [symmetric], simp)  
 also have  $\dots = real\ (Suc\ n) *_R\ (\sum_{i=0..Suc\ n} S\ x\ i * S\ y\ (Suc\ n-i))$   
 by (simp only: scaleR-right.setsum)  
 finally show

$S (x + y) (Suc\ n) = (\sum i=0..Suc\ n. S\ x\ i * S\ y\ (Suc\ n - i))$   
 by (simp add: scaleR-cancel-left del: setsum-cl-ivl-Suc)  
 qed

lemma exp-add:  $\exp (x + y) = \exp x * \exp y$   
 unfolding exp-def  
 by (simp only: Cauchy-product summable-norm-exp exp-series-add)

lemma exp-of-real:  $\exp (of\text{-}real\ x) = of\text{-}real (\exp x)$   
 unfolding exp-def  
 apply (subst of-real.suminf)  
 apply (rule summable-exp-generic)  
 apply (simp add: scaleR-conv-of-real)  
 done

lemma exp-ge-add-one-self-aux:  $0 \leq (x::real) \implies (1 + x) \leq \exp(x)$   
 apply (drule order-le-imp-less-or-eq, auto)  
 apply (simp add: exp-def)  
 apply (rule real-le-trans)  
 apply (rule-tac [2]  $n = 2$  and  $f = (\%n. \text{inverse } (real (fact\ n)) * x ^ n)$  in  
 series-pos-le)  
 apply (auto intro: summable-exp simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 zero-le-mult-iff)  
 done

lemma exp-gt-one [simp]:  $0 < (x::real) \implies 1 < \exp x$   
 apply (rule order-less-le-trans)  
 apply (rule-tac [2] exp-ge-add-one-self-aux, auto)  
 done

lemma DERIV-exp-add-const:  $DERIV (\%x. \exp (x + y))\ x :> \exp(x + y)$   
 proof –  
 have  $DERIV (\exp \circ (\lambda x. x + y))\ x :> \exp (x + y) * (1+0)$   
 by (fast intro: DERIV-chain DERIV-add DERIV-exp DERIV-ident DERIV-const)  
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: o-def)  
 qed

lemma DERIV-exp-minus [simp]:  $DERIV (\%x. \exp (-x))\ x :> - \exp(-x)$   
 proof –  
 have  $DERIV (\exp \circ uminus)\ x :> \exp (-x) * -1$   
 by (fast intro: DERIV-chain DERIV-minus DERIV-exp DERIV-ident)  
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: o-def)  
 qed

lemma DERIV-exp-exp-zero [simp]:  $DERIV (\%x. \exp (x + y) * \exp (-x))\ x :> 0$   
 proof –  
 have  $DERIV (\lambda x. \exp (x + y) * \exp (-x))\ x$   
 $:> \exp (x + y) * \exp (-x) + - \exp (-x) * \exp (x + y)$

by (fast intro: DERIV-exp-add-const DERIV-exp-minus DERIV-mult)  
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: mult-commute)  
 qed

lemma exp-add-mult-minus [simp]:  $\exp(x + y) * \exp(-x) = \exp(y::real)$   
 proof -  
 have  $\forall x. \text{DERIV } (\%x. \exp(x + y) * \exp(-x)) \ x :> 0$  by simp  
 hence  $\exp(x + y) * \exp(-x) = \exp(0 + y) * \exp(-0)$   
 by (rule DERIV-isconst-all)  
 thus ?thesis by simp  
 qed

lemma exp-mult-minus [simp]:  $\exp x * \exp(-x) = 1$   
 by (simp add: exp-add [symmetric])

lemma exp-mult-minus2 [simp]:  $\exp(-x) * \exp(x) = 1$   
 by (simp add: mult-commute)

lemma exp-minus:  $\exp(-x) = \text{inverse}(\exp(x))$   
 by (auto intro: inverse-unique [symmetric])

Proof: because every exponential can be seen as a square.

lemma exp-ge-zero [simp]:  $0 \leq \exp(x::real)$   
 apply (rule-tac  $t = x$  in real-sum-of-halves [THEN subst])  
 apply (subst exp-add, auto)  
 done

lemma exp-not-eq-zero [simp]:  $\exp x \neq 0$   
 apply (cut-tac  $x = x$  in exp-mult-minus2)  
 apply (auto simp del: exp-mult-minus2)  
 done

lemma exp-gt-zero [simp]:  $0 < \exp(x::real)$   
 by (simp add: order-less-le)

lemma inv-exp-gt-zero [simp]:  $0 < \text{inverse}(\exp x::real)$   
 by (auto intro: positive-imp-inverse-positive)

lemma abs-exp-cancel [simp]:  $|\exp x::real| = \exp x$   
 by auto

lemma exp-real-of-nat-mult:  $\exp(\text{real } n * x) = \exp(x) ^ n$   
 apply (induct n)  
 apply (auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc right-distrib exp-add mult-commute)  
 done

lemma exp-diff:  $\exp(x - y) = \exp(x) / (\exp y)$   
 apply (simp add: diff-minus divide-inverse)

```

apply (simp (no-asm) add: exp-add exp-minus)
done

```

```

lemma exp-less-mono:
  fixes x y :: real
  assumes xy: x < y shows exp x < exp y
proof -
  from xy have 1 < exp (y + - x)
    by (rule real-less-sum-gt-zero [THEN exp-gt-one])
  hence exp x * inverse (exp x) < exp y * inverse (exp x)
    by (auto simp add: exp-add exp-minus)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: divide-inverse [symmetric] pos-less-divide-eq
      del: divide-self-if)
qed

```

```

lemma exp-less-cancel: exp (x::real) < exp y ==> x < y
apply (simp add: linorder-not-le [symmetric])
apply (auto simp add: order-le-less exp-less-mono)
done

```

```

lemma exp-less-cancel-iff [iff]: (exp(x::real) < exp(y)) = (x < y)
by (auto intro: exp-less-mono exp-less-cancel)

```

```

lemma exp-le-cancel-iff [iff]: (exp(x::real) ≤ exp(y)) = (x ≤ y)
by (auto simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric])

```

```

lemma exp-inj-iff [iff]: (exp (x::real) = exp y) = (x = y)
by (simp add: order-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma lemma-exp-total: 1 ≤ y ==> ∃ x. 0 ≤ x & x ≤ y - 1 & exp(x::real) = y
apply (rule IVT)
apply (auto intro: isCont-exp simp add: le-diff-eq)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 + (y - 1) ≤ exp (y - 1))
apply simp
apply (rule exp-ge-add-one-self-aux, simp)
done

```

```

lemma exp-total: 0 < (y::real) ==> ∃ x. exp x = y
apply (rule-tac x = 1 and y = y in linorder-cases)
apply (drule order-less-imp-le [THEN lemma-exp-total])
apply (rule-tac [2] x = 0 in exI)
apply (frule-tac [3] real-inverse-gt-one)
apply (drule-tac [4] order-less-imp-le [THEN lemma-exp-total], auto)
apply (rule-tac x = -x in exI)
apply (simp add: exp-minus)
done

```

## 22.6 Properties of the Logarithmic Function

**definition**

$\ln :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**  
 $\ln x = (\text{THE } u. \exp u = x)$

**lemma** *ln-exp* [simp]:  $\ln (\exp x) = x$   
**by** (simp add: ln-def)

**lemma** *exp-ln* [simp]:  $0 < x \Longrightarrow \exp (\ln x) = x$   
**by** (auto dest: exp-total)

**lemma** *exp-ln-iff* [simp]:  $(\exp (\ln x) = x) = (0 < x)$   
**apply** (auto dest: exp-total)  
**apply** (erule subst, simp)  
**done**

**lemma** *ln-mult*:  $[[0 < x; 0 < y]] \Longrightarrow \ln(x * y) = \ln(x) + \ln(y)$   
**apply** (rule exp-inj-iff [THEN iffD1])  
**apply** (simp add: exp-add exp-ln mult-pos-pos)  
**done**

**lemma** *ln-inj-iff* [simp]:  $[[0 < x; 0 < y]] \Longrightarrow (\ln x = \ln y) = (x = y)$   
**apply** (simp only: exp-ln-iff [symmetric])  
**apply** (erule subst)+  
**apply** simp  
**done**

**lemma** *ln-one* [simp]:  $\ln 1 = 0$   
**by** (rule exp-inj-iff [THEN iffD1], auto)

**lemma** *ln-inverse*:  $0 < x \Longrightarrow \ln(\text{inverse } x) = - \ln x$   
**apply** (rule-tac a1 =  $\ln x$  **in** add-left-cancel [THEN iffD1])  
**apply** (auto simp add: positive-imp-inverse-positive ln-mult [symmetric])  
**done**

**lemma** *ln-div*:  
 $[[0 < x; 0 < y]] \Longrightarrow \ln(x/y) = \ln x - \ln y$   
**apply** (simp add: divide-inverse)  
**apply** (auto simp add: positive-imp-inverse-positive ln-mult ln-inverse)  
**done**

**lemma** *ln-less-cancel-iff* [simp]:  $[[0 < x; 0 < y]] \Longrightarrow (\ln x < \ln y) = (x < y)$   
**apply** (simp only: exp-ln-iff [symmetric])  
**apply** (erule subst)+  
**apply** simp  
**done**

**lemma** *ln-le-cancel-iff* [simp]:  $[[0 < x; 0 < y]] \Longrightarrow (\ln x \leq \ln y) = (x \leq y)$   
**by** (auto simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric])

**lemma** *ln-realpow*:  $0 < x \implies \ln(x \wedge n) = \text{real } n * \ln(x)$   
**by** (*auto dest!*: *exp-total simp add: exp-real-of-nat-mult [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *ln-add-one-self-le-self* [*simp*]:  $0 \leq x \implies \ln(1 + x) \leq x$   
**apply** (*rule ln-exp [THEN subst]*)  
**apply** (*rule ln-le-cancel-iff [THEN iffD2]*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: exp-ge-add-one-self-aux*)  
**done**

**lemma** *ln-less-self* [*simp*]:  $0 < x \implies \ln x < x$   
**apply** (*rule order-less-le-trans*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac [2] ln-add-one-self-le-self*)  
**apply** (*rule ln-less-cancel-iff [THEN iffD2], auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *ln-ge-zero* [*simp*]:  
**assumes** *x*:  $1 \leq x$  **shows**  $0 \leq \ln x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $0 < x$  **using** *x* **by** *arith*  
**hence**  $\exp 0 \leq \exp (\ln x)$   
**by** (*simp add: x*)  
**thus** ?thesis **by** (*simp only: exp-le-cancel-iff*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *ln-ge-zero-imp-ge-one*:  
**assumes** *ln*:  $0 \leq \ln x$   
**and** *x*:  $0 < x$   
**shows**  $1 \leq x$   
**proof** –  
**from** *ln* **have**  $\ln 1 \leq \ln x$  **by** *simp*  
**thus** ?thesis **by** (*simp add: x del: ln-one*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *ln-ge-zero-iff* [*simp*]:  $0 < x \implies (0 \leq \ln x) = (1 \leq x)$   
**by** (*blast intro: ln-ge-zero ln-ge-zero-imp-ge-one*)

**lemma** *ln-less-zero-iff* [*simp*]:  $0 < x \implies (\ln x < 0) = (x < 1)$   
**by** (*insert ln-ge-zero-iff [of x], arith*)

**lemma** *ln-gt-zero*:  
**assumes** *x*:  $1 < x$  **shows**  $0 < \ln x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $0 < x$  **using** *x* **by** *arith*  
**hence**  $\exp 0 < \exp (\ln x)$  **by** (*simp add: x*)  
**thus** ?thesis **by** (*simp only: exp-less-cancel-iff*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *ln-gt-zero-imp-gt-one*:

```

assumes  $ln: 0 < ln\ x$ 
and  $x: 0 < x$ 
shows  $1 < x$ 
proof –
  from  $ln$  have  $ln\ 1 < ln\ x$  by simp
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: x del: ln-one)
qed

```

```

lemma ln-gt-zero-iff [simp]:  $0 < x \implies (0 < ln\ x) = (1 < x)$ 
by (blast intro: ln-gt-zero ln-gt-zero-imp-gt-one)

```

```

lemma ln-eq-zero-iff [simp]:  $0 < x \implies (ln\ x = 0) = (x = 1)$ 
by (insert ln-less-zero-iff [of x] ln-gt-zero-iff [of x], arith)

```

```

lemma ln-less-zero:  $[0 < x; x < 1] \implies ln\ x < 0$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma exp-ln-eq:  $exp\ u = x \implies ln\ x = u$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma isCont-ln:  $0 < x \implies isCont\ ln\ x$ 
apply (subgoal-tac isCont ln (exp (ln x)), simp)
apply (rule isCont-inverse-function [where f=exp], simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-ln:  $0 < x \implies DERIV\ ln\ x :> inverse\ x$ 
apply (rule DERIV-inverse-function [where f=exp and a=0 and b=x+1])
apply (erule lemma-DERIV-subst [OF DERIV-exp exp-ln])
apply (simp-all add: abs-if isCont-ln)
done

```

## 22.7 Basic Properties of the Trigonometric Functions

```

lemma sin-zero [simp]:  $\sin\ 0 = 0$ 
unfolding sin-def by (simp add: powser-zero)

```

```

lemma cos-zero [simp]:  $\cos\ 0 = 1$ 
unfolding cos-def by (simp add: powser-zero)

```

```

lemma DERIV-sin-sin-mult [simp]:
   $DERIV\ (\%x. \sin(x) * \sin(x))\ x :> \cos(x) * \sin(x) + \cos(x) * \sin(x)$ 
by (rule DERIV-mult, auto)

```

```

lemma DERIV-sin-sin-mult2 [simp]:
   $DERIV\ (\%x. \sin(x) * \sin(x))\ x :> 2 * \cos(x) * \sin(x)$ 
apply (cut-tac x = x in DERIV-sin-sin-mult)
apply (auto simp add: mult-assoc)
done

```

**lemma** *DERIV-sin-realpow2* [*simp*]:

$DERIV (\%x. (\sin x)^2) x :> \cos(x) * \sin(x) + \cos(x) * \sin(x)$

**by** (*auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 real-mult-assoc [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *DERIV-sin-realpow2a* [*simp*]:

$DERIV (\%x. (\sin x)^2) x :> 2 * \cos(x) * \sin(x)$

**by** (*auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

**lemma** *DERIV-cos-cos-mult* [*simp*]:

$DERIV (\%x. \cos(x)*\cos(x)) x :> -\sin(x) * \cos(x) + -\sin(x) * \cos(x)$

**by** (*rule DERIV-mult, auto*)

**lemma** *DERIV-cos-cos-mult2* [*simp*]:

$DERIV (\%x. \cos(x)*\cos(x)) x :> -2 * \cos(x) * \sin(x)$

**apply** (*cut-tac x = x in DERIV-cos-cos-mult*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: mult-ac*)

**done**

**lemma** *DERIV-cos-realpow2* [*simp*]:

$DERIV (\%x. (\cos x)^2) x :> -\sin(x) * \cos(x) + -\sin(x) * \cos(x)$

**by** (*auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 real-mult-assoc [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *DERIV-cos-realpow2a* [*simp*]:

$DERIV (\%x. (\cos x)^2) x :> -2 * \cos(x) * \sin(x)$

**by** (*auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

**lemma** *lemma-DERIV-subst*: [ $DERIV f x :> D; D = E$ ]  $\implies DERIV f x :> E$

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *DERIV-cos-realpow2b*:  $DERIV (\%x. (\cos x)^2) x :> -(2 * \cos(x) * \sin(x))$

**apply** (*rule lemma-DERIV-subst*)

**apply** (*rule DERIV-cos-realpow2a, auto*)

**done**

**lemma** *DERIV-cos-cos-mult3* [*simp*]:

$DERIV (\%x. \cos(x)*\cos(x)) x :> -(2 * \cos(x) * \sin(x))$

**apply** (*rule lemma-DERIV-subst*)

**apply** (*rule DERIV-cos-cos-mult2, auto*)

**done**

**lemma** *DERIV-sin-circle-all*:

$\forall x. DERIV (\%x. (\sin x)^2 + (\cos x)^2) x :>$   
 $(2*\cos(x)*\sin(x) - 2*\cos(x)*\sin(x))$

**apply** (*simp only: diff-minus, safe*)

**apply** (*rule DERIV-add*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

**done**



```

lemma DERIV-sin-circle-all-zero [simp]:
   $\forall x. \text{DERIV } (\%x. (\sin x)^2 + (\cos x)^2) x :> 0$ 
by (cut-tac DERIV-sin-circle-all, auto)

lemma sin-cos-squared-add [simp]:  $((\sin x)^2) + ((\cos x)^2) = 1$ 
apply (cut-tac  $x = x$  and  $y = 0$  in DERIV-sin-circle-all-zero [THEN DERIV-isconst-all])
apply (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
done

lemma sin-cos-squared-add2 [simp]:  $((\cos x)^2) + ((\sin x)^2) = 1$ 
apply (subst add-commute)
apply (simp (no-asm) del: realpow-Suc)
done

lemma sin-cos-squared-add3 [simp]:  $\cos x * \cos x + \sin x * \sin x = 1$ 
apply (cut-tac  $x = x$  in sin-cos-squared-add2)
apply (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
done

lemma sin-squared-eq:  $(\sin x)^2 = 1 - (\cos x)^2$ 
apply (rule-tac  $a1 = (\cos x)^2$  in add-right-cancel [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp del: realpow-Suc)
done

lemma cos-squared-eq:  $(\cos x)^2 = 1 - (\sin x)^2$ 
apply (rule-tac  $a1 = (\sin x)^2$  in add-right-cancel [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp del: realpow-Suc)
done

lemma real-gt-one-ge-zero-add-less:  $[| 1 < x; 0 \leq y |] ==> 1 < x + (y::real)$ 
by arith

lemma abs-sin-le-one [simp]:  $|\sin x| \leq 1$ 
by (rule power2-le-imp-le, simp-all add: sin-squared-eq)

lemma sin-ge-minus-one [simp]:  $-1 \leq \sin x$ 
apply (insert abs-sin-le-one [of  $x$ ])
apply (simp add: abs-le-iff del: abs-sin-le-one)
done

lemma sin-le-one [simp]:  $\sin x \leq 1$ 
apply (insert abs-sin-le-one [of  $x$ ])
apply (simp add: abs-le-iff del: abs-sin-le-one)
done

lemma abs-cos-le-one [simp]:  $|\cos x| \leq 1$ 
by (rule power2-le-imp-le, simp-all add: cos-squared-eq)

```

```

lemma cos-ge-minus-one [simp]:  $-1 \leq \cos x$ 
apply (insert abs-cos-le-one [of x])
apply (simp add: abs-le-iff del: abs-cos-le-one)
done

```

```

lemma cos-le-one [simp]:  $\cos x \leq 1$ 
apply (insert abs-cos-le-one [of x])
apply (simp add: abs-le-iff del: abs-cos-le-one)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-fun-pow: DERIV  $g\ x :> m \implies$ 
  DERIV  $(\%x. (g\ x) ^ n)\ x :> \text{real } n * (g\ x) ^ (n - 1) * m$ 
apply (rule lemma-DERIV-subst)
apply (rule-tac f = (%x. x ^ n) in DERIV-chain2)
apply (rule DERIV-pow, auto)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-fun-exp:
  DERIV  $g\ x :> m \implies \text{DERIV } (\%x. \exp(g\ x))\ x :> \exp(g\ x) * m$ 
apply (rule lemma-DERIV-subst)
apply (rule-tac f = exp in DERIV-chain2)
apply (rule DERIV-exp, auto)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-fun-sin:
  DERIV  $g\ x :> m \implies \text{DERIV } (\%x. \sin(g\ x))\ x :> \cos(g\ x) * m$ 
apply (rule lemma-DERIV-subst)
apply (rule-tac f = sin in DERIV-chain2)
apply (rule DERIV-sin, auto)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-fun-cos:
  DERIV  $g\ x :> m \implies \text{DERIV } (\%x. \cos(g\ x))\ x :> -\sin(g\ x) * m$ 
apply (rule lemma-DERIV-subst)
apply (rule-tac f = cos in DERIV-chain2)
apply (rule DERIV-cos, auto)
done

```

```

lemmas DERIV-intros = DERIV-ident DERIV-const DERIV-cos DERIV-cmult
  DERIV-sin DERIV-exp DERIV-inverse DERIV-pow
  DERIV-add DERIV-diff DERIV-mult DERIV-minus
  DERIV-inverse-fun DERIV-quotient DERIV-fun-pow
  DERIV-fun-exp DERIV-fun-sin DERIV-fun-cos

```

```

lemma lemma-DERIV-sin-cos-add:
   $\forall x.$ 
  DERIV  $(\%x. (\sin(x + y) - (\sin x * \cos y + \cos x * \sin y)) ^ 2 +$ 
     $(\cos(x + y) - (\cos x * \cos y - \sin x * \sin y)) ^ 2)\ x :> 0$ 

```

**apply** (*safe*, *rule lemma-deriv-subst*)  
**apply** (*best intro!*: *DERIV-intros intro*: *DERIV-chain2*)  
 — replaces the old *DERIV-tac*  
**apply** (*auto simp add*: *diff-minus left-distrib right-distrib mult-ac add-ac*)  
**done**

**lemma** *sin-cos-add* [*simp*]:  

$$(\sin(x + y) - (\sin x * \cos y + \cos x * \sin y)) ^ 2 +$$

$$(\cos(x + y) - (\cos x * \cos y - \sin x * \sin y)) ^ 2 = 0$$
**apply** (*cut-tac*  $y = 0$  **and**  $x = x$  **and**  $y \neq y$ )  
**in** *lemma-deriv-sin-cos-add* [*THEN DERIV-isconst-all*])  
**apply** (*auto simp add*: *numeral-2-eq-2*)  
**done**

**lemma** *sin-add*:  $\sin(x + y) = \sin x * \cos y + \cos x * \sin y$   
**apply** (*cut-tac*  $x = x$  **and**  $y = y$  **in** *sin-cos-add*)  
**apply** (*simp del*: *sin-cos-add*)  
**done**

**lemma** *cos-add*:  $\cos(x + y) = \cos x * \cos y - \sin x * \sin y$   
**apply** (*cut-tac*  $x = x$  **and**  $y = y$  **in** *sin-cos-add*)  
**apply** (*simp del*: *sin-cos-add*)  
**done**

**lemma** *lemma-deriv-sin-cos-minus*:  

$$\forall x. \text{DERIV } (\%x. (\sin(-x) + (\sin x)) ^ 2 + (\cos(-x) - (\cos x)) ^ 2) x :> 0$$
**apply** (*safe*, *rule lemma-deriv-subst*)  
**apply** (*best intro!*: *DERIV-intros intro*: *DERIV-chain2*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add*: *diff-minus left-distrib right-distrib mult-ac add-ac*)  
**done**

**lemma** *sin-cos-minus* [*simp*]:  

$$(\sin(-x) + (\sin x)) ^ 2 + (\cos(-x) - (\cos x)) ^ 2 = 0$$
**apply** (*cut-tac*  $y = 0$  **and**  $x = x$ )  
**in** *lemma-deriv-sin-cos-minus* [*THEN DERIV-isconst-all*])  
**apply** *simp*  
**done**

**lemma** *sin-minus* [*simp*]:  $\sin(-x) = -\sin(x)$   
**apply** (*cut-tac*  $x = x$  **in** *sin-cos-minus*)  
**apply** (*simp del*: *sin-cos-minus*)  
**done**

**lemma** *cos-minus* [*simp*]:  $\cos(-x) = \cos(x)$   
**apply** (*cut-tac*  $x = x$  **in** *sin-cos-minus*)  
**apply** (*simp del*: *sin-cos-minus*)  
**done**

**lemma** *sin-diff*:  $\sin(x - y) = \sin x * \cos y - \cos x * \sin y$

**by** (*simp add: diff-minus sin-add*)

**lemma** *sin-diff2*:  $\sin (x - y) = \cos y * \sin x - \sin y * \cos x$   
**by** (*simp add: sin-diff mult-commute*)

**lemma** *cos-diff*:  $\cos (x - y) = \cos x * \cos y + \sin x * \sin y$   
**by** (*simp add: diff-minus cos-add*)

**lemma** *cos-diff2*:  $\cos (x - y) = \cos y * \cos x + \sin y * \sin x$   
**by** (*simp add: cos-diff mult-commute*)

**lemma** *sin-double* [*simp*]:  $\sin(2 * x) = 2 * \sin x * \cos x$   
**by** (*cut-tac x = x and y = x in sin-add, auto*)

**lemma** *cos-double*:  $\cos(2 * x) = ((\cos x)^2) - ((\sin x)^2)$   
**apply** (*cut-tac x = x and y = x in cos-add*)  
**apply** (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)  
**done**

## 22.8 The Constant Pi

**definition**

*pi* :: *real* **where**  
*pi* = 2 \* (*THE* *x. 0 ≤ (x::real) & x ≤ 2 & cos x = 0*)

Show that there’s a least positive *x* with  $\cos x = 0$ ; hence define *pi*.

**lemma** *sin-paired*:  

$$\sum_{n. -1 \wedge n / (\text{real } (\text{fact } (2 * n + 1))) * x \wedge (2 * n + 1))$$

$$\text{sums } \sin x$$
**proof** –  
**have** ( $\lambda n. \sum k = n * 2 .. < n * 2 + 2.$   
 (*if even k then 0*  
*else*  $-1 \wedge ((k - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2) / \text{real } (\text{fact } k)) * x \wedge k$ )  
 $\text{sums } \sin x$   
**unfolding** *sin-def*  
**by** (*rule sin-converges [THEN sums-summable, THEN sums-group], simp*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: mult-ac*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *sin-gt-zero*:  $[| 0 < x; x < 2 |] ==> 0 < \sin x$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  

$$(\lambda n. \sum k = n * 2 .. < n * 2 + 2.$$

$$-1 \wedge k / \text{real } (\text{fact } (2 * k + 1)) * x \wedge (2 * k + 1))$$

$$\text{sums } (\sum n. -1 \wedge n / \text{real } (\text{fact } (2 * n + 1)) * x \wedge (2 * n + 1)))$$
**prefer** 2  
**apply** (*rule sin-paired [THEN sums-summable, THEN sums-group], simp*)  
**apply** (*rotate-tac 2*)

```

apply (drule sin-paired [THEN sums-unique, THEN ssubst])
apply (auto simp del: fact-Suc realpow-Suc)
apply (frule sums-unique)
apply (auto simp del: fact-Suc realpow-Suc)
apply (rule-tac n1 = 0 in series-pos-less [THEN [2] order-le-less-trans])
apply (auto simp del: fact-Suc realpow-Suc)
apply (erule sums-summable)
apply (case-tac m=0)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (subgoal-tac 6 * (x * (x * x) / real (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))))
  < 6 * x)
apply (simp only: mult-less-cancel-left, simp)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: numeral-2-eq-2 [symmetric] mult-assoc [symmetric])
apply (subgoal-tac x*x < 2*3, simp)
apply (rule mult-strict-mono)
apply (auto simp add: real-0-less-add-iff real-of-nat-Suc simp del: fact-Suc)
apply (subst fact-Suc)
apply (subst fact-Suc)
apply (subst fact-Suc)
apply (subst fact-Suc)
apply (subst real-of-nat-mult)
apply (subst real-of-nat-mult)
apply (subst real-of-nat-mult)
apply (subst real-of-nat-mult)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: divide-inverse del: fact-Suc)
apply (auto simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric] simp del: fact-Suc)
apply (rule-tac c=real (Suc (Suc (4*m))) in mult-less-imp-less-right)
apply (auto simp add: mult-assoc simp del: fact-Suc)
apply (rule-tac c=real (Suc (Suc (Suc (4*m)))) in mult-less-imp-less-right)
apply (auto simp add: mult-assoc mult-less-cancel-left simp del: fact-Suc)
apply (subgoal-tac x * (x * x ^ (4*m)) = (x ^ (4*m)) * (x * x))
apply (erule ssubst)+
apply (auto simp del: fact-Suc)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < x ^ (4 * m))
  prefer 2 apply (simp only: zero-less-power)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: mult-less-cancel-left)
apply (rule mult-strict-mono)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
done

```

**lemma** *sin-gt-zero1*:  $[0 < x; x < 2] \implies 0 < \sin x$   
**by** (*auto intro: sin-gt-zero*)

**lemma** *cos-double-less-one*:  $[0 < x; x < 2] \implies \cos(2 * x) < 1$   
**apply** (*cut-tac x = x in sin-gt-zero1*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: cos-squared-eq cos-double*)  
**done**

**lemma** *cos-paired*:

```

      (%n. -1 ^ n / (real (fact (2 * n))) * x ^ (2 * n)) sums cos x
proof -
  have ( $\lambda n. \sum k = n * 2 .. < n * 2 + 2.$ 
    (if even k then -1 ^ (k div 2) / real (fact k) else 0) *
    x ^ k)
    sums cos x
  unfolding cos-def
  by (rule cos-converges [THEN sums-summable, THEN sums-group], simp)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: mult-ac)
qed

lemma fact-lemma: real (n::nat) * 4 = real (4 * n)
by simp

lemma cos-two-less-zero [simp]: cos (2) < 0
apply (cut-tac x = 2 in cos-paired)
apply (drule sums-minus)
apply (rule neg-less-iff-less [THEN iffD1])
apply (frule sums-unique, auto)
apply (rule-tac y =
   $\sum_{n=0..< \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0)).} - (-1 ^ n / (\text{real}(\text{fact } (2*n))) * 2 ^ (2*n))$ 
  in order-less-trans)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: fact-num-eq-if realpow-num-eq-if del: fact-Suc realpow-Suc)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: mult-assoc del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
apply (rule sumr-pos-lt-pair)
apply (erule sums-summable, safe)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: divide-inverse real-0-less-add-iff mult-assoc [symmetric]

  del: fact-Suc)
apply (rule real-mult-inverse-cancel2)
apply (rule real-of-nat-fact-gt-zero)+
apply (simp (no-asm) add: mult-assoc [symmetric] del: fact-Suc)
apply (subst fact-lemma)
apply (subst fact-Suc [of Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (4 * d)))))))]))
apply (simp only: real-of-nat-mult)
apply (rule mult-strict-mono, force)
  apply (rule-tac [3] real-of-nat-fact-ge-zero)
  prefer 2 apply force
apply (rule real-of-nat-less-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (rule fact-less-mono, auto)
done

lemmas cos-two-neq-zero [simp] = cos-two-less-zero [THEN less-imp-neq]
lemmas cos-two-le-zero [simp] = cos-two-less-zero [THEN order-less-imp-le]

lemma cos-is-zero: EX! x. 0 ≤ x & x ≤ 2 & cos x = 0
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists x. 0 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq 2 \ \& \ \cos x = 0$ )
apply (rule-tac [2] IVT2)
apply (auto intro: DERIV-isCont DERIV-cos)

```

```

apply (cut-tac  $x = xa$  and  $y = y$  in linorder-less-linear)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\forall x. \cos \text{ differentiable } x$ ) & ( $\forall x. \text{isCont } \cos x$ ) )
apply (auto intro: DERIV-cos DERIV-isCont simp add: differentiable-def)
apply (drule-tac  $f = \cos$  in Rolle)
apply (drule-tac [5]  $f = \cos$  in Rolle)
apply (auto dest!: DERIV-cos [THEN DERIV-unique] simp add: differentiable-def)
apply (drule-tac  $y1 = xa$  in order-le-less-trans [THEN sin-gt-zero])
apply (assumption, rule-tac  $y=y$  in order-less-le-trans, simp-all)
apply (drule-tac  $y1 = y$  in order-le-less-trans [THEN sin-gt-zero], assumption,
simp-all)
done

lemma pi-half:  $\pi/2 = (\text{THE } x. 0 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq 2 \ \& \ \cos x = 0)$ 
by (simp add: pi-def)

lemma cos-pi-half [simp]:  $\cos (\pi / 2) = 0$ 
by (simp add: pi-half cos-is-zero [THEN theI'])

lemma pi-half-gt-zero [simp]:  $0 < \pi / 2$ 
apply (rule order-le-neq-trans)
apply (simp add: pi-half cos-is-zero [THEN theI'])
apply (rule notI, drule arg-cong [where f=cos], simp)
done

lemmas pi-half-neq-zero [simp] = pi-half-gt-zero [THEN less-imp-neq, symmetric]
lemmas pi-half-ge-zero [simp] = pi-half-gt-zero [THEN order-less-imp-le]

lemma pi-half-less-two [simp]:  $\pi / 2 < 2$ 
apply (rule order-le-neq-trans)
apply (simp add: pi-half cos-is-zero [THEN theI'])
apply (rule notI, drule arg-cong [where f=cos], simp)
done

lemmas pi-half-neq-two [simp] = pi-half-less-two [THEN less-imp-neq]
lemmas pi-half-le-two [simp] = pi-half-less-two [THEN order-less-imp-le]

lemma pi-gt-zero [simp]:  $0 < \pi$ 
by (insert pi-half-gt-zero, simp)

lemma pi-ge-zero [simp]:  $0 \leq \pi$ 
by (rule pi-gt-zero [THEN order-less-imp-le])

lemma pi-neq-zero [simp]:  $\pi \neq 0$ 
by (rule pi-gt-zero [THEN less-imp-neq, THEN not-sym])

lemma pi-not-less-zero [simp]:  $\neg \pi < 0$ 
by (simp add: linorder-not-less)

```

**lemma** *minus-pi-half-less-zero* [*simp*]:  $-(\pi/2) < 0$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *sin-pi-half* [*simp*]:  $\sin(\pi/2) = 1$   
**apply** (*cut-tac*  $x = \pi/2$  **in** *sin-cos-squared-add2*)  
**apply** (*cut-tac* *sin-gt-zero* [*OF* *pi-half-gt-zero pi-half-less-two*])  
**apply** (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)  
**done**

**lemma** *cos-pi* [*simp*]:  $\cos \pi = -1$   
**by** (*cut-tac*  $x = \pi/2$  **and**  $y = \pi/2$  **in** *cos-add, simp*)

**lemma** *sin-pi* [*simp*]:  $\sin \pi = 0$   
**by** (*cut-tac*  $x = \pi/2$  **and**  $y = \pi/2$  **in** *sin-add, simp*)

**lemma** *sin-cos-eq*:  $\sin x = \cos (\pi/2 - x)$   
**by** (*simp add: diff-minus cos-add*)  
**declare** *sin-cos-eq* [*symmetric, simp*]

**lemma** *minus-sin-cos-eq*:  $-\sin x = \cos (x + \pi/2)$   
**by** (*simp add: cos-add*)  
**declare** *minus-sin-cos-eq* [*symmetric, simp*]

**lemma** *cos-sin-eq*:  $\cos x = \sin (\pi/2 - x)$   
**by** (*simp add: diff-minus sin-add*)  
**declare** *cos-sin-eq* [*symmetric, simp*]

**lemma** *sin-periodic-pi* [*simp*]:  $\sin (x + \pi) = -\sin x$   
**by** (*simp add: sin-add*)

**lemma** *sin-periodic-pi2* [*simp*]:  $\sin (\pi + x) = -\sin x$   
**by** (*simp add: sin-add*)

**lemma** *cos-periodic-pi* [*simp*]:  $\cos (x + \pi) = -\cos x$   
**by** (*simp add: cos-add*)

**lemma** *sin-periodic* [*simp*]:  $\sin (x + 2*\pi) = \sin x$   
**by** (*simp add: sin-add cos-double*)

**lemma** *cos-periodic* [*simp*]:  $\cos (x + 2*\pi) = \cos x$   
**by** (*simp add: cos-add cos-double*)

**lemma** *cos-npi* [*simp*]:  $\cos (\text{real } n * \pi) = -1 ^ n$   
**apply** (*induct*  $n$ )  
**apply** (*auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib*)  
**done**

**lemma** *cos-npi2* [*simp*]:  $\cos (\pi * \text{real } n) = -1 ^ n$   
**proof** –



```

have cos (pi * real n) = cos (real n * pi) by (simp only: mult-commute)
also have ... = -1 ^ n by (rule cos-npi)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma sin-npi [simp]: sin (real (n::nat) * pi) = 0
apply (induct n)
apply (auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma sin-npi2 [simp]: sin (pi * real (n::nat)) = 0
by (simp add: mult-commute [of pi])

```

```

lemma cos-two-pi [simp]: cos (2 * pi) = 1
by (simp add: cos-double)

```

```

lemma sin-two-pi [simp]: sin (2 * pi) = 0
by simp

```

```

lemma sin-gt-zero2: [| 0 < x; x < pi/2 |] ==> 0 < sin x
apply (rule sin-gt-zero, assumption)
apply (rule order-less-trans, assumption)
apply (rule pi-half-less-two)
done

```

```

lemma sin-less-zero:
  assumes lb: - pi/2 < x and x < 0 shows sin x < 0
proof -
  have 0 < sin (- x) using prems by (simp only: sin-gt-zero2)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma pi-less-4: pi < 4
by (cut-tac pi-half-less-two, auto)

```

```

lemma cos-gt-zero: [| 0 < x; x < pi/2 |] ==> 0 < cos x
apply (cut-tac pi-less-4)
apply (cut-tac f = cos and a = 0 and b = x and y = 0 in IVT2-objl, safe,
simp-all)
apply (cut-tac cos-is-zero, safe)
apply (rename-tac y z)
apply (drule-tac x = y in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = pi/2 in spec, simp)
done

```

```

lemma cos-gt-zero-pi: [| -(pi/2) < x; x < pi/2 |] ==> 0 < cos x
apply (rule-tac x = x and y = 0 in linorder-cases)
apply (rule cos-minus [THEN subst])
apply (rule cos-gt-zero)

```

**apply** (*auto intro: cos-gt-zero*)  
**done**

**lemma** *cos-ge-zero*:  $[| -(pi/2) \leq x; x \leq pi/2 |] ==> 0 \leq \cos x$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: order-le-less cos-gt-zero-pi*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac x = pi/2, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *sin-gt-zero-pi*:  $[| 0 < x; x < pi |] ==> 0 < \sin x$   
**apply** (*subst sin-cos-eq*)  
**apply** (*rotate-tac 1*)  
**apply** (*drule real-sum-of-halves [THEN ssubst]*)  
**apply** (*auto intro!: cos-gt-zero-pi simp del: sin-cos-eq [symmetric]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *sin-ge-zero*:  $[| 0 \leq x; x \leq pi |] ==> 0 \leq \sin x$   
**by** (*auto simp add: order-le-less sin-gt-zero-pi*)

**lemma** *cos-total*:  $[| -1 \leq y; y \leq 1 |] ==> \exists x. 0 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq pi \ \& \ (\cos x = y)$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $\exists x. 0 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq pi \ \& \ \cos x = y$* )  
**apply** (*rule-tac [2] IVT2*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: order-less-imp-le DERIV-isCont DERIV-cos*)  
**apply** (*cut-tac x = xa and y = y in linorder-less-linear*)  
**apply** (*rule ccontr, auto*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac f = cos in Rolle*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac [5] f = cos in Rolle*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: order-less-imp-le DERIV-isCont DERIV-cos*  
     *dest!: DERIV-cos [THEN DERIV-unique]*  
     *simp add: differentiable-def*)  
**apply** (*auto dest: sin-gt-zero-pi [OF order-le-less-trans order-less-le-trans]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *sin-total*:  
 $[| -1 \leq y; y \leq 1 |] ==> \exists x. -(pi/2) \leq x \ \& \ x \leq pi/2 \ \& \ (\sin x = y)$   
**apply** (*rule ccontr*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $\forall x. (-(pi/2) \leq x \ \& \ x \leq pi/2 \ \& \ (\sin x = y)) = (0 \leq (x + pi/2) \ \& \ (x + pi/2) \leq pi \ \& \ (\cos (x + pi/2) = -y))$* )  
**apply** (*erule contrapos-mp*)  
**apply** (*simp del: minus-sin-cos-eq [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*cut-tac y=-y in cos-total, simp*) **apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*erule ex1E*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac a = x - (pi/2) in ex1I*)  
**apply** (*simp (no-asm) add: add-assoc*)  
**apply** (*rotate-tac 3*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x = xa + pi/2 in spec, safe, simp-all*)  
**done**

**lemma** *reals-Archimedean4*:

```

  [| 0 < y; 0 ≤ x |] ==> ∃ n. real n * y ≤ x & x < real (Suc n) * y
apply (auto dest!: reals-Archimedean3)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec, clarify)
apply (subgoal-tac x < real(LEAST m::nat. x < real m * y) * y)
  prefer 2 apply (erule LeastI)
apply (case-tac LEAST m::nat. x < real m * y, simp)
apply (subgoal-tac ~ x < real nat * y)
  prefer 2 apply (rule not-less-Least, simp, force)
done

```

**lemma** *cos-zero-lemma*:

```

  [| 0 ≤ x; cos x = 0 |] ==>
    ∃ n::nat. ~ even n & x = real n * (pi/2)
apply (drule pi-gt-zero [THEN reals-Archimedean4], safe)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 ≤ x - real n * pi &
      (x - real n * pi) ≤ pi & (cos (x - real n * pi) = 0) )
apply (auto simp add: compare-rls)
  prefer 3 apply (simp add: cos-diff)
  prefer 2 apply (simp add: real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib)
apply (simp add: cos-diff)
apply (subgoal-tac EX! x. 0 ≤ x & x ≤ pi & cos x = 0)
apply (rule-tac [2] cos-total, safe)
apply (drule-tac x = x - real n * pi in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = pi/2 in spec)
apply (simp add: cos-diff)
apply (rule-tac x = Suc (2 * n) in exI)
apply (simp add: real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib, auto)
done

```

**lemma** *sin-zero-lemma*:

```

  [| 0 ≤ x; sin x = 0 |] ==>
    ∃ n::nat. even n & x = real n * (pi/2)
apply (subgoal-tac ∃ n::nat. ~ even n & x + pi/2 = real n * (pi/2) )
  apply (clarify, rule-tac x = n - 1 in exI)
  apply (force simp add: odd-Suc-mult-two-ex real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib)
apply (rule cos-zero-lemma)
apply (simp-all add: add-increasing)
done

```

**lemma** *cos-zero-iff*:

```

  (cos x = 0) =
    ((∃ n::nat. ~ even n & (x = real n * (pi/2))) |
     (∃ n::nat. ~ even n & (x = -(real n * (pi/2)))))
apply (rule iffI)
apply (cut-tac linorder-linear [of 0 x], safe)
apply (drule cos-zero-lemma, assumption+)
apply (cut-tac x=-x in cos-zero-lemma, simp, simp)

```

```

apply (force simp add: minus-equation-iff [of x])
apply (auto simp only: odd-Suc-mult-two-ex real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib)
apply (auto simp add: cos-add)
done

```

```

lemma sin-zero-iff:
  (sin x = 0) =
    (( $\exists n::nat. \text{even } n \ \& \ (x = \text{real } n * (\pi/2))$ ) |
     ( $\exists n::nat. \text{even } n \ \& \ (x = -(\text{real } n * (\pi/2)))$ ))
apply (rule iffI)
apply (cut-tac linorder-linear [of 0 x], safe)
apply (drule sin-zero-lemma, assumption+)
apply (cut-tac x=-x in sin-zero-lemma, simp, simp, safe)
apply (force simp add: minus-equation-iff [of x])
apply (auto simp add: even-mult-two-ex)
done

```

## 22.9 Tangent

```

definition
  tan :: real => real where
    tan x = (sin x)/(cos x)

```

```

lemma tan-zero [simp]: tan 0 = 0
by (simp add: tan-def)

```

```

lemma tan-pi [simp]: tan pi = 0
by (simp add: tan-def)

```

```

lemma tan-npi [simp]: tan (real (n::nat) * pi) = 0
by (simp add: tan-def)

```

```

lemma tan-minus [simp]: tan (-x) = - tan x
by (simp add: tan-def minus-mult-left)

```

```

lemma tan-periodic [simp]: tan (x + 2*pi) = tan x
by (simp add: tan-def)

```

```

lemma lemma-tan-add1:
  [| cos x ≠ 0; cos y ≠ 0 |]
  ==> 1 - tan(x)*tan(y) = cos (x + y)/(cos x * cos y)
apply (simp add: tan-def divide-inverse)
apply (auto simp del: inverse-mult-distrib
  simp add: inverse-mult-distrib [symmetric] mult-ac)
apply (rule-tac c1 = cos x * cos y in real-mult-right-cancel [THEN subst])
apply (auto simp del: inverse-mult-distrib
  simp add: mult-assoc left-diff-distrib cos-add)
done

```

**lemma** *add-tan-eq*:

```

  [| cos x ≠ 0; cos y ≠ 0 |]
  ==> tan x + tan y = sin(x + y)/(cos x * cos y)
apply (simp add: tan-def)
apply (rule-tac c1 = cos x * cos y in real-mult-right-cancel [THEN subst])
apply (auto simp add: mult-assoc left-distrib)
apply (simp add: sin-add)
done

```

**lemma** *tan-add*:

```

  [| cos x ≠ 0; cos y ≠ 0; cos (x + y) ≠ 0 |]
  ==> tan(x + y) = (tan(x) + tan(y))/(1 - tan(x) * tan(y))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: add-tan-eq lemma-tan-add1)
apply (simp add: tan-def)
done

```

**lemma** *tan-double*:

```

  [| cos x ≠ 0; cos (2 * x) ≠ 0 |]
  ==> tan (2 * x) = (2 * tan x)/(1 - (tan(x) ^ 2))
apply (insert tan-add [of x x])
apply (simp add: mult-2 [symmetric])
apply (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
done

```

**lemma** *tan-gt-zero*: [| 0 < x; x < pi/2 |] ==> 0 < tan x  
**by** (simp add: tan-def zero-less-divide-iff sin-gt-zero2 cos-gt-zero-pi)

**lemma** *tan-less-zero*:

```

  assumes lb: - pi/2 < x and x < 0 shows tan x < 0
proof -
  have 0 < tan (- x) using prems by (simp only: tan-gt-zero)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *lemma-DERIV-tan*:

```

  cos x ≠ 0 ==> DERIV (%x. sin(x)/cos(x)) x :> inverse((cos x)2)
apply (rule lemma-DERIV-subst)
apply (best intro!: DERIV-intros intro: DERIV-chain2)
apply (auto simp add: divide-inverse numeral-2-eq-2)
done

```

**lemma** *DERIV-tan* [simp]: cos x ≠ 0 ==> DERIV tan x :> inverse((cos x)<sup>2</sup>)  
**by** (auto dest: lemma-DERIV-tan simp add: tan-def [symmetric])

**lemma** *isCont-tan* [simp]: cos x ≠ 0 ==> isCont tan x  
**by** (rule DERIV-tan [THEN DERIV-isCont])

**lemma** *LIM-cos-div-sin* [simp]: (%x. cos(x)/sin(x)) -- pi/2 --> 0

```

apply (subgoal-tac ( $\lambda x. \cos x * \text{inverse} (\sin x)$ )  $-- \pi * \text{inverse } 2 --> 0*1$ )
apply (simp add: divide-inverse [symmetric])
apply (rule LIM-mult)
apply (rule-tac [2] inverse-1 [THEN subst])
apply (rule-tac [2] LIM-inverse)
apply (simp-all add: divide-inverse [symmetric])
apply (simp-all only: isCont-def [symmetric] cos-pi-half [symmetric] sin-pi-half
[symmetric])
apply (blast intro!: DERIV-isCont DERIV-sin DERIV-cos)+
done

```

```

lemma lemma-tan-total:  $0 < y ==> \exists x. 0 < x \ \& \ x < \pi/2 \ \& \ y < \tan x$ 
apply (cut-tac LIM-cos-div-sin)
apply (simp only: LIM-def)
apply (drule-tac  $x = \text{inverse } y$  in spec, safe, force)
apply (drule-tac  $?d1.0 = s$  in pi-half-gt-zero [THEN [2] real-lbound-gt-zero], safe)
apply (rule-tac  $x = (\pi/2) - e$  in exI)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (drule-tac  $x = (\pi/2) - e$  in spec)
apply (auto simp add: tan-def)
apply (rule inverse-less-iff-less [THEN iffD1])
apply (auto simp add: divide-inverse)
apply (rule real-mult-order)
apply (subgoal-tac [3]  $0 < \sin e \ \& \ 0 < \cos e$ )
apply (auto intro: cos-gt-zero sin-gt-zero2 simp add: mult-commute)
done

```

```

lemma tan-total-pos:  $0 \leq y ==> \exists x. 0 \leq x \ \& \ x < \pi/2 \ \& \ \tan x = y$ 
apply (frule order-le-imp-less-or-eq, safe)
prefer 2 apply force
apply (drule lemma-tan-total, safe)
apply (cut-tac  $f = \tan$  and  $a = 0$  and  $b = x$  and  $y = y$  in IVT-objl)
apply (auto intro!: DERIV-tan [THEN DERIV-isCont])
apply (drule-tac  $y = xa$  in order-le-imp-less-or-eq)
apply (auto dest: cos-gt-zero)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-tan-total1:  $\exists x. -(\pi/2) < x \ \& \ x < (\pi/2) \ \& \ \tan x = y$ 
apply (cut-tac linorder-linear [of 0 y], safe)
apply (drule tan-total-pos)
apply (cut-tac [2]  $y = -y$  in tan-total-pos, safe)
apply (rule-tac [3]  $x = -x$  in exI)
apply (auto intro!: exI)
done

```

```

lemma tan-total:  $EX! x. -(\pi/2) < x \ \& \ x < (\pi/2) \ \& \ \tan x = y$ 
apply (cut-tac  $y = y$  in lemma-tan-total1, auto)
apply (cut-tac  $x = xa$  and  $y = y$  in linorder-less-linear, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac [2]  $\exists z. y < z \ \& \ z < xa \ \& \ \text{DERIV } \tan z :> 0$ )

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists z. xa < z \ \& \ z < y \ \& \ DERIV \ tan \ z \ :=> \ 0$ )
apply (rule-tac [4] Rolle)
apply (rule-tac [2] Rolle)
apply (auto intro!: DERIV-tan DERIV-isCont exI
      simp add: differentiable-def)

```

Now, simulate TRYALL

```

apply (rule-tac [!] DERIV-tan asm-rl)
apply (auto dest!: DERIV-unique [OF - DERIV-tan]
      simp add: cos-gt-zero-pi [THEN less-imp-neq, THEN not-sym])
done

```

## 22.10 Inverse Trigonometric Functions

### definition

```

arcsin :: real => real where
arcsin y = (THE x.  $-(\pi/2) \leq x \ \& \ x \leq \pi/2 \ \& \ \sin x = y$ )

```

### definition

```

arccos :: real => real where
arccos y = (THE x.  $0 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq \pi \ \& \ \cos x = y$ )

```

### definition

```

arctan :: real => real where
arctan y = (THE x.  $-(\pi/2) < x \ \& \ x < \pi/2 \ \& \ \tan x = y$ )

```

### lemma arcsin:

```

[[  $-1 \leq y; y \leq 1$  ]]
==>  $-(\pi/2) \leq \arcsin y \ \& \$ 
       $\arcsin y \leq \pi/2 \ \& \ \sin(\arcsin y) = y$ 

```

**unfolding** arcsin-def **by** (rule theI' [OF sin-total])

### lemma arcsin-pi:

```

[[  $-1 \leq y; y \leq 1$  ]]
==>  $-(\pi/2) \leq \arcsin y \ \& \ \arcsin y \leq \pi \ \& \ \sin(\arcsin y) = y$ 

```

**apply** (drule (1) arcsin)

**apply** (force intro: order-trans)

**done**

**lemma** sin-arcsin [simp]:  $[-1 \leq y; y \leq 1] ==> \sin(\arcsin y) = y$   
**by** (blast dest: arcsin)

### lemma arcsin-bounded:

```

[[  $-1 \leq y; y \leq 1$  ]] ==>  $-(\pi/2) \leq \arcsin y \ \& \ \arcsin y \leq \pi/2$ 
by (blast dest: arcsin)

```

**lemma** arcsin-lbound:  $[-1 \leq y; y \leq 1] ==> -(\pi/2) \leq \arcsin y$   
**by** (blast dest: arcsin)

**lemma** arcsin-ubound:  $[-1 \leq y; y \leq 1] ==> \arcsin y \leq \pi/2$

**by** (*blast dest: arcsin*)

**lemma** *arcsin-lt-bounded*:

$[-1 < y; y < 1] \implies -(pi/2) < \arcsin y \ \& \ \arcsin y < pi/2$   
**apply** (*frule order-less-imp-le*)  
**apply** (*frule-tac y = y in order-less-imp-le*)  
**apply** (*frule arcsin-bounded*)  
**apply** (*safe, simp*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac y = arcsin y in order-le-imp-less-or-eq*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac [2] y = pi/2 in order-le-imp-less-or-eq, safe*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac [!] f = sin in arg-cong, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *arcsin-sin*:  $[-(pi/2) \leq x; x \leq pi/2] \implies \arcsin(\sin x) = x$

**apply** (*unfold arcsin-def*)  
**apply** (*rule the1-equality*)  
**apply** (*rule sin-total, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *arccos*:

$[-1 \leq y; y \leq 1] \implies 0 \leq \arccos y \ \& \ \arccos y \leq pi \ \& \ \cos(\arccos y) = y$   
**unfolding** *arccos-def* **by** (*rule theI' [OF cos-total]*)

**lemma** *cos-arccos* [*simp*]:  $[-1 \leq y; y \leq 1] \implies \cos(\arccos y) = y$   
**by** (*blast dest: arccos*)

**lemma** *arccos-bounded*:  $[-1 \leq y; y \leq 1] \implies 0 \leq \arccos y \ \& \ \arccos y \leq pi$   
**by** (*blast dest: arccos*)

**lemma** *arccos-lbound*:  $[-1 \leq y; y \leq 1] \implies 0 \leq \arccos y$   
**by** (*blast dest: arccos*)

**lemma** *arccos-ubound*:  $[-1 \leq y; y \leq 1] \implies \arccos y \leq pi$   
**by** (*blast dest: arccos*)

**lemma** *arccos-lt-bounded*:

$[-1 < y; y < 1] \implies 0 < \arccos y \ \& \ \arccos y < pi$   
**apply** (*frule order-less-imp-le*)  
**apply** (*frule-tac y = y in order-less-imp-le*)  
**apply** (*frule arccos-bounded, auto*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac y = arccos y in order-le-imp-less-or-eq*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac [2] y = pi in order-le-imp-less-or-eq, auto*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac [!] f = cos in arg-cong, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *arccos-cos*:  $[0 \leq x; x \leq pi] \implies \arccos(\cos x) = x$   
**apply** (*simp add: arccos-def*)



**apply** (*auto intro!*: *the1-equality cos-total*)  
**done**

**lemma** *arccos-cos2*:  $\llbracket x \leq 0; -\pi \leq x \rrbracket \implies \arccos(\cos x) = -x$   
**apply** (*simp add*: *arccos-def*)  
**apply** (*auto intro!*: *the1-equality cos-total*)  
**done**

**lemma** *cos-arcsin*:  $\llbracket -1 \leq x; x \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies \cos(\arcsin x) = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $x^2 \leq 1$ )  
**apply** (*rule power2-eq-imp-eq*)  
**apply** (*simp add*: *cos-squared-eq*)  
**apply** (*rule cos-ge-zero*)  
**apply** (*erule* (1) *arcsin-lbound*)  
**apply** (*erule* (1) *arcsin-ubound*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $|x|^2 \leq 1^2$ , *simp*)  
**apply** (*rule power-mono, simp, simp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *sin-arccos*:  $\llbracket -1 \leq x; x \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies \sin(\arccos x) = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $x^2 \leq 1$ )  
**apply** (*rule power2-eq-imp-eq*)  
**apply** (*simp add*: *sin-squared-eq*)  
**apply** (*rule sin-ge-zero*)  
**apply** (*erule* (1) *arccos-lbound*)  
**apply** (*erule* (1) *arccos-ubound*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $|x|^2 \leq 1^2$ , *simp*)  
**apply** (*rule power-mono, simp, simp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *arctan* [*simp*]:  
 $-(\pi/2) < \arctan y \ \& \ \arctan y < \pi/2 \ \& \ \tan(\arctan y) = y$   
**unfolding** *arctan-def* **by** (*rule theI'* [*OF tan-total*])

**lemma** *tan-arctan*:  $\tan(\arctan y) = y$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arctan-bounded*:  $-(\pi/2) < \arctan y \ \& \ \arctan y < \pi/2$   
**by** (*auto simp only*: *arctan*)

**lemma** *arctan-lbound*:  $-(\pi/2) < \arctan y$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *arctan-ubound*:  $\arctan y < \pi/2$   
**by** (*auto simp only*: *arctan*)

**lemma** *arctan-tan*:

```

    [|-(pi/2) < x; x < pi/2 |] ==> arctan(tan x) = x
  apply (unfold arctan-def)
  apply (rule the1-equality)
  apply (rule tan-total, auto)
done

```

```

lemma arctan-zero-zero [simp]: arctan 0 = 0
by (insert arctan-tan [of 0], simp)

```

```

lemma cos-arctan-not-zero [simp]: cos(arctan x) ≠ 0
  apply (auto simp add: cos-zero-iff)
  apply (case-tac n)
  apply (case-tac [3] n)
  apply (cut-tac [2] y = x in arctan-ubound)
  apply (cut-tac [4] y = x in arctan-lbound)
  apply (auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib mult-less-0-iff)
done

```

```

lemma tan-sec: cos x ≠ 0 ==> 1 + tan(x) ^ 2 = inverse(cos x) ^ 2
  apply (rule power-inverse [THEN subst])
  apply (rule-tac c1 = (cos x)2 in real-mult-right-cancel [THEN iffD1])
  apply (auto dest: field-power-not-zero
    simp add: power-mult-distrib left-distrib power-divide tan-def
    mult-assoc power-inverse [symmetric]
    simp del: realpow-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma isCont-inverse-function2:
  fixes f g :: real ⇒ real shows
    [|a < x; x < b;
     ∀ z. a ≤ z ∧ z ≤ b ⟶ g (f z) = z;
     ∀ z. a ≤ z ∧ z ≤ b ⟶ isCont f z|]
    ⟹ isCont g (f x)
  apply (rule isCont-inverse-function
    [where f=f and d=min (x - a) (b - x)])
  apply (simp-all add: abs-le-iff)
done

```

```

lemma isCont-arcsin: [| -1 < x; x < 1 |] ⟹ isCont arcsin x
  apply (subgoal-tac isCont arcsin (sin (arcsin x)), simp)
  apply (rule isCont-inverse-function2 [where f=sin])
  apply (erule (1) arcsin-lt-bounded [THEN conjunct1])
  apply (erule (1) arcsin-lt-bounded [THEN conjunct2])
  apply (fast intro: arcsin-sin, simp)
done

```

```

lemma isCont-arccos: [| -1 < x; x < 1 |] ⟹ isCont arccos x
  apply (subgoal-tac isCont arccos (cos (arccos x)), simp)
  apply (rule isCont-inverse-function2 [where f=cos])

```

```

apply (erule (1) arccos-lt-bounded [THEN conjunct1])
apply (erule (1) arccos-lt-bounded [THEN conjunct2])
apply (fast intro: arccos-cos, simp)
done

```

```

lemma isCont-arctan: isCont arctan x
apply (rule arctan-lbound [of x, THEN dense, THEN exE], clarify)
apply (rule arctan-ubound [of x, THEN dense, THEN exE], clarify)
apply (subgoal-tac isCont arctan (tan (arctan x)), simp)
apply (erule (1) isCont-inverse-function2 [where f=tan])
apply (clarify, rule arctan-tan)
apply (erule (1) order-less-le-trans)
apply (erule (1) order-le-less-trans)
apply (clarify, rule isCont-tan)
apply (rule less-imp-neg [symmetric])
apply (rule cos-gt-zero-pi)
apply (erule (1) order-less-le-trans)
apply (erule (1) order-le-less-trans)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-arcsin:
   $\llbracket -1 < x; x < 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{DERIV arcsin } x :> \text{inverse (sqrt (1 - x}^2))$ 
apply (rule DERIV-inverse-function [where f=sin and a=-1 and b=1])
apply (rule lemma-DERIV-subst [OF DERIV-sin])
apply (simp add: cos-arcsin)
apply (subgoal-tac  $|x|^2 < 1^2$ , simp)
apply (rule power-strict-mono, simp, simp, simp)
apply assumption
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (erule (1) isCont-arcsin)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-arccos:
   $\llbracket -1 < x; x < 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{DERIV arccos } x :> \text{inverse (- sqrt (1 - x}^2))$ 
apply (rule DERIV-inverse-function [where f=cos and a=-1 and b=1])
apply (rule lemma-DERIV-subst [OF DERIV-cos])
apply (simp add: sin-arccos)
apply (subgoal-tac  $|x|^2 < 1^2$ , simp)
apply (rule power-strict-mono, simp, simp, simp)
apply assumption
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (erule (1) isCont-arccos)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-arctan: DERIV arctan x :> inverse (1 + x2)
apply (rule DERIV-inverse-function [where f=tan and a=x - 1 and b=x + 1])

```

```

apply (rule lemma-DERIV-subst [OF DERIV-tan])
apply (rule cos-arctan-not-zero)
apply (simp add: power-inverse tan-sec [symmetric])
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < 1 + x^2$ , simp)
apply (simp add: add-pos-nonneg)
apply (simp, simp, simp, rule isCont-arctan)
done

```

## 22.11 More Theorems about Sin and Cos

```

lemma cos-45:  $\cos (\pi / 4) = \text{sqrt } 2 / 2$ 
proof -
  let ?c =  $\cos (\pi / 4)$  and ?s =  $\sin (\pi / 4)$ 
  have nonneg:  $0 \leq ?c$ 
  by (rule cos-ge-zero, rule order-trans [where y=0], simp-all)
  have  $0 = \cos (\pi / 4 + \pi / 4)$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\cos (\pi / 4 + \pi / 4) = ?c^2 - ?s^2$ 
  by (simp only: cos-add power2-eq-square)
  also have  $\dots = 2 * ?c^2 - 1$ 
  by (simp add: sin-squared-eq)
  finally have  $?c^2 = (\text{sqrt } 2 / 2)^2$ 
  by (simp add: power-divide)
  thus ?thesis
  using nonneg by (rule power2-eq-imp-eq) simp
qed

lemma cos-30:  $\cos (\pi / 6) = \text{sqrt } 3 / 2$ 
proof -
  let ?c =  $\cos (\pi / 6)$  and ?s =  $\sin (\pi / 6)$ 
  have pos-c:  $0 < ?c$ 
  by (rule cos-gt-zero, simp, simp)
  have  $0 = \cos (\pi / 6 + \pi / 6 + \pi / 6)$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\dots = (?c * ?c - ?s * ?s) * ?c - (?s * ?c + ?c * ?s) * ?s$ 
  by (simp only: cos-add sin-add)
  also have  $\dots = ?c * (?c^2 - 3 * ?s^2)$ 
  by (simp add: ring-simps power2-eq-square)
  finally have  $?c^2 = (\text{sqrt } 3 / 2)^2$ 
  using pos-c by (simp add: sin-squared-eq power-divide)
  thus ?thesis
  using pos-c [THEN order-less-imp-le]
  by (rule power2-eq-imp-eq) simp
qed

lemma sin-45:  $\sin (\pi / 4) = \text{sqrt } 2 / 2$ 
proof -
  have  $\sin (\pi / 4) = \cos (\pi / 2 - \pi / 4)$  by (rule sin-cos-eq)
  also have  $\pi / 2 - \pi / 4 = \pi / 4$  by simp

```

also have  $\cos (pi / 4) = \text{sqrt } 2 / 2$  by (rule cos-45)  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

lemma sin-60:  $\sin (pi / 3) = \text{sqrt } 3 / 2$   
 proof –  
 have  $\sin (pi / 3) = \cos (pi / 2 - pi / 3)$  by (rule sin-cos-eq)  
 also have  $pi / 2 - pi / 3 = pi / 6$  by simp  
 also have  $\cos (pi / 6) = \text{sqrt } 3 / 2$  by (rule cos-30)  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

lemma cos-60:  $\cos (pi / 3) = 1 / 2$   
 apply (rule power2-eq-imp-eq)  
 apply (simp add: cos-squared-eq sin-60 power-divide)  
 apply (rule cos-ge-zero, rule order-trans [where y=0], simp-all)  
 done

lemma sin-30:  $\sin (pi / 6) = 1 / 2$   
 proof –  
 have  $\sin (pi / 6) = \cos (pi / 2 - pi / 6)$  by (rule sin-cos-eq)  
 also have  $pi / 2 - pi / 6 = pi / 3$  by simp  
 also have  $\cos (pi / 3) = 1 / 2$  by (rule cos-60)  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

lemma tan-30:  $\tan (pi / 6) = 1 / \text{sqrt } 3$   
 unfolding tan-def by (simp add: sin-30 cos-30)

lemma tan-45:  $\tan (pi / 4) = 1$   
 unfolding tan-def by (simp add: sin-45 cos-45)

lemma tan-60:  $\tan (pi / 3) = \text{sqrt } 3$   
 unfolding tan-def by (simp add: sin-60 cos-60)

NEEDED??

lemma [simp]:  
 $\sin (x + 1 / 2 * \text{real } (\text{Suc } m) * pi) =$   
 $\cos (x + 1 / 2 * \text{real } (m) * pi)$   
 by (simp only: cos-add sin-add real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib right-distrib, auto)

NEEDED??

lemma [simp]:  
 $\sin (x + \text{real } (\text{Suc } m) * pi / 2) =$   
 $\cos (x + \text{real } (m) * pi / 2)$   
 by (simp only: cos-add sin-add real-of-nat-Suc add-divide-distrib left-distrib, auto)

lemma DERIV-sin-add [simp]:  $\text{DERIV } (\%x. \sin (x + k)) \text{ } xa \text{ } :> \cos (xa + k)$   
 apply (rule lemma-DERIV-subst)

```

apply (rule-tac  $f = \sin$  and  $g = \%x. x + k$  in DERIV-chain2)
apply (best intro!: DERIV-intros intro: DERIV-chain2) +
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma sin-cos-npi [simp]:  $\sin (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (2 * n)) * \pi / 2) = (-1) ^ n$ 
proof –
  have  $\sin ((\text{real } n + 1/2) * \pi) = \cos (\text{real } n * \pi)$ 
    by (auto simp add: right-distrib sin-add left-distrib mult-ac)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib add-divide-distrib
      mult-commute [of  $\pi$ ])
qed

```

```

lemma cos-2npi [simp]:  $\cos (2 * \text{real } (n::\text{nat}) * \pi) = 1$ 
by (simp add: cos-double mult-assoc power-add [symmetric] numeral-2-eq-2)

```

```

lemma cos-3over2-pi [simp]:  $\cos (3 / 2 * \pi) = 0$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\cos (\pi + \pi/2) = 0$ , simp)
apply (subst cos-add, simp)
done

```

```

lemma sin-2npi [simp]:  $\sin (2 * \text{real } (n::\text{nat}) * \pi) = 0$ 
by (auto simp add: mult-assoc)

```

```

lemma sin-3over2-pi [simp]:  $\sin (3 / 2 * \pi) = - 1$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\sin (\pi + \pi/2) = - 1$ , simp)
apply (subst sin-add, simp)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:
   $\cos(x + 1 / 2 * \text{real}(\text{Suc } m) * \pi) = -\sin (x + 1 / 2 * \text{real } m * \pi)$ 
apply (simp only: cos-add sin-add real-of-nat-Suc right-distrib left-distrib minus-mult-right,
  auto)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\cos (x + \text{real}(\text{Suc } m) * \pi / 2) = -\sin (x + \text{real } m * \pi / 2)$ 
by (simp only: cos-add sin-add real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib add-divide-distrib, auto)

```

```

lemma cos-pi-eq-zero [simp]:  $\cos (\pi * \text{real } (\text{Suc } (2 * m)) / 2) = 0$ 
by (simp only: cos-add sin-add real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib right-distrib add-divide-distrib,
  auto)

```

```

lemma DERIV-cos-add [simp]: DERIV ( $\%x. \cos (x + k)$ )  $xa \text{ :> } - \sin (xa + k)$ 
apply (rule lemma-DERIV-subst)
apply (rule-tac  $f = \cos$  and  $g = \%x. x + k$  in DERIV-chain2)
apply (best intro!: DERIV-intros intro: DERIV-chain2) +

```

```

apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma sin-zero-abs-cos-one:  $\sin x = 0 \implies |\cos x| = 1$ 
by (auto simp add: sin-zero-iff even-mult-two-ex)

```

```

lemma exp-eq-one-iff [simp]:  $(\exp (x::\text{real}) = 1) = (x = 0)$ 
apply auto
apply (drule-tac  $f = \ln$  in arg-cong, auto)
done

```

```

lemma cos-one-sin-zero:  $\cos x = 1 \implies \sin x = 0$ 
by (cut-tac  $x = x$  in sin-cos-squared-add3, auto)

```

## 22.12 Existence of Polar Coordinates

```

lemma cos-x-y-le-one:  $|x / \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}| \leq 1$ 
apply (rule power2-le-imp-le [OF - zero-le-one])
apply (simp add: abs-divide power-divide divide-le-eq not-sum-power2-lt-zero)
done

```

```

lemma cos-arccos-abs:  $|y| \leq 1 \implies \cos (\arccos y) = y$ 
by (simp add: abs-le-iff)

```

```

lemma sin-arccos-abs:  $|y| \leq 1 \implies \sin (\arccos y) = \sqrt{1 - y^2}$ 
by (simp add: sin-arccos abs-le-iff)

```

```

lemmas cos-arccos-lemma1 = cos-arccos-abs [OF cos-x-y-le-one]

```

```

lemmas sin-arccos-lemma1 = sin-arccos-abs [OF cos-x-y-le-one]

```

```

lemma polar-ex1:
   $0 < y \implies \exists r a. x = r * \cos a \ \& \ y = r * \sin a$ 
apply (rule-tac  $x = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \arccos (x / \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$  in exI)
apply (simp add: cos-arccos-lemma1)
apply (simp add: sin-arccos-lemma1)
apply (simp add: power-divide)
apply (simp add: real-sqrt-mult [symmetric])
apply (simp add: right-diff-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma polar-ex2:
   $y < 0 \implies \exists r a. x = r * \cos a \ \& \ y = r * \sin a$ 
apply (insert polar-ex1 [where  $x=x$  and  $y=-y$ ], simp, clarify)
apply (rule-tac  $x = r$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x = -a$  in exI, simp)
done

```

```

lemma polar-Ex:  $\exists r\ a.\ x = r * \cos\ a \ \&\ y = r * \sin\ a$ 
apply (rule-tac  $x=0$  and  $y=y$  in linorder-cases)
apply (erule polar-ex1)
apply (rule-tac  $x=x$  in exI, rule-tac  $x=0$  in exI, simp)
apply (erule polar-ex2)
done

```

### 22.13 Theorems about Limits

```

lemma isCont-inv-fun:
  fixes  $f\ g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket 0 < d; \forall z.\ |z - x| \leq d \dashv\vdash g(f(z)) = z;$ 
     $\forall z.\ |z - x| \leq d \dashv\vdash \text{isCont}\ f\ z \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{isCont}\ g\ (f\ x)$ 
by (rule isCont-inverse-function)

lemma isCont-inv-fun-inv:
  fixes  $f\ g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket 0 < d;$ 
     $\forall z.\ |z - x| \leq d \dashv\vdash g(f(z)) = z;$ 
     $\forall z.\ |z - x| \leq d \dashv\vdash \text{isCont}\ f\ z \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \exists e.\ 0 < e \ \&$ 
       $(\forall y.\ 0 < |y - f(x)| \ \&\ |y - f(x)| < e \dashv\vdash f(g(y)) = y)$ 
apply (drule isCont-inj-range)
prefer 2 apply (assumption, assumption, auto)
apply (rule-tac  $x = e$  in exI, auto)
apply (rotate-tac 2)
apply (drule-tac  $x = y$  in spec, auto)
done

```

Bartle/Sherbert: Introduction to Real Analysis, Theorem 4.2.9, p. 110

```

lemma LIM-fun-gt-zero:
   $\llbracket f \dashv\vdash c \dashv\vdash (l::\text{real});\ 0 < l \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists r.\ 0 < r \ \&\ (\forall x::\text{real}.\ x \neq c \ \&\ |c - x| < r \dashv\vdash 0 < f\ x)$ 
apply (auto simp add: LIM-def)
apply (drule-tac  $x = l/2$  in spec, safe, force)
apply (rule-tac  $x = s$  in exI)
apply (auto simp only: abs-less-iff)
done

```

```

lemma LIM-fun-less-zero:
   $\llbracket f \dashv\vdash c \dashv\vdash (l::\text{real});\ l < 0 \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists r.\ 0 < r \ \&\ (\forall x::\text{real}.\ x \neq c \ \&\ |c - x| < r \dashv\vdash f\ x < 0)$ 
apply (auto simp add: LIM-def)
apply (drule-tac  $x = -l/2$  in spec, safe, force)
apply (rule-tac  $x = s$  in exI)
apply (auto simp only: abs-less-iff)
done

```



```

lemma LIM-fun-not-zero:
  [| f -- c --> (l::real); l ≠ 0 |]
  ==> ∃ r. 0 < r & (∀ x::real. x ≠ c & |c - x| < r --> f x ≠ 0)
apply (cut-tac x = l and y = 0 in linorder-less-linear, auto)
apply (drule LIM-fun-less-zero)
apply (drule-tac [3] LIM-fun-gt-zero)
apply force+
done

end

```

## 23 Complex: Complex Numbers: Rectangular and Polar Representations

```

theory Complex
imports ../Real/Real ../Hyperreal/Transcendental
begin

datatype complex = Complex real real

primrec
  Re :: complex ⇒ real
where
  Re: Re (Complex x y) = x

primrec
  Im :: complex ⇒ real
where
  Im: Im (Complex x y) = y

lemma complex-surj [simp]: Complex (Re z) (Im z) = z
  by (induct z) simp

lemma complex-equality [intro?]: [| Re x = Re y; Im x = Im y |] ⇒ x = y
  by (induct x, induct y) simp

lemma expand-complex-eq: x = y ⟷ Re x = Re y ∧ Im x = Im y
  by (induct x, induct y) simp

lemmas complex-Re-Im-cancel-iff = expand-complex-eq

```

### 23.1 Addition and Subtraction

```

instantiation complex :: ab-group-add
begin

```

**definition**

*complex-zero-def*:  $0 = \text{Complex } 0 \ 0$

**definition**

*complex-add-def*:  $x + y = \text{Complex } (\text{Re } x + \text{Re } y) (\text{Im } x + \text{Im } y)$

**definition**

*complex-minus-def*:  $- x = \text{Complex } (- \text{Re } x) (- \text{Im } x)$

**definition**

*complex-diff-def*:  $x - (y::\text{complex}) = x + - y$

**lemma** *Complex-eq-0* [simp]:  $\text{Complex } a \ b = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \wedge b = 0$   
**by** (simp add: complex-zero-def)

**lemma** *complex-Re-zero* [simp]:  $\text{Re } 0 = 0$   
**by** (simp add: complex-zero-def)

**lemma** *complex-Im-zero* [simp]:  $\text{Im } 0 = 0$   
**by** (simp add: complex-zero-def)

**lemma** *complex-add* [simp]:  
 $\text{Complex } a \ b + \text{Complex } c \ d = \text{Complex } (a + c) (b + d)$   
**by** (simp add: complex-add-def)

**lemma** *complex-Re-add* [simp]:  $\text{Re } (x + y) = \text{Re } x + \text{Re } y$   
**by** (simp add: complex-add-def)

**lemma** *complex-Im-add* [simp]:  $\text{Im } (x + y) = \text{Im } x + \text{Im } y$   
**by** (simp add: complex-add-def)

**lemma** *complex-minus* [simp]:  
 $-(\text{Complex } a \ b) = \text{Complex } (- a) (- b)$   
**by** (simp add: complex-minus-def)

**lemma** *complex-Re-minus* [simp]:  $\text{Re } (- x) = - \text{Re } x$   
**by** (simp add: complex-minus-def)

**lemma** *complex-Im-minus* [simp]:  $\text{Im } (- x) = - \text{Im } x$   
**by** (simp add: complex-minus-def)

**lemma** *complex-diff* [simp]:  
 $\text{Complex } a \ b - \text{Complex } c \ d = \text{Complex } (a - c) (b - d)$   
**by** (simp add: complex-diff-def)

**lemma** *complex-Re-diff* [simp]:  $\text{Re } (x - y) = \text{Re } x - \text{Re } y$   
**by** (simp add: complex-diff-def)

**lemma** *complex-Im-diff* [simp]:  $\text{Im } (x - y) = \text{Im } x - \text{Im } y$

```

by (simp add: complex-diff-def)

instance
  by intro-classes (simp-all add: complex-add-def complex-diff-def)

end

```

## 23.2 Multiplication and Division

```

instantiation complex :: {field, division-by-zero}
begin

```

```

definition
  complex-one-def: 1 = Complex 1 0

```

```

definition
  complex-mult-def: x * y =
    Complex (Re x * Re y - Im x * Im y) (Re x * Im y + Im x * Re y)

```

```

definition
  complex-inverse-def: inverse x =
    Complex (Re x / ((Re x)2 + (Im x)2)) (- Im x / ((Re x)2 + (Im x)2))

```

```

definition
  complex-divide-def: x / (y::complex) = x * inverse y

```

```

lemma Complex-eq-1 [simp]: (Complex a b = 1) = (a = 1 ∧ b = 0)
by (simp add: complex-one-def)

```

```

lemma complex-Re-one [simp]: Re 1 = 1
by (simp add: complex-one-def)

```

```

lemma complex-Im-one [simp]: Im 1 = 0
by (simp add: complex-one-def)

```

```

lemma complex-mult [simp]:
  Complex a b * Complex c d = Complex (a * c - b * d) (a * d + b * c)
by (simp add: complex-mult-def)

```

```

lemma complex-Re-mult [simp]: Re (x * y) = Re x * Re y - Im x * Im y
by (simp add: complex-mult-def)

```

```

lemma complex-Im-mult [simp]: Im (x * y) = Re x * Im y + Im x * Re y
by (simp add: complex-mult-def)

```

```

lemma complex-inverse [simp]:
  inverse (Complex a b) = Complex (a / (a2 + b2)) (- b / (a2 + b2))
by (simp add: complex-inverse-def)

```

**lemma** *complex-Re-inverse*:

$$\text{Re } (\text{inverse } x) = \text{Re } x / ((\text{Re } x)^2 + (\text{Im } x)^2)$$

**by** (*simp add: complex-inverse-def*)

**lemma** *complex-Im-inverse*:

$$\text{Im } (\text{inverse } x) = - \text{Im } x / ((\text{Re } x)^2 + (\text{Im } x)^2)$$

**by** (*simp add: complex-inverse-def*)

**instance**

**by** *intro-classes (simp-all add: complex-mult-def  
right-distrib left-distrib right-diff-distrib left-diff-distrib  
complex-inverse-def complex-divide-def  
power2-eq-square add-divide-distrib [symmetric]  
expand-complex-eq)*

**end**

### 23.3 Exponentiation

**instantiation** *complex :: recpower*

**begin**

**primrec** *power-complex where*

$$\text{complexpow-0: } z ^ 0 = (1 :: \text{complex})$$

$$| \text{complexpow-Suc: } z ^ \text{Suc } n = (z :: \text{complex}) * z ^ n$$

**instance** *by intro-classes simp-all*

**end**

### 23.4 Numerals and Arithmetic

**instantiation** *complex :: number-ring*

**begin**

**definition** *number-of-complex where*

$$\text{complex-number-of-def: } \text{number-of } w = (\text{of-int } w :: \text{complex})$$

**instance**

**by** *intro-classes (simp only: complex-number-of-def)*

**end**

**lemma** *complex-Re-of-nat [simp]:*  $\text{Re } (\text{of-nat } n) = \text{of-nat } n$

**by** (*induct n*) *simp-all*

**lemma** *complex-Im-of-nat [simp]:*  $\text{Im } (\text{of-nat } n) = 0$

**by** (*induct n*) *simp-all*

**lemma** *complex-Re-of-int [simp]:*  $\text{Re } (\text{of-int } z) = \text{of-int } z$

**by** (*cases z rule: int-diff-cases*) *simp*

**lemma** *complex-Im-of-int* [*simp*]:  $\text{Im } (\text{of-int } z) = 0$

**by** (*cases z rule: int-diff-cases*) *simp*

**lemma** *complex-Re-number-of* [*simp*]:  $\text{Re } (\text{number-of } v) = \text{number-of } v$

**unfolding** *number-of-eq* **by** (*rule complex-Re-of-int*)

**lemma** *complex-Im-number-of* [*simp*]:  $\text{Im } (\text{number-of } v) = 0$

**unfolding** *number-of-eq* **by** (*rule complex-Im-of-int*)

**lemma** *Complex-eq-number-of* [*simp*]:

$(\text{Complex } a \ b = \text{number-of } w) = (a = \text{number-of } w \wedge b = 0)$

**by** (*simp add: expand-complex-eq*)

## 23.5 Scalar Multiplication

**instantiation** *complex* :: *real-field*

**begin**

**definition**

*complex-scaleR-def*:  $\text{scaleR } r \ x = \text{Complex } (r * \text{Re } x) \ (r * \text{Im } x)$

**lemma** *complex-scaleR* [*simp*]:

$\text{scaleR } r \ (\text{Complex } a \ b) = \text{Complex } (r * a) \ (r * b)$

**unfolding** *complex-scaleR-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *complex-Re-scaleR* [*simp*]:  $\text{Re } (\text{scaleR } r \ x) = r * \text{Re } x$

**unfolding** *complex-scaleR-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *complex-Im-scaleR* [*simp*]:  $\text{Im } (\text{scaleR } r \ x) = r * \text{Im } x$

**unfolding** *complex-scaleR-def* **by** *simp*

**instance**

**proof**

**fix** *a b* :: *real* **and** *x y* :: *complex*

**show**  $\text{scaleR } a \ (x + y) = \text{scaleR } a \ x + \text{scaleR } a \ y$

**by** (*simp add: expand-complex-eq right-distrib*)

**show**  $\text{scaleR } (a + b) \ x = \text{scaleR } a \ x + \text{scaleR } b \ x$

**by** (*simp add: expand-complex-eq left-distrib*)

**show**  $\text{scaleR } a \ (\text{scaleR } b \ x) = \text{scaleR } (a * b) \ x$

**by** (*simp add: expand-complex-eq mult-assoc*)

**show**  $\text{scaleR } 1 \ x = x$

**by** (*simp add: expand-complex-eq*)

**show**  $\text{scaleR } a \ x * y = \text{scaleR } a \ (x * y)$

**by** (*simp add: expand-complex-eq ring-simps*)

**show**  $x * \text{scaleR } a \ y = \text{scaleR } a \ (x * y)$

**by** (*simp add: expand-complex-eq ring-simps*)

**qed**

end

## 23.6 Properties of Embedding from Reals

### abbreviation

$\text{complex-of-real} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$  **where**  
 $\text{complex-of-real} \equiv \text{of-real}$

**lemma** *complex-of-real-def*:  $\text{complex-of-real } r = \text{Complex } r \ 0$   
**by** (*simp add: of-real-def complex-scaleR-def*)

**lemma** *Re-complex-of-real* [*simp*]:  $\text{Re } (\text{complex-of-real } z) = z$   
**by** (*simp add: complex-of-real-def*)

**lemma** *Im-complex-of-real* [*simp*]:  $\text{Im } (\text{complex-of-real } z) = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: complex-of-real-def*)

**lemma** *Complex-add-complex-of-real* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{Complex } x \ y + \text{complex-of-real } r = \text{Complex } (x+r) \ y$   
**by** (*simp add: complex-of-real-def*)

**lemma** *complex-of-real-add-Complex* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{complex-of-real } r + \text{Complex } x \ y = \text{Complex } (r+x) \ y$   
**by** (*simp add: complex-of-real-def*)

**lemma** *Complex-mult-complex-of-real*:  
 $\text{Complex } x \ y * \text{complex-of-real } r = \text{Complex } (x*r) \ (y*r)$   
**by** (*simp add: complex-of-real-def*)

**lemma** *complex-of-real-mult-Complex*:  
 $\text{complex-of-real } r * \text{Complex } x \ y = \text{Complex } (r*x) \ (r*y)$   
**by** (*simp add: complex-of-real-def*)

## 23.7 Vector Norm

**instantiation** *complex* :: *real-normed-field*  
**begin**

### definition

*complex-norm-def*:  $\text{norm } z = \text{sqrt } ((\text{Re } z)^2 + (\text{Im } z)^2)$

### abbreviation

$\text{cmod} :: \text{complex} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**  
 $\text{cmod} \equiv \text{norm}$

### definition

*complex-sgn-def*:  $\text{sgn } x = x /_R \text{cmod } x$

**lemmas** *cmod-def* = *complex-norm-def*

**lemma** *complex-norm* [simp]:  $\text{cmod } (\text{Complex } x \ y) = \text{sqrt } (x^2 + y^2)$   
**by** (*simp add: complex-norm-def*)

**instance**

**proof**

**fix**  $r :: \text{real}$  **and**  $x \ y :: \text{complex}$   
**show**  $0 \leq \text{norm } x$   
**by** (*induct x simp*)  
**show**  $(\text{norm } x = 0) = (x = 0)$   
**by** (*induct x simp*)  
**show**  $\text{norm } (x + y) \leq \text{norm } x + \text{norm } y$   
**by** (*induct x, induct y*)  
*(simp add: real-sqrt-sum-squares-triangle-ineq)*  
**show**  $\text{norm } (\text{scaleR } r \ x) = |r| * \text{norm } x$   
**by** (*induct x*)  
*(simp add: power-mult-distrib right-distrib [symmetric] real-sqrt-mult)*  
**show**  $\text{norm } (x * y) = \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$   
**by** (*induct x, induct y*)  
*(simp add: real-sqrt-mult [symmetric] power2-eq-square ring-simps)*  
**show**  $\text{sgn } x = x /_R \text{cmod } x$  **by** (*simp add: complex-sgn-def*)  
**qed**

**end**

**lemma** *cmod-unit-one* [simp]:  $\text{cmod } (\text{Complex } (\cos a) (\sin a)) = 1$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *cmod-complex-polar* [simp]:  
 $\text{cmod } (\text{complex-of-real } r * \text{Complex } (\cos a) (\sin a)) = \text{abs } r$   
**by** (*simp add: norm-mult*)

**lemma** *complex-Re-le-cmod*:  $\text{Re } x \leq \text{cmod } x$   
**unfolding** *complex-norm-def*  
**by** (*rule real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge1*)

**lemma** *complex-mod-minus-le-complex-mod* [simp]:  $-\text{cmod } x \leq \text{cmod } x$   
**by** (*rule order-trans [OF - norm-ge-zero], simp*)

**lemma** *complex-mod-triangle-ineq2* [simp]:  $\text{cmod}(b + a) - \text{cmod } b \leq \text{cmod } a$   
**by** (*rule ord-le-eq-trans [OF norm-triangle-ineq2], simp*)

**lemmas** *real-sum-squared-expand* = *power2-sum* [**where** 'a=real]

**lemma** *abs-Re-le-cmod*:  $|\text{Re } x| \leq \text{cmod } x$   
**by** (*cases x simp*)

**lemma** *abs-Im-le-cmod*:  $|\text{Im } x| \leq \text{cmod } x$   
**by** (*cases x simp*)

### 23.8 Completeness of the Complexes

**interpretation** *Re: bounded-linear* [Re]  
**apply** (*unfold-locales, simp, simp*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=1 in exI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: complex-norm-def*)  
**done**

**interpretation** *Im: bounded-linear* [Im]  
**apply** (*unfold-locales, simp, simp*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=1 in exI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: complex-norm-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-Complex*:  
 $\llbracket X \text{ ----} > a; Y \text{ ----} > b \rrbracket \implies (\lambda n. \text{Complex } (X\ n) (Y\ n)) \text{ ----} > \text{Complex } a\ b$   
**apply** (*rule LIMSEQ-I*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac 0 < r / sqrt 2*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac r=r / sqrt 2 in LIMSEQ-D, safe*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac r=r / sqrt 2 in LIMSEQ-D, safe*)  
**apply** (*rename-tac M N, rule-tac x=max M N in exI, safe*)  
**apply** (*simp add: real-sqrt-sum-squares-less*)  
**apply** (*simp add: divide-pos-pos*)  
**done**

**instance** *complex :: banach*  
**proof**  
**fix** *X :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex*  
**assume** *X: Cauchy X*  
**from** *Re.Cauchy [OF X] have 1:  $(\lambda n. \text{Re } (X\ n)) \text{ ----} > \lim (\lambda n. \text{Re } (X\ n))$*   
**by** (*simp add: Cauchy-convergent-iff convergent-LIMSEQ-iff*)  
**from** *Im.Cauchy [OF X] have 2:  $(\lambda n. \text{Im } (X\ n)) \text{ ----} > \lim (\lambda n. \text{Im } (X\ n))$*   
**by** (*simp add: Cauchy-convergent-iff convergent-LIMSEQ-iff*)  
**have** *X ----> Complex (lim  $(\lambda n. \text{Re } (X\ n))$ ) (lim  $(\lambda n. \text{Im } (X\ n))$ )*  
**using** *LIMSEQ-Complex [OF 1 2] by simp*  
**thus** *convergent X*  
**by** (*rule convergentI*)  
**qed**

### 23.9 The Complex Number i

**definition**  
*ii :: complex (i) where*  
*i-def: ii  $\equiv$  Complex 0 1*

**lemma** *complex-Re-i [simp]: Re ii = 0*  
**by** (*simp add: i-def*)

**lemma** *complex-Im-i [simp]: Im ii = 1*



**by** (*simp add: i-def*)

**lemma** *Complex-eq-i* [*simp*]: (*Complex x y = ii*) = (*x = 0 ∧ y = 1*)  
**by** (*simp add: i-def*)

**lemma** *complex-i-not-zero* [*simp*]: *ii ≠ 0*  
**by** (*simp add: expand-complex-eq*)

**lemma** *complex-i-not-one* [*simp*]: *ii ≠ 1*  
**by** (*simp add: expand-complex-eq*)

**lemma** *complex-i-not-number-of* [*simp*]: *ii ≠ number-of w*  
**by** (*simp add: expand-complex-eq*)

**lemma** *i-mult-Complex* [*simp*]: *ii \* Complex a b = Complex (− b) a*  
**by** (*simp add: expand-complex-eq*)

**lemma** *Complex-mult-i* [*simp*]: *Complex a b \* ii = Complex (− b) a*  
**by** (*simp add: expand-complex-eq*)

**lemma** *i-complex-of-real* [*simp*]: *ii \* complex-of-real r = Complex 0 r*  
**by** (*simp add: i-def complex-of-real-def*)

**lemma** *complex-of-real-i* [*simp*]: *complex-of-real r \* ii = Complex 0 r*  
**by** (*simp add: i-def complex-of-real-def*)

**lemma** *i-squared* [*simp*]: *ii \* ii = −1*  
**by** (*simp add: i-def*)

**lemma** *power2-i* [*simp*]: *ii<sup>2</sup> = −1*  
**by** (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)

**lemma** *inverse-i* [*simp*]: *inverse ii = − ii*  
**by** (*rule inverse-unique, simp*)

## 23.10 Complex Conjugation

**definition**

*cnj* :: *complex* ⇒ *complex* **where**  
*cnj z = Complex (Re z) (− Im z)*

**lemma** *complex-cnj* [*simp*]: *cnj (Complex a b) = Complex a (− b)*  
**by** (*simp add: cnj-def*)

**lemma** *complex-Re-cnj* [*simp*]: *Re (cnj x) = Re x*  
**by** (*simp add: cnj-def*)

**lemma** *complex-Im-cnj* [*simp*]: *Im (cnj x) = − Im x*  
**by** (*simp add: cnj-def*)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-cancel-iff* [simp]:  $(\text{cnj } x = \text{cnj } y) = (x = y)$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-cnj* [simp]:  $\text{cnj } (\text{cnj } z) = z$   
**by** (simp add: cnj-def)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-zero* [simp]:  $\text{cnj } 0 = 0$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-zero-iff* [iff]:  $(\text{cnj } z = 0) = (z = 0)$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-add*:  $\text{cnj } (x + y) = \text{cnj } x + \text{cnj } y$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-diff*:  $\text{cnj } (x - y) = \text{cnj } x - \text{cnj } y$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-minus*:  $\text{cnj } (-x) = -\text{cnj } x$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-one* [simp]:  $\text{cnj } 1 = 1$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-mult*:  $\text{cnj } (x * y) = \text{cnj } x * \text{cnj } y$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-inverse*:  $\text{cnj } (\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse } (\text{cnj } x)$   
**by** (simp add: complex-inverse-def)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-divide*:  $\text{cnj } (x / y) = \text{cnj } x / \text{cnj } y$   
**by** (simp add: complex-divide-def complex-cnj-mult complex-cnj-inverse)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-power*:  $\text{cnj } (x ^ n) = \text{cnj } x ^ n$   
**by** (induct n, simp-all add: complex-cnj-mult)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-of-nat* [simp]:  $\text{cnj } (\text{of-nat } n) = \text{of-nat } n$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-of-int* [simp]:  $\text{cnj } (\text{of-int } z) = \text{of-int } z$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-number-of* [simp]:  $\text{cnj } (\text{number-of } w) = \text{number-of } w$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-scaleR*:  $\text{cnj } (\text{scaleR } r x) = \text{scaleR } r (\text{cnj } x)$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-mod-cnj* [simp]:  $\text{cmod } (\text{cnj } z) = \text{cmod } z$   
**by** (simp add: complex-norm-def)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-complex-of-real* [simp]:  $\text{cnj } (\text{of-real } x) = \text{of-real } x$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-cnj-i* [simp]:  $\text{cnj } ii = -\ ii$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-add-cnj*:  $z + \text{cnj } z = \text{complex-of-real } (2 * \text{Re } z)$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-diff-cnj*:  $z - \text{cnj } z = \text{complex-of-real } (2 * \text{Im } z) * ii$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq)

**lemma** *complex-mult-cnj*:  $z * \text{cnj } z = \text{complex-of-real } ((\text{Re } z)^2 + (\text{Im } z)^2)$   
**by** (simp add: expand-complex-eq power2-eq-square)

**lemma** *complex-mod-mult-cnj*:  $\text{cmod } (z * \text{cnj } z) = (\text{cmod } z)^2$   
**by** (simp add: norm-mult power2-eq-square)

**interpretation** *cnj*: bounded-linear [cnj]  
**apply** (unfold-locales)  
**apply** (rule complex-cnj-add)  
**apply** (rule complex-cnj-scaleR)  
**apply** (rule-tac  $x=1$  in *exI*, simp)  
**done**

### 23.11 The Functions *sgn* and *arg*

————— Argand —————

**definition**

$\text{arg} :: \text{complex} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**  
 $\text{arg } z = (\text{SOME } a. \text{Re}(\text{sgn } z) = \cos a \ \& \ \text{Im}(\text{sgn } z) = \sin a \ \& \ -\pi < a \ \& \ a \leq \pi)$

**lemma** *sgn-eq*:  $\text{sgn } z = z / \text{complex-of-real } (\text{cmod } z)$   
**by** (simp add: complex-sgn-def divide-inverse scaleR-conv-of-real mult-commute)

**lemma** *i-mult-eq*:  $ii * ii = \text{complex-of-real } (-1)$   
**by** (simp add: i-def complex-of-real-def)

**lemma** *i-mult-eq2* [simp]:  $ii * ii = -(1::\text{complex})$   
**by** (simp add: i-def complex-one-def)

**lemma** *complex-eq-cancel-iff2* [simp]:  
 $(\text{Complex } x \ y = \text{complex-of-real } xa) = (x = xa \ \& \ y = 0)$   
**by** (simp add: complex-of-real-def)

**lemma** *Re-sgn* [simp]:  $\text{Re}(\text{sgn } z) = \text{Re}(z)/\text{cmod } z$   
**by** (simp add: complex-sgn-def divide-inverse)

**lemma** *Im-sgn* [simp]:  $\text{Im}(\text{sgn } z) = \text{Im}(z)/\text{cmod } z$   
**by** (simp add: complex-sgn-def divide-inverse)

**lemma** *complex-inverse-complex-split*:  
 $\text{inverse}(\text{complex-of-real } x + ii * \text{complex-of-real } y) =$   
 $\text{complex-of-real}(x/(x^2 + y^2)) -$   
 $ii * \text{complex-of-real}(y/(x^2 + y^2))$   
**by** (simp add: complex-of-real-def i-def diff-minus divide-inverse)

**lemma** *cos-arg-i-mult-zero-pos*:  
 $0 < y \implies \cos(\arg(\text{Complex } 0 y)) = 0$   
**apply** (simp add: arg-def abs-if)  
**apply** (rule-tac  $a = \pi/2$  **in** someI2, auto)  
**apply** (rule order-less-trans [of - 0], auto)  
**done**

**lemma** *cos-arg-i-mult-zero-neg*:  
 $y < 0 \implies \cos(\arg(\text{Complex } 0 y)) = 0$   
**apply** (simp add: arg-def abs-if)  
**apply** (rule-tac  $a = -\pi/2$  **in** someI2, auto)  
**apply** (rule order-trans [of - 0], auto)  
**done**

**lemma** *cos-arg-i-mult-zero* [simp]:  
 $y \neq 0 \implies \cos(\arg(\text{Complex } 0 y)) = 0$   
**by** (auto simp add: linorder-neq-iff cos-arg-i-mult-zero-pos cos-arg-i-mult-zero-neg)

## 23.12 Finally! Polar Form for Complex Numbers

**definition**

$\text{cis} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$  **where**  
 $\text{cis } a = \text{Complex } (\cos a) (\sin a)$

**definition**

$\text{rcis} :: [\text{real}, \text{real}] \Rightarrow \text{complex}$  **where**  
 $\text{rcis } r a = \text{complex-of-real } r * \text{cis } a$

**definition**

*expi* :: *complex* => *complex* **where**  
*expi* *z* = *complex-of-real*(*exp* (*Re* *z*)) \* *cis* (*Im* *z*)

**lemma** *complex-split-polar*:  
 $\exists r\ a.\ z = \text{complex-of-real } r * (\text{Complex } (\cos a) (\sin a))$   
**apply** (*induct* *z*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: polar-Ex complex-of-real-mult-Complex*)  
**done**

**lemma** *rcis-Ex*:  $\exists r\ a.\ z = \text{rcis } r\ a$   
**apply** (*induct* *z*)  
**apply** (*simp add: rcis-def cis-def polar-Ex complex-of-real-mult-Complex*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Re-rcis* [*simp*]:  $\text{Re}(\text{rcis } r\ a) = r * \cos a$   
**by** (*simp add: rcis-def cis-def*)

**lemma** *Im-rcis* [*simp*]:  $\text{Im}(\text{rcis } r\ a) = r * \sin a$   
**by** (*simp add: rcis-def cis-def*)

**lemma** *sin-cos-squared-add2-mult*:  $(r * \cos a)^2 + (r * \sin a)^2 = r^2$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(r * \cos a)^2 + (r * \sin a)^2 = r^2 * ((\cos a)^2 + (\sin a)^2)$   
**by** (*simp only: power-mult-distrib right-distrib*)  
**thus** ?thesis **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *complex-mod-rcis* [*simp*]:  $\text{cmod}(\text{rcis } r\ a) = \text{abs } r$   
**by** (*simp add: rcis-def cis-def sin-cos-squared-add2-mult*)

**lemma** *complex-mod-sqrt-Re-mult-cnj*:  $\text{cmod } z = \sqrt{\text{Re } (z * \text{cnj } z)}$   
**by** (*simp add: cmod-def power2-eq-square*)

**lemma** *complex-In-mult-cnj-zero* [*simp*]:  $\text{Im } (z * \text{cnj } z) = 0$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *cis-rcis-eq*:  $\text{cis } a = \text{rcis } 1\ a$   
**by** (*simp add: rcis-def*)

**lemma** *rcis-mult*:  $\text{rcis } r1\ a * \text{rcis } r2\ b = \text{rcis } (r1 * r2) (a + b)$   
**by** (*simp add: rcis-def cis-def cos-add sin-add right-distrib right-diff-distrib complex-of-real-def*)

**lemma** *cis-mult*:  $\text{cis } a * \text{cis } b = \text{cis } (a + b)$   
**by** (*simp add: cis-rcis-eq rcis-mult*)

**lemma** *cis-zero* [*simp*]:  $\text{cis } 0 = 1$   
**by** (*simp add: cis-def complex-one-def*)

**lemma** *rcis-zero-mod* [*simp*]:  $\text{rcis } 0 \ a = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: rcis-def*)

**lemma** *rcis-zero-arg* [*simp*]:  $\text{rcis } r \ 0 = \text{complex-of-real } r$   
**by** (*simp add: rcis-def*)

**lemma** *complex-of-real-minus-one*:  
 $\text{complex-of-real } (-(1::\text{real})) = -(1::\text{complex})$   
**by** (*simp add: complex-of-real-def complex-one-def*)

**lemma** *complex-i-mult-minus* [*simp*]:  $ii * (ii * x) = -x$   
**by** (*simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *cis-real-of-nat-Suc-mult*:  
 $\text{cis } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * a) = \text{cis } a * \text{cis } (\text{real } n * a)$   
**by** (*simp add: cis-def real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib cos-add sin-add right-distrib*)

**lemma** *DeMoivre*:  $(\text{cis } a) ^ n = \text{cis } (\text{real } n * a)$   
**apply** (*induct-tac n*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: cis-real-of-nat-Suc-mult*)  
**done**

**lemma** *DeMoivre2*:  $(\text{rcis } r \ a) ^ n = \text{rcis } (r ^ n) (\text{real } n * a)$   
**by** (*simp add: rcis-def power-mult-distrib DeMoivre*)

**lemma** *cis-inverse* [*simp*]:  $\text{inverse}(\text{cis } a) = \text{cis } (-a)$   
**by** (*simp add: cis-def complex-inverse-complex-split diff-minus*)

**lemma** *rcis-inverse*:  $\text{inverse}(\text{rcis } r \ a) = \text{rcis } (1/r) \ (-a)$   
**by** (*simp add: divide-inverse rcis-def*)

**lemma** *cis-divide*:  $\text{cis } a / \text{cis } b = \text{cis } (a - b)$   
**by** (*simp add: complex-divide-def cis-mult real-diff-def*)

**lemma** *rcis-divide*:  $\text{rcis } r1 \ a / \text{rcis } r2 \ b = \text{rcis } (r1/r2) \ (a - b)$   
**apply** (*simp add: complex-divide-def*)  
**apply** (*case-tac r2=0, simp*)  
**apply** (*simp add: rcis-inverse rcis-mult real-diff-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Re-cis* [*simp*]:  $\text{Re}(\text{cis } a) = \cos a$   
**by** (*simp add: cis-def*)

```

lemma Im-cis [simp]:  $\text{Im}(\text{cis } a) = \sin a$ 
by (simp add: cis-def)

lemma cos-n-Re-cis-pow-n:  $\cos(\text{real } n * a) = \text{Re}(\text{cis } a ^ n)$ 
by (auto simp add: DeMoivre)

lemma sin-n-Im-cis-pow-n:  $\sin(\text{real } n * a) = \text{Im}(\text{cis } a ^ n)$ 
by (auto simp add: DeMoivre)

lemma expi-add:  $\text{expi}(a + b) = \text{expi}(a) * \text{expi}(b)$ 
by (simp add: expi-def exp-add cis-mult [symmetric] mult-ac)

lemma expi-zero [simp]:  $\text{expi}(0::\text{complex}) = 1$ 
by (simp add: expi-def)

lemma complex-expi-Ex:  $\exists a \ r. z = \text{complex-of-real } r * \text{expi } a$ 
apply (insert rcis-Ex [of z])
apply (auto simp add: expi-def rcis-def mult-assoc [symmetric])
apply (rule-tac x = ii * complex-of-real a in exI, auto)
done

lemma expi-two-pi-i [simp]:  $\text{expi}((2::\text{complex}) * \text{complex-of-real } \pi * ii) = 1$ 
by (simp add: expi-def cis-def)

end

```

## 24 Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra: Fundamental Theorem of Algebra

```

theory Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra
imports Univ-Poly Dense-Linear-Order Complex
begin

```

## 25 Square root of complex numbers

```

definition csqrt :: complex  $\Rightarrow$  complex where
  csqrt z = (if  $\text{Im } z = 0$  then
    if  $0 \leq \text{Re } z$  then Complex ( $\sqrt{\text{Re } z}$ ) 0
    else Complex 0 ( $\sqrt{-\text{Re } z}$ )
  else Complex ( $\sqrt{(\text{cmod } z + \text{Re } z) / 2}$ )
    ( $(\text{Im } z / \text{abs}(\text{Im } z)) * \sqrt{(\text{cmod } z - \text{Re } z) / 2}$ ))

lemma csqrt:  $\text{csqrt } z ^ 2 = z$ 
proof–
  obtain x y where  $xy: z = \text{Complex } x y$  by (cases z, simp-all)
  {assume y0:  $y = 0$ 

```

```

{assume x0: x ≥ 0
  then have ?thesis using y0 xy real-sqrt-pow2[OF x0]
    by (simp add: csqrt-def power2-eq-square)}
moreover
{assume ¬ x ≥ 0 hence x0: -x ≥ 0 by arith
  then have ?thesis using y0 xy real-sqrt-pow2[OF x0]
    by (simp add: csqrt-def power2-eq-square) }
ultimately have ?thesis by blast}
moreover
{assume y0: y ≠ 0
  {fix x y
    let ?z = Complex x y
    from abs-Re-le-cmod[of ?z] have tha: abs x ≤ cmod ?z by auto
    hence cmod ?z - x ≥ 0 cmod ?z + x ≥ 0 by (cases x ≥ 0, arith+)
    hence (sqrt (x * x + y * y) + x) / 2 ≥ 0 (sqrt (x * x + y * y) - x) / 2
    ≥ 0 by (simp-all add: power2-eq-square) }
  note th = this
  have sq4:  $\bigwedge x::\text{real}. x^2 / 4 = (x / 2)^2$ 
    by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
  from th[of x y]
  have sq4': sqrt (((sqrt (x * x + y * y) + x)^2 / 4)) = (sqrt (x * x + y * y)
+ x) / 2 sqrt (((sqrt (x * x + y * y) - x)^2 / 4)) = (sqrt (x * x + y * y) - x)
/ 2 unfolding sq4 by simp-all
  then have th1: sqrt ((sqrt (x * x + y * y) + x) * (sqrt (x * x + y * y) + x)
/ 4) - sqrt ((sqrt (x * x + y * y) - x) * (sqrt (x * x + y * y) - x) / 4) = x
  unfolding power2-eq-square by simp
  have sqrt 4 = sqrt (2^2) by simp
  hence sqrt4: sqrt 4 = 2 by (simp only: real-sqrt-abs)
  have th2: 2 * (y * sqrt ((sqrt (x * x + y * y) - x) * (sqrt (x * x + y * y) +
x) / 4)) / |y| = y
    using iffD2[OF real-sqrt-pow2-iff sum-power2-ge-zero[of x y]] y0
    unfolding power2-eq-square
    by (simp add: ring-simps real-sqrt-divide sqrt4)
  from y0 xy have ?thesis apply (simp add: csqrt-def power2-eq-square)
  apply (simp add: real-sqrt-sum-squares-mult-ge-zero[of x y] real-sqrt-pow2[OF
th(1)[of x y], unfolded power2-eq-square] real-sqrt-pow2[OF th(2)[of x y], unfolded
power2-eq-square] real-sqrt-mult[symmetric])
    using th1 th2 ..}
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

## 26 More lemmas about module of complex numbers

**lemma** *complex-of-real-power*:  $\text{complex-of-real } x^n = \text{complex-of-real } (x^n)$   
 by (induct n, auto)

**lemma** *cmod-pos*:  $\text{cmod } z \geq 0$  by simp



**lemma** *complex-mod-triangle-ineq*:  $\text{cmod } (z + w) \leq \text{cmod } z + \text{cmod } w$   
**using** *complex-mod-triangle-ineq2*[of  $z\ w$ ] **by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)

**lemma** *cmod-mult*:  $\text{cmod } (z * w) = \text{cmod } z * \text{cmod } w$   
**proof**–  
**from** *rcis-Ex*[of  $z$ ] *rcis-Ex*[of  $w$ ]  
**obtain**  $rz\ az\ rw\ aw$  **where**  $z: z = \text{rcis } rz\ az$  **and**  $w: w = \text{rcis } rw\ aw$  **by** *blast*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: rcis-mult abs-mult*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *cmod-divide*:  $\text{cmod } (z / w) = \text{cmod } z / \text{cmod } w$   
**proof**–  
**from** *rcis-Ex*[of  $z$ ] *rcis-Ex*[of  $w$ ]  
**obtain**  $rz\ az\ rw\ aw$  **where**  $z: z = \text{rcis } rz\ az$  **and**  $w: w = \text{rcis } rw\ aw$  **by** *blast*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: rcis-divide*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *cmod-inverse*:  $\text{cmod } (\text{inverse } z) = \text{inverse } (\text{cmod } z)$   
**using** *cmod-divide*[of  $1\ z$ ] **by** (*simp add: inverse-eq-divide*)

**lemma** *cmod-uminus*:  $\text{cmod } (-z) = \text{cmod } z$   
**unfolding** *cmod-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *cmod-abs-norm*:  $|\text{cmod } w - \text{cmod } z| \leq \text{cmod } (w - z)$

**proof**–  
**have** *ath*:  $\bigwedge (a::\text{real})\ b\ x. a - b \leq x \implies b - a \leq x \implies \text{abs}(a - b) \leq x$   
**by** *arith*  
**from** *complex-mod-triangle-ineq2*[of  $w - z\ z$ ]  
**have** *th1*:  $\text{cmod } w - \text{cmod } z \leq \text{cmod } (w - z)$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *complex-mod-triangle-ineq2*[of  $-(w - z)\ w$ ]  
**have** *th2*:  $\text{cmod } z - \text{cmod } w \leq \text{cmod } (w - z)$  **using** *cmod-uminus* [of  $w - z$ ]  
**by** *simp*  
**from** *ath*[OF *th1 th2*] **show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *cmod-power*:  $\text{cmod } (z ^ n) = \text{cmod } z ^ n$  **by** (*induct n, auto simp add: cmod-mult*)

**lemma** *real-down2*:  $(0::\text{real}) < d1 \implies 0 < d2 \implies \exists e. 0 < e \ \& \ e < d1 \ \& \ e < d2$   
**apply** *ferrack* **apply** *arith* **done**

**lemma** *cmod-complex-of-real*:  $\text{cmod } (\text{complex-of-real } x) = |x|$   
**unfolding** *cmod-def* **by** *auto*

The triangle inequality for *cmod*

**lemma** *complex-mod-triangle-sub*:  $\text{cmod } w \leq \text{cmod } (w + z) + \text{norm } z$   
**using** *complex-mod-triangle-ineq2*[of  $w + z - z$ ] **by** *auto*

## 27 Basic lemmas about complex polynomials

**lemma** *poly-bound-exists*:

**shows**  $\exists m. m > 0 \wedge (\forall z. \text{cmod } z \leq r \longrightarrow \text{cmod } (\text{poly } p \ z) \leq m)$   
**proof**(*induct p*)  
**case** *Nil* **thus** *?case* **by** (*rule exI[where x=1]*, *simp*)  
**next**  
**case** (*Cons c cs*)  
**from** *Cons.hyps* **obtain** *m* **where** *m*:  $\forall z. \text{cmod } z \leq r \longrightarrow \text{cmod } (\text{poly } cs \ z) \leq m$   
**by** *blast*  
**let** *?k* =  $1 + \text{cmod } c + |r * m|$   
**have** *kp*:  $?k > 0$  **using** *abs-ge-zero[of r\*m]* *cmod-pos[of c]* **by** *arith*  
**{fix** *z*  
**assume** *H*:  $\text{cmod } z \leq r$   
**from** *m H* **have** *th*:  $\text{cmod } (\text{poly } cs \ z) \leq m$  **by** *blast*  
**from** *H* **have** *rp*:  $r \geq 0$  **using** *cmod-pos[of z]* **by** *arith*  
**have**  $\text{cmod } (\text{poly } (c \# cs) \ z) \leq \text{cmod } c + \text{cmod } (z * \text{poly } cs \ z)$   
**using** *complex-mod-triangle-ineq[of c z\* poly cs z]* **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{cmod } c + r * m$  **using** *mult-mono[OF H th rp cmod-pos[of poly cs z]]* **by** (*simp add: cmod-mult*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq ?k$  **by** *simp*  
**finally have**  $\text{cmod } (\text{poly } (c \# cs) \ z) \leq ?k$  **by** *blast*  
**with** *kp* **show** *?case* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

Offsetting the variable in a polynomial gives another of same degree

**lemma** *poly-offset-lemma*:

**shows**  $\exists b \ q. (\text{length } q = \text{length } p) \wedge (\forall x. \text{poly } (b \# q) \ (x::\text{complex}) = (a + x) * \text{poly } p \ x)$   
**proof**(*induct p*)  
**case** *Nil* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Cons c cs*)  
**from** *Cons.hyps* **obtain** *b q* **where**  
*bq*:  $\text{length } q = \text{length } cs \ \forall x. \text{poly } (b \# q) \ x = (a + x) * \text{poly } cs \ x$   
**by** *blast*  
**let** *?b* =  $a * c$   
**let** *?q* =  $(b + c) \# q$   
**have** *lg*:  $\text{length } ?q = \text{length } (c \# cs)$  **using** *bq(1)* **by** *simp*  
**{fix** *x*  
**from** *bq(2)[rule-format, of x]*  
**have**  $x * \text{poly } (b \# q) \ x = x * ((a + x) * \text{poly } cs \ x)$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\text{poly } (?b \# ?q) \ x = (a + x) * \text{poly } (c \# cs) \ x$   
**by** (*simp add: ring-simps*)  
**with** *lg* **show** *?case* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *poly-offset*:  $\exists q. \text{length } q = \text{length } p \wedge (\forall x. \text{poly } q (x::\text{complex}) = \text{poly } p (a + x))$   
**proof** (*induct p*)  
 case *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
 case (*Cons c cs*)  
 from *Cons.hyps* **obtain** *q* **where** *q*:  $\text{length } q = \text{length } cs \wedge \forall x. \text{poly } q x = \text{poly } cs (a + x)$  **by** *blast*  
 from *poly-offset-lemma*[*of q a*] **obtain** *b p* **where**  
*bp*:  $\text{length } p = \text{length } q \wedge \forall x. \text{poly } (b \# p) x = (a + x) * \text{poly } q x$   
**by** *blast*  
**thus** ?*case* **using** *q bp* **by** – (*rule exI*[*where x=(c + b)#p*], *simp*)  
**qed**

An alternative useful formulation of completeness of the reals

**lemma** *real-sup-exists*: **assumes** *ex*:  $\exists x. P x$  **and** *bz*:  $\exists z. \forall x. P x \longrightarrow x < z$   
**shows**  $\exists (s::\text{real}). \forall y. (\exists x. P x \wedge y < x) \longleftrightarrow y < s$   
**proof** –  
 from *ex bz* **obtain** *x Y* **where** *x*:  $P x$  **and** *Y*:  $\bigwedge x. P x \implies x < Y$  **by** *blast*  
 from *ex* **have** *thx*:  $\exists x. x \in \text{Collect } P$  **by** *blast*  
 from *bz* **have** *thY*:  $\exists Y. \text{isUb UNIV } (\text{Collect } P) Y$   
**by** (*auto simp add: isUb-def isLub-def setge-def settle-def leastP-def Ball-def order-le-less*)  
 from *reals-complete*[*OF thx thY*] **obtain** *L* **where** *L*:  $\text{isLub UNIV } (\text{Collect } P) L$   
**by** *blast*  
 from *Y*[*OF x*] **have** *xY*:  $x < Y$  .  
 from *L* **have** *L'*:  $\forall x. P x \longrightarrow x \leq L$  **by** (*auto simp add: isUb-def isLub-def setge-def settle-def leastP-def Ball-def*)  
 from *Y* **have** *Y'*:  $\forall x. P x \longrightarrow x \leq Y$   
**apply** (*clarsimp, atomize (full)*) **by** *auto*  
 from *L Y'* **have**  $L \leq Y$  **by** (*auto simp add: isUb-def isLub-def setge-def settle-def leastP-def Ball-def*)  
**{fix** *y*  
 {**fix** *z* **assume** *z*:  $P z \wedge y < z$   
 from *L' z* **have**  $y < L$  **by** *auto* }  
**moreover**  
 {**assume** *yL*:  $y < L \wedge \forall z. P z \longrightarrow \neg y < z$   
 hence *nox*:  $\forall z. P z \longrightarrow y \geq z$  **by** *auto*  
 from *nox L* **have**  $y \geq L$  **by** (*auto simp add: isUb-def isLub-def setge-def settle-def leastP-def Ball-def*)  
 with *yL*(1) **have** *False* **by** *arith*}  
**ultimately** **have**  $(\exists x. P x \wedge y < x) \longleftrightarrow y < L$  **by** *blast*}  
**thus** ?*thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

## 28 Some theorems about Sequences

Given a binary function  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ , its values are uniquely determined by a function  $g$

```

lemma num-Axiom: EX! g. g 0 = e  $\wedge$  ( $\forall n. g (Suc\ n) = f\ n\ (g\ n)$ )
  unfolding Ex1-def
  apply (rule-tac x=nat-rec e f in exI)
  apply (rule conjI)+
apply (rule def-nat-rec-0, simp)
apply (rule allI, rule def-nat-rec-Suc, simp)
apply (rule allI, rule impI, rule ext)
apply (erule conjE)
apply (induct-tac x)
apply (simp add: nat-rec-0)
apply (erule-tac x=n in allE)
apply (simp)
done

```

An equivalent formulation of monotony – Not used here, but might be useful

```

lemma mono-Suc: mono f = ( $\forall n. (f\ n :: 'a :: order) \leq f\ (Suc\ n)$ )
unfolding mono-def
proof auto
  fix A B :: nat
  assume H:  $\forall n. f\ n \leq f\ (Suc\ n)$  A  $\leq$  B
  hence  $\exists k. B = A + k$  apply – apply (thin-tac  $\forall n. f\ n \leq f\ (Suc\ n)$ )
    by presburger
  then obtain k where k: B = A + k by blast
  {fix a k
    have f a  $\leq$  f (a + k)
    proof (induct k)
      case 0 thus ?case by simp
    next
      case (Suc k)
      from Suc.hyps H(1)[rule-format, of a + k] show ?case by simp
    qed}
  with k show f A  $\leq$  f B by blast
qed

```

for any sequence, there is a monotonic subsequence

```

lemma seq-monosub:  $\exists f. subseq\ f \wedge monoseq\ (\lambda n. (s\ (f\ n)))$ 
proof –
  {assume H:  $\forall n. \exists p > n. \forall m \geq p. s\ m \leq s\ p$ 
    let ?P =  $\lambda p\ n. p > n \wedge (\forall m \geq p. s\ m \leq s\ p)$ 
    from num-Axiom[of SOME p. ?P p 0  $\lambda p\ n. SOME\ p. ?P\ p\ n$ ]
    obtain f where f: f 0 = (SOME p. ?P p 0)  $\forall n. f\ (Suc\ n) = (SOME\ p. ?P\ p\ (f\ n))$  by blast
    have ?P (f 0) 0 unfolding f(1) some-eq-ex[of  $\lambda p. ?P\ p\ 0$ ]
      using H apply –

```

```

    apply (erule allE[where x=0], erule exE, rule-tac x=p in exI)
    unfolding order-le-less by blast
  hence f0:  $f\ 0 > 0 \ \forall m \geq f\ 0. \ s\ m \leq s\ (f\ 0)$  by blast+
  {fix n
    have ?P (f (Suc n)) (f n)
      unfolding f(2)[rule-format, of n] some-eq-ex[of  $\lambda p. \ ?P\ p\ (f\ n)$ ]
      using H apply -
    apply (erule allE[where x=f n], erule exE, rule-tac x=p in exI)
    unfolding order-le-less by blast
  hence f (Suc n) > f n  $\forall m \geq f\ (Suc\ n). \ s\ m \leq s\ (f\ (Suc\ n))$  by blast+}
note fSuc = this
  {fix p q assume pq:  $p \geq f\ q$ 
    have  $s\ p \leq s(f(q))$  using f0(2)[rule-format, of p] pq fSuc
    by (cases q, simp-all) }
note pqth = this
  {fix q
    have  $f\ (Suc\ q) > f\ q$  apply (induct q)
      using f0(1) fSuc(1)[of 0] apply simp by (rule fSuc(1))}
note fss = this
from fss have th1: subseq f unfolding subseq-Suc-iff ..
  {fix a b
    have  $f\ a \leq f\ (a + b)$ 
    proof(induct b)
      case 0 thus ?case by simp
    next
      case (Suc b)
      from fSuc(1)[of a + b] Suc.hyps show ?case by simp
    qed}
note fmon0 = this
have monoseq ( $\lambda n. \ s\ (f\ n)$ )
proof-
  {fix n
    have  $s\ (f\ n) \geq s\ (f\ (Suc\ n))$ 
    proof(cases n)
      case 0
      assume n0:  $n = 0$ 
      from fSuc(1)[of 0] have th0:  $f\ 0 \leq f\ (Suc\ 0)$  by simp
      from f0(2)[rule-format, OF th0] show ?thesis using n0 by simp
    next
      case (Suc m)
      assume m:  $n = Suc\ m$ 
      from fSuc(1)[of n] m have th0:  $f\ (Suc\ m) \leq f\ (Suc\ (Suc\ m))$  by simp
      from m fSuc(2)[rule-format, OF th0] show ?thesis by simp
    qed}
  thus monoseq ( $\lambda n. \ s\ (f\ n)$ ) unfolding monoseq-Suc by blast
qed
with th1 have ?thesis by blast}
moreover
  {fix N assume N:  $\forall p > N. \ \exists \ m \geq p. \ s\ m > s\ p$ 
```

```

{fix p assume p: p ≥ Suc N
  hence pN: p > N by arith with N obtain m where m: m ≥ p s m > s p
by blast
  have m ≠ p using m(2) by auto
  with m have ∃ m>p. s p < s m by - (rule exI[where x=m], auto)}
note th0 = this
let ?P = λm x. m > x ∧ s x < s m
from num-Axiom[of SOME x. ?P x (Suc N) λm x. SOME y. ?P y x]
obtain f where f: f 0 = (SOME x. ?P x (Suc N))
  ∀ n. f (Suc n) = (SOME m. ?P m (f n)) by blast
have ?P (f 0) (Suc N) unfolding f(1) some-eq-ex[of λp. ?P p (Suc N)]
  using N apply -
  apply (erule allE[where x=Suc N], clarsimp)
  apply (rule-tac x=m in exI)
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac Suc N ≠ m)
  apply simp
  apply (rule ccontr, simp)
done
hence f0: f 0 > Suc N s (Suc N) < s (f 0) by blast+
{fix n
  have f n > N ∧ ?P (f (Suc n)) (f n)
    unfolding f(2)[rule-format, of n] some-eq-ex[of λp. ?P p (f n)]
  proof (induct n)
    case 0 thus ?case
      using f0 N apply auto
      apply (erule allE[where x=f 0], clarsimp)
      apply (rule-tac x=m in exI, simp)
      by (subgoal-tac f 0 ≠ m, auto)
    next
      case (Suc n)
      from Suc.hyps have Nfn: N < f n by blast
      from Suc.hyps obtain m where m: m > f n s (f n) < s m by blast
      with Nfn have mN: m > N by arith
      note key = Suc.hyps[unfolded some-eq-ex[of λp. ?P p (f n), symmetric]
        f(2)[rule-format, of n, symmetric]]

      from key have th0: f (Suc n) > N by simp
      from N[rule-format, OF th0]
      obtain m' where m': m' ≥ f (Suc n) s (f (Suc n)) < s m' by blast
      have m' ≠ f (Suc n) apply (rule ccontr) using m'(2) by auto
      hence m' > f (Suc n) using m'(1) by simp
      with key m'(2) show ?case by auto
    qed}
note fSuc = this
{fix n
  have f n ≥ Suc N ∧ f (Suc n) > f n ∧ s(f n) < s(f(Suc n)) using fSuc[of
n] by auto
  hence f n ≥ Suc N f(Suc n) > f n s(f n) < s(f(Suc n)) by blast+}

```

```

note thf = this
have sqf: subseq f unfolding subseq-Suc-iff using thf by simp
have monoseq ( $\lambda n. s (f n)$ ) unfolding monoseq-Suc using thf
  apply -
  apply (rule disjI1)
  apply auto
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply blast
done
then have ?thesis using sqf by blast}
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding linorder-not-less[symmetric] by blast
qed

```

```

lemma seq-suble: assumes sf: subseq f shows  $n \leq f n$ 
proof(induct n)
  case 0 thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  from sf[unfolded subseq-Suc-iff, rule-format, of n] Suc.hyps
  have  $n < f (Suc n)$  by arith
  thus ?case by arith
qed

```

## 29 Fundamental theorem of algebra

```

lemma unimodular-reduce-norm:
  assumes md:  $cmod\ z = 1$ 
  shows  $cmod\ (z + 1) < 1 \vee cmod\ (z - 1) < 1 \vee cmod\ (z + ii) < 1 \vee cmod\ (z - ii) < 1$ 
proof-
  obtain  $x\ y$  where  $z: z = Complex\ x\ y$  by (cases z, auto)
  from md z have  $xy: x^2 + y^2 = 1$  by (simp add: cmod-def)
  {assume  $C: cmod\ (z + 1) \geq 1\ cmod\ (z - 1) \geq 1\ cmod\ (z + ii) \geq 1\ cmod\ (z - ii) \geq 1$ 
  from  $C\ z\ xy$  have  $2*x \leq 1\ 2*x \geq -1\ 2*y \leq 1\ 2*y \geq -1$ 
    by (simp-all add: cmod-def power2-eq-square ring-simps)
  hence  $abs\ (2*x) \leq 1\ abs\ (2*y) \leq 1$  by simp-all
  hence  $(abs\ (2 * x))^2 \leq 1^2\ (abs\ (2 * y))^2 \leq 1^2$ 
    by - (rule power-mono, simp, simp)+
  hence  $th0: 4*x^2 \leq 1\ 4*y^2 \leq 1$ 
    by (simp-all add: power2-abs power-mult-distrib)
  from add-mono[OF th0]  $xy$  have False by simp }
  thus ?thesis unfolding linorder-not-le[symmetric] by blast
qed

```

Hence we can always reduce modulus of  $1 + b z^n$  if nonzero

```

lemma reduce-poly-simple:
  assumes  $b: b \neq 0$  and  $n: n \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\exists z. cmod\ (1 + b * z^n) < 1$ 

```

```

using n
proof(induct n rule: nat-less-induct)
  fix n
  assume IH:  $\forall m < n. m \neq 0 \longrightarrow (\exists z. \text{cmod } (1 + b * z ^ m) < 1)$  and n:  $n \neq 0$ 
  let ?P =  $\lambda z n. \text{cmod } (1 + b * z ^ n) < 1$ 
  {assume e: even n
    hence  $\exists m. n = 2 * m$  by presburger
    then obtain m where m:  $n = 2 * m$  by blast
    from n m have  $m \neq 0 \wedge m < n$  by presburger+
    with IH[rule-format, of m] obtain z where z: ?P z m by blast
    from z have ?P (csqrt z) n by (simp add: m power-mult csqrt)
    hence  $\exists z. ?P z n \dots$ 
  }
  moreover
  {assume o: odd n
    from b have b':  $b ^ 2 \neq 0$  unfolding power2-eq-square by simp
    have  $\text{Im } (\text{inverse } b) * (\text{Im } (\text{inverse } b) * |\text{Im } b * \text{Im } b + \text{Re } b * \text{Re } b|) +$ 
       $\text{Re } (\text{inverse } b) * (\text{Re } (\text{inverse } b) * |\text{Im } b * \text{Im } b + \text{Re } b * \text{Re } b|) =$ 
       $((\text{Re } (\text{inverse } b)) ^ 2 + (\text{Im } (\text{inverse } b)) ^ 2) * |\text{Im } b * \text{Im } b + \text{Re } b * \text{Re } b|$  by
    algebra
    also have  $\dots = \text{cmod } (\text{inverse } b) ^ 2 * \text{cmod } b ^ 2$ 
    apply (simp add: cmod-def) using realpow-two-le-add-order[of Re b Im b]
    by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
    finally
    have th0:  $\text{Im } (\text{inverse } b) * (\text{Im } (\text{inverse } b) * |\text{Im } b * \text{Im } b + \text{Re } b * \text{Re } b|) +$ 
       $\text{Re } (\text{inverse } b) * (\text{Re } (\text{inverse } b) * |\text{Im } b * \text{Im } b + \text{Re } b * \text{Re } b|) =$ 
      1
    apply (simp add: power2-eq-square cmod-mult[symmetric] cmod-inverse[symmetric])
    using right-inverse[OF b']
    by (simp add: power2-eq-square[symmetric] power-inverse[symmetric] ring-simps)
    have th0:  $\text{cmod } (\text{complex-of-real } (\text{cmod } b) / b) = 1$ 
    apply (simp add: complex-Re-mult cmod-def power2-eq-square Re-complex-of-real
      Im-complex-of-real divide-inverse ring-simps)
    by (simp add: real-sqrt-mult[symmetric] th0)
    from o have  $\exists m. n = \text{Suc } (2 * m)$  by presburger+
    then obtain m where m:  $n = \text{Suc } (2 * m)$  by blast
    from unimodular-reduce-norm[OF th0] o
    have  $\exists v. \text{cmod } (\text{complex-of-real } (\text{cmod } b) / b + v ^ n) < 1$ 
    apply (cases  $\text{cmod } (\text{complex-of-real } (\text{cmod } b) / b + 1) < 1$ , rule-tac x=1 in
      exI, simp)
    apply (cases  $\text{cmod } (\text{complex-of-real } (\text{cmod } b) / b - 1) < 1$ , rule-tac x=-1
      in exI, simp add: diff-def)
    apply (cases  $\text{cmod } (\text{complex-of-real } (\text{cmod } b) / b + ii) < 1$ )
    apply (cases even m, rule-tac x=ii in exI, simp add: m power-mult)
    apply (rule-tac x=- ii in exI, simp add: m power-mult)
    apply (cases even m, rule-tac x=- ii in exI, simp add: m power-mult diff-def)
    apply (rule-tac x=ii in exI, simp add: m power-mult diff-def)
    done
    then obtain v where v:  $\text{cmod } (\text{complex-of-real } (\text{cmod } b) / b + v ^ n) < 1$  by
    blast
  }

```



```

let ?w = v / complex-of-real (root n (cmod b))
from odd-real-root-pow[OF o, of cmod b]
have th1: ?w ^ n = v ^ n / complex-of-real (cmod b)
  by (simp add: power-divide complex-of-real-power)
  have th2: cmod (complex-of-real (cmod b) / b) = 1 using b by (simp add:
cmod-divide)
  hence th3: cmod (complex-of-real (cmod b) / b) ≥ 0 by simp
  have th4: cmod (complex-of-real (cmod b) / b) *
cmod (1 + b * (v ^ n / complex-of-real (cmod b)))
< cmod (complex-of-real (cmod b) / b) * 1
  apply (simp only: cmod-mult[symmetric] right-distrib)
  using b v by (simp add: th2)

from mult-less-imp-less-left[OF th4 th3]
have ?P ?w n unfolding th1 .
  hence ∃ z. ?P z n .. }
ultimately show ∃ z. ?P z n by blast
qed

```

Bolzano-Weierstrass type property for closed disc in complex plane.

```

lemma metric-bound-lemma: cmod (x - y) ≤ |Re x - Re y| + |Im x - Im y|
  using real-sqrt-sum-squares-triangle-ineq[of Re x - Re y 0 0 Im x - Im y ]
  unfolding cmod-def by simp

```

lemma bolzano-weierstrass-complex-disc:

```

assumes r: ∀ n. cmod (s n) ≤ r
shows ∃ f z. subseq f ∧ (∀ e > 0. ∃ N. ∀ n ≥ N. cmod (s (f n) - z) < e)
proof -
  from seq-monosub[of Re o s]
  obtain f g where f: subseq f monoseq (λ n. Re (s (f n)))
    unfolding o-def by blast
  from seq-monosub[of Im o s o f]
  obtain g where g: subseq g monoseq (λ n. Im (s(f(g n)))) unfolding o-def by
blast
  let ?h = f o g
  from r[rule-format, of 0] have rp: r ≥ 0 using cmod-pos[of s 0] by arith
  have th: ∀ n. r + 1 ≥ |Re (s n)|
  proof
    fix n
    from abs-Re-le-cmod[of s n] r[rule-format, of n] show |Re (s n)| ≤ r + 1 by
arith
  qed
  have conv1: convergent (λ n. Re (s (f n)))
    apply (rule Bseq-monoseq-convergent)
    apply (simp add: Bseq-def)
    apply (rule exI[where x = r + 1])
    using th rp apply simp
    using f(2) .
  have th: ∀ n. r + 1 ≥ |Im (s n)|

```

```

proof
  fix  $n$ 
  from  $abs\text{-}Im\text{-}le\text{-}cmod[of\ s\ n]\ r[rule\text{-}format,\ of\ n]$  show  $|Im\ (s\ n)| \leq r + 1$  by
arith
qed

have  $conv2: convergent\ (\lambda n. Im\ (s\ (f\ (g\ n))))$ 
apply  $(rule\ Bseq\text{-}monoseq\text{-}convergent)$ 
apply  $(simp\ add: Bseq\text{-}def)$ 
apply  $(rule\ exI[where\ x = r + 1])$ 
using  $th\ rp$  apply  $simp$ 
using  $g(2)$  .

from  $conv1[unfolded\ convergent\text{-}def]$  obtain  $x$  where  $LIMSEQ\ (\lambda n. Re\ (s\ (f\ n)))\ x$ 
by  $blast$ 
hence  $x: \forall r > 0. \exists n0. \forall n \geq n0. |Re\ (s\ (f\ n)) - x| < r$ 
unfolding  $LIMSEQ\text{-}def\ real\text{-}norm\text{-}def$  .

from  $conv2[unfolded\ convergent\text{-}def]$  obtain  $y$  where  $LIMSEQ\ (\lambda n. Im\ (s\ (f\ (g\ n))))\ y$ 
by  $blast$ 
hence  $y: \forall r > 0. \exists n0. \forall n \geq n0. |Im\ (s\ (f\ (g\ n))) - y| < r$ 
unfolding  $LIMSEQ\text{-}def\ real\text{-}norm\text{-}def$  .
let  $?w = Complex\ x\ y$ 
from  $f(1)\ g(1)$  have  $hs: subseq\ ?h$  unfolding  $subseq\text{-}def$  by  $auto$ 
{fix  $e$  assume  $ep: e > (0::real)$ 
  hence  $e2: e/2 > 0$  by  $simp$ 
  from  $x[rule\text{-}format,\ OF\ e2]\ y[rule\text{-}format,\ OF\ e2]$ 
  obtain  $N1\ N2$  where  $N1: \forall n \geq N1. |Re\ (s\ (f\ n)) - x| < e / 2$  and  $N2: \forall n \geq N2. |Im\ (s\ (f\ (g\ n))) - y| < e / 2$  by  $blast$ 
  {fix  $n$  assume  $nN12: n \geq N1 + N2$ 
    hence  $nN1: g\ n \geq N1$  and  $nN2: n \geq N2$  using  $seq\text{-}suble[OF\ g(1),\ of\ n]$  by
arith+
    from  $add\text{-}strict\text{-}mono[OF\ N1[rule\text{-}format,\ OF\ nN1]\ N2[rule\text{-}format,\ OF\ nN2]]$ 
    have  $cmod\ (s\ (?h\ n) - ?w) < e$ 
    using  $metric\text{-}bound\text{-}lemma[of\ s\ (f\ (g\ n))\ ?w]$  by  $simp$  }
  hence  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. cmod\ (s\ (?h\ n) - ?w) < e$  by  $blast$  }
with  $hs$  show  $?thesis$  by  $blast$ 
qed

```

Polynomial is continuous.

**lemma**  $poly\text{-}cont$ :

```

assumes  $ep: e > 0$ 
shows  $\exists d > 0. \forall w. 0 < cmod\ (w - z) \wedge cmod\ (w - z) < d \longrightarrow cmod\ (poly\ p\ w - poly\ p\ z) < e$ 
proof –
  from  $poly\text{-}offset[of\ p\ z]$  obtain  $q$  where  $q: length\ q = length\ p \wedge x. poly\ q\ x =$ 

```

```

poly p (z + x) by blast
  {fix w
   note q(2)[of w - z, simplified]}
  note th = this
  show ?thesis unfolding th[symmetric]
  proof(induct q)
    case Nil thus ?case using ep by auto
  next
    case (Cons c cs)
    from poly-bound-exists[of 1 cs]
    obtain m where m: m > 0  $\wedge$  z. cmod z  $\leq$  1  $\implies$  cmod (poly cs z)  $\leq$  m by
blast
    from ep m(1) have em0: e/m > 0 by (simp add: field-simps)
    have one0: 1 > (0::real) by arith
    from real-lbound-gt-zero[OF one0 em0]
    obtain d where d: d > 0 d < 1 d < e / m by blast
    from d(1,3) m(1) have dm: d*m > 0 d*m < e
      by (simp-all add: field-simps real-mult-order)
    show ?case
      proof(rule ex-forward[OF real-lbound-gt-zero[OF one0 em0]], clarsimp simp
add: cmod-mult)
        fix d w
        assume H: d > 0 d < 1 d < e/m w  $\neq$  z cmod (w - z) < d
        hence d1: cmod (w - z)  $\leq$  1 d  $\geq$  0 by simp-all
        from H(3) m(1) have dme: d*m < e by (simp add: field-simps)
        from H have th: cmod (w - z)  $\leq$  d by simp
        from mult-mono[OF th m(2)[OF d1(1)] d1(2) cmod-pos] dme
        show cmod (w - z) * cmod (poly cs (w - z)) < e by simp
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

Hence a polynomial attains minimum on a closed disc in the complex plane.

**lemma** *poly-minimum-modulus-disc*:

$\exists z. \forall w. \text{cmod } w \leq r \longrightarrow \text{cmod } (\text{poly } p \ z) \leq \text{cmod } (\text{poly } p \ w)$

**proof** –

```

{assume  $\neg r \geq 0$  hence ?thesis unfolding linorder-not-le
 apply –
 apply (rule exI[where x=0])
 apply auto
 apply (subgoal-tac cmod w < 0)
 apply simp
 apply arith
 done }

```

**moreover**

{assume rp: r  $\geq$  0

from rp have cmod 0  $\leq$  r  $\wedge$  cmod (poly p 0) = – (– cmod (poly p 0)) by

*simp*

hence mth1:  $\exists x \ z. \text{cmod } z \leq r \wedge \text{cmod } (\text{poly } p \ z) = -x$  by blast

```

{fix x z
  assume H: cmod z ≤ r cmod (poly p z) = - x ¬x < 1
  hence - x < 0 by arith
  with H(2) cmod-pos[of poly p z] have False by simp }
then have mth2: ∃ z. ∀ x. (∃ z. cmod z ≤ r ∧ cmod (poly p z) = - x) → x
< z by blast
from real-sup-exists[OF mth1 mth2] obtain s where
  s: ∀ y. (∃ x. (∃ z. cmod z ≤ r ∧ cmod (poly p z) = - x) ∧ y < x) ↔ (y <
s) by blast
let ?m = -s
{fix y
  from s[rule-format, of -y] have
    (∃ z x. cmod z ≤ r ∧ -( - cmod (poly p z)) < y) ↔ ?m < y
    unfolding minus-less-iff[of y] equation-minus-iff by blast }
note s1 = this[unfolded minus-minus]
from s1[of ?m] have s1m: ∧ z x. cmod z ≤ r ⇒ cmod (poly p z) ≥ ?m
  by auto
{fix n::nat
  from s1[rule-format, of ?m + 1/real (Suc n)]
  have ∃ z. cmod z ≤ r ∧ cmod (poly p z) < - s + 1 / real (Suc n)
    by simp}
hence th: ∀ n. ∃ z. cmod z ≤ r ∧ cmod (poly p z) < - s + 1 / real (Suc n) ..
from choice[OF th] obtain g where
  g: ∀ n. cmod (g n) ≤ r ∧ cmod (poly p (g n)) < ?m+1 / real(Suc n)
  by blast
from bolzano-weierstrass-complex-disc[OF g(1)]
obtain f z where fz: subseq f ∀ e>0. ∃ N. ∀ n≥N. cmod (g (f n) - z) < e
  by blast
{fix w
  assume wr: cmod w ≤ r
  let ?e = |cmod (poly p z) - ?m|
  {assume e: ?e > 0
    hence e2: ?e/2 > 0 by simp
    from poly-cont[OF e2, of z p] obtain d where
      d: d>0 ∧ ∀ w. 0<cmod (w - z) ∧ cmod(w - z) < d → cmod(poly p w -
poly p z) < ?e/2 by blast
    {fix w assume w: cmod (w - z) < d
      have cmod(poly p w - poly p z) < ?e / 2
        using d(2)[rule-format, of w] w e by (cases w=z, simp-all)}
    note th1 = this

    from fz(2)[rule-format, OF d(1)] obtain N1 where
      N1: ∀ n≥N1. cmod (g (f n) - z) < d by blast
    from reals-Archimedean2[of 2/?e] obtain N2::nat where
      N2: 2/?e < real N2 by blast
    have th2: cmod(poly p (g(f(N1 + N2)))) - poly p z < ?e/2
      using N1[rule-format, of N1 + N2] th1 by simp
    {fix a b e2 m :: real
      have a < e2 ⇒ abs(b - m) < e2 ⇒ 2 * e2 ≤ abs(b - m) + a

```

```

    ==> False by arith}
note th0 = this
have ath:
   $\bigwedge m x e. m \leq x \implies x < m + e \implies \text{abs}(x - m::\text{real}) < e$  by arith
from s1m[OF g(1)[rule-format]]
have th31:  $?m \leq \text{cmod}(\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2))))$  .
from seq-suble[OF fz(1), of N1+N2]
have th00:  $\text{real} (\text{Suc} (N1+N2)) \leq \text{real} (\text{Suc} (f (N1+N2)))$  by simp
have th000:  $0 \leq (1::\text{real}) (1::\text{real}) \leq 1 \text{ real} (\text{Suc} (N1+N2)) > 0$ 
  using N2 by auto
from frac-le[OF th000 th00] have th00:  $?m + 1 / \text{real} (\text{Suc} (f (N1 + N2)))$ 
 $\leq ?m + 1 / \text{real} (\text{Suc} (N1 + N2))$  by simp
from g(2)[rule-format, of f (N1 + N2)]
have th01:  $\text{cmod} (\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2)))) < -s + 1 / \text{real} (\text{Suc} (f (N1$ 
 $+ N2)))$  .
from order-less-le-trans[OF th01 th00]
have th32:  $\text{cmod}(\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2)))) < ?m + (1 / \text{real}(\text{Suc} (N1 +$ 
 $N2)))$  .
from N2 have  $2/?e < \text{real} (\text{Suc} (N1 + N2))$  by arith
with e2 less-imp-inverse-less[of  $2/?e \text{ real} (\text{Suc} (N1 + N2))$ ]
have  $?e/2 > 1 / \text{real} (\text{Suc} (N1 + N2))$  by (simp add: inverse-eq-divide)
with ath[OF th31 th32]
have thc1:  $|\text{cmod}(\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2)))) - ?m| < ?e/2$  by arith
have ath2:  $\bigwedge (a::\text{real}) b c m. |a - b| \leq c \implies |b - m| \leq |a - m| + c$ 
  by arith
have th22:  $|\text{cmod} (\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2)))) - \text{cmod} (\text{poly } p z)|$ 
 $\leq \text{cmod} (\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2)))) - \text{poly } p z$ 
  by (simp add: cmod-abs-norm)
from ath2[OF th22, of ?m]
have thc2:  $2*(?e/2) \leq |\text{cmod}(\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2)))) - ?m| + \text{cmod}$ 
 $(\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2)))) - \text{poly } p z$  by simp
from th0[OF th2 thc1 thc2] have False .}
hence ?e = 0 by auto
then have  $\text{cmod} (\text{poly } p z) = ?m$  by simp
with s1m[OF wr]
have  $\text{cmod} (\text{poly } p z) \leq \text{cmod} (\text{poly } p w)$  by simp }
hence ?thesis by blast}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (rcis (sqrt (abs r)) (a/2)) ^ 2 = rcis (abs r) a
  unfolding power2-eq-square
  apply (simp add: rcis-mult)
  apply (simp add: power2-eq-square[symmetric])
  done

lemma cispi: cis pi = -1
  unfolding cis-def
  by simp

```

```

lemma (rcis (sqrt (abs r)) ((pi + a)/2)) ^ 2 = rcis (- abs r) a
  unfolding power2-eq-square
  apply (simp add: rcis-mult add-divide-distrib)
  apply (simp add: power2-eq-square[symmetric] rcis-def cispi cis-mult[symmetric])
  done

```

Nonzero polynomial in z goes to infinity as z does.

```

instance complex::idom-char-0 by (intro-classes)
instance complex :: recpower-idom-char-0 by intro-classes

```

```

lemma poly-infinity:
  assumes ex: list-ex (λc. c ≠ 0) p
  shows ∃ r. ∀ z. r ≤ cmod z ⟶ d ≤ cmod (poly (a#p) z)
using ex
proof(induct p arbitrary: a d)
  case (Cons c cs a d)
  {assume H: list-ex (λc. c ≠ 0) cs
   with Cons.hyps obtain r where r: ∀ z. r ≤ cmod z ⟶ d + cmod a ≤ cmod
   (poly (c # cs) z) by blast
   let ?r = 1 + |r|
   {fix z assume h: 1 + |r| ≤ cmod z
    have r0: r ≤ cmod z using h by arith
    from r[rule-format, OF r0]
    have th0: d + cmod a ≤ 1 * cmod(poly (c#cs) z) by arith
    from h have z1: cmod z ≥ 1 by arith
    from order-trans[OF th0 mult-right-mono[OF z1 cmod-pos[of poly (c#cs) z]]]
    have th1: d ≤ cmod(z * poly (c#cs) z) - cmod a
      unfolding cmod-mult by (simp add: ring-simps)
    from complex-mod-triangle-sub[of z * poly (c#cs) z a]
    have th2: cmod(z * poly (c#cs) z) - cmod a ≤ cmod (poly (a#c#cs) z)
      by (simp add: diff-le-eq ring-simps)
    from th1 th2 have d ≤ cmod (poly (a#c#cs) z) by arith}
   hence ?case by blast}
  moreover
  {assume cs0: ¬ (list-ex (λc. c ≠ 0) cs)
   with Cons.premis have c0: c ≠ 0 by simp
   from cs0 have cs0': list-all (λc. c = 0) cs
     by (auto simp add: list-all-iff list-ex-iff)
   {fix z
    assume h: (|d| + cmod a) / cmod c ≤ cmod z
    from c0 have cmod c > 0 by simp
    from h c0 have th0: |d| + cmod a ≤ cmod (z*c)
      by (simp add: field-simps cmod-mult)
    have ath: ⋀mzh mazh ma. mzh ≤ mazh + ma ⟹ abs(d) + ma ≤ mzh
    ⟹ d ≤ mazh by arith
    from complex-mod-triangle-sub[of z*c a]
    have th1: cmod (z * c) ≤ cmod (a + z * c) + cmod a
      by (simp add: ring-simps)

```

```

    from ath[OF th1 th0] have  $d \leq cmod \ (poly \ (a \# \ c \# \ cs) \ z)$ 
      using poly-0[OF cs0] by simp}
    then have ?case by blast}
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed simp

```

Hence polynomial’s modulus attains its minimum somewhere.

**lemma** *poly-minimum-modulus*:

$\exists z. \forall w. \ cmod \ (poly \ p \ z) \leq cmod \ (poly \ p \ w)$

**proof**(*induct p*)

**case** (*Cons c cs*)

{**assume** *cs0*: *list-ex* ( $\lambda c. \ c \neq 0$ ) *cs*

**from** *poly-infinity*[*OF cs0*, *of cmod (poly (c#cs) 0) c*]

**obtain** *r* **where**  $r: \bigwedge z. \ r \leq cmod \ z \implies cmod \ (poly \ (c \# \ cs) \ 0) \leq cmod \ (poly \ (c \# \ cs) \ z)$  **by** *blast*

**have** *ath*:  $\bigwedge z \ r. \ r \leq cmod \ z \vee cmod \ z \leq |r|$  **by** *arith*

**from** *poly-minimum-modulus-disc*[*of |r| c#cs*]

**obtain** *v* **where**  $v: \bigwedge w. \ cmod \ w \leq |r| \implies cmod \ (poly \ (c \# \ cs) \ v) \leq cmod \ (poly \ (c \# \ cs) \ w)$  **by** *blast*

{**fix** *z* **assume**  $z: \ r \leq cmod \ z$

**from** *v*[*of 0*] *r*[*OF z*]

**have**  $cmod \ (poly \ (c \# \ cs) \ v) \leq cmod \ (poly \ (c \# \ cs) \ z)$

**by** *simp* }

**note** *v0* = *this*

**from** *v0 v ath*[*of r*] **have** ?case **by** *blast*}

**moreover**

{**assume** *cs0*:  $\neg \ (list-ex \ (\lambda c. \ c \neq 0) \ cs)$

**hence** *th*:*list-all* ( $\lambda c. \ c = 0$ ) *cs* **by** (*simp add: list-all-iff list-ex-iff*)

**from** *poly-0*[*OF th*] *Cons.hyps* **have** ?case **by** *simp*}

**ultimately show** ?case **by** *blast*

**qed** *simp*

Constant function (non-syntactic characterization).

**definition** *constant f* = ( $\forall x \ y. \ f \ x = f \ y$ )

**lemma** *nonconstant-length*:  $\neg \ (constant \ (poly \ p)) \implies length \ p \geq 2$

**unfolding** *constant-def*

**apply** (*induct p*, *auto*)

**apply** (*unfold not-less*[*symmetric*])

**apply** *simp*

**apply** (*rule ccontr*)

**apply** *auto*

**done**

**lemma** *poly-replicate-append*:

$poly \ ((replicate \ n \ 0)@p) \ (x::'a::\{recpower, \ comm-ring\}) = x^n * poly \ p \ x$

**by**(*induct n*, *auto simp add: power-Suc ring-simps*)

Decomposition of polynomial, skipping zero coefficients after the first.

**lemma** *poly-decompose-lemma*:

**assumes** *nz*:  $\neg(\forall z. z \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{poly } p \ z = (0::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{idom}\}))$   
**shows**  $\exists k \ a \ q. a \neq 0 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{length } q + k) = \text{length } p \wedge$   
 $(\forall z. \text{poly } p \ z = z^k * \text{poly } (a\#q) \ z)$

**using** *nz*

**proof**(*induct p*)

**case** *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Cons c cs*)

{**assume** *c0*:  $c = 0$

**from** *Cons.hyps Cons.prem*s *c0* **have** ?*case* **apply** *auto*

**apply** (*rule-tac x=k+1 in exI*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=a in exI, clarsimp*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=q in exI*)

**by** (*auto simp add: power-Suc*)}

**moreover**

{**assume** *c0*:  $c \neq 0$

**hence** ?*case* **apply**–

**apply** (*rule exI[where x=0]*)

**apply** (*rule exI[where x=c], clarsimp*)

**apply** (*rule exI[where x=cs]*)

**apply** *auto*

**done**}

**ultimately show** ?*case* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *poly-decompose*:

**assumes** *nc*:  $\sim \text{constant}(\text{poly } p)$

**shows**  $\exists k \ a \ q. a \neq (0::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{idom}\}) \wedge k \neq 0 \wedge$   
 $\text{length } q + k + 1 = \text{length } p \wedge$

$(\forall z. \text{poly } p \ z = \text{poly } p \ 0 + z^k * \text{poly } (a\#q) \ z)$

**using** *nc*

**proof**(*induct p*)

**case** *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp add: constant-def*)

**next**

**case** (*Cons c cs*)

{**assume** *C*:  $\forall z. z \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{poly } cs \ z = 0$

{**fix** *x y*

**from** *C* **have**  $\text{poly } (c\#cs) \ x = \text{poly } (c\#cs) \ y$  **by** (*cases x=0, auto*)}

**with** *Cons.prem*s **have** *False* **by** (*auto simp add: constant-def*)}

**hence** *th*:  $\neg(\forall z. z \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{poly } cs \ z = 0)$  ..

**from** *poly-decompose-lemma[OF th]*

**show** ?*case*

**apply** *clarsimp*

**apply** (*rule-tac x=k+1 in exI*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=a in exI*)

**apply** *simp*

**apply** (*rule-tac x=q in exI*)



```

    apply (auto simp add: power-Suc)
  done
qed

```

Fundamental theorem of algebra

```

lemma fundamental-theorem-of-algebra:
  assumes nc:  $\sim \text{constant}(\text{poly } p)$ 
  shows  $\exists z::\text{complex}. \text{poly } p \ z = 0$ 
using nc
proof(induct n  $\equiv$  length p arbitrary: p rule: nat-less-induct)
  fix n fix p :: complex list
  let ?p = poly p
  assume H:  $\forall m < n. \forall p. \neg \text{constant}(\text{poly } p) \longrightarrow m = \text{length } p \longrightarrow (\exists (z::\text{complex}). \text{poly } p \ z = 0)$  and nc:  $\neg \text{constant } ?p$  and n:  $n = \text{length } p$ 
  let ?ths =  $\exists z. ?p \ z = 0$ 

  from nonconstant-length[OF nc] have n2:  $n \geq 2$  by (simp add: n)
  from poly-minimum-modulus obtain c where
    c:  $\forall w. \text{cmod } (?p \ c) \leq \text{cmod } (?p \ w)$  by blast
  {assume pc:  $?p \ c = 0$  hence ?ths by blast}
  moreover
  {assume pc0:  $?p \ c \neq 0$ 
    from poly-offset[of p c] obtain q where
      q:  $\text{length } q = \text{length } p \ \forall x. \text{poly } q \ x = ?p \ (c+x)$  by blast
    {assume h:  $\text{constant}(\text{poly } q)$ 
      from q(2) have th:  $\forall x. \text{poly } q \ (x - c) = ?p \ x$  by auto
      {fix x y
        from th have  $?p \ x = \text{poly } q \ (x - c)$  by auto
        also have  $\dots = \text{poly } q \ (y - c)$ 
          using h unfolding constant-def by blast
        also have  $\dots = ?p \ y$  using th by auto
        finally have  $?p \ x = ?p \ y$  .}
      with nc have False unfolding constant-def by blast }
    hence qnc:  $\neg \text{constant}(\text{poly } q)$  by blast
    from q(2) have pqc0:  $?p \ c = \text{poly } q \ 0$  by simp
    from c pqc0 have cq0:  $\forall w. \text{cmod } (\text{poly } q \ 0) \leq \text{cmod } (?p \ w)$  by simp
    let ?a0 =  $\text{poly } q \ 0$ 
    from pc0 pqc0 have a00:  $?a0 \neq 0$  by simp
    from a00
    have qr:  $\forall z. \text{poly } q \ z = \text{poly } (\text{map } (op * (\text{inverse } ?a0)) \ q) \ z * ?a0$ 
      by (simp add: poly-cmult-map)
    let ?r =  $\text{map } (op * (\text{inverse } ?a0)) \ q$ 
    have lgqr:  $\text{length } q = \text{length } ?r$  by simp
    {assume h:  $\bigwedge x y. \text{poly } ?r \ x = \text{poly } ?r \ y$ 
      {fix x y
        from qr[rule-format, of x]
        have  $\text{poly } q \ x = \text{poly } ?r \ x * ?a0$  by auto
        also have  $\dots = \text{poly } ?r \ y * ?a0$  using h by simp
        also have  $\dots = \text{poly } q \ y$  using qr[rule-format, of y] by simp

```

```

    finally have poly q x = poly q y .}
  with qnc have False unfolding constant-def by blast}
hence rnc:  $\neg$  constant (poly ?r) unfolding constant-def by blast
from qr[rule-format, of 0] a00 have r01: poly ?r 0 = 1 by auto
{fix w
  have cmod (poly ?r w) < 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  cmod (poly q w / ?a0) < 1
    using qr[rule-format, of w] a00 by simp
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  cmod (poly q w) < cmod ?a0
    using a00 unfolding cmod-divide by (simp add: field-simps)
  finally have cmod (poly ?r w) < 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  cmod (poly q w) < cmod ?a0 .}
note mrmq-eq = this
from poly-decompose[OF rnc] obtain k a s where
  kas:  $a \neq 0$   $k \neq 0$  length s + k + 1 = length ?r
   $\forall z. \text{poly } ?r z = \text{poly } ?r 0 + z^k * \text{poly } (a \# s) z$  by blast
{assume k + 1 = n
  with kas(3) lgqr[symmetric] q(1) n[symmetric] have s0:s=[] by auto
  {fix w
    have cmod (poly ?r w) = cmod (1 + a * w ^ k)
      using kas(4)[rule-format, of w] s0 r01 by (simp add: ring-simps)}
  note hth = this [symmetric]
  from reduce-poly-simple[OF kas(1,2)]
  have  $\exists w. \text{cmod } (\text{poly } ?r w) < 1$  unfolding hth by blast}
moreover
{assume kn: k+1  $\neq$  n
  from kn kas(3) q(1) n[symmetric] have k1n: k + 1 < n by simp
  have th01:  $\neg$  constant (poly (1#((replicate (k - 1) 0)@[a])))
    unfolding constant-def poly-Nil poly-Cons poly-replicate-append
    using kas(1) apply simp
    by (rule exI[where x=0], rule exI[where x=1], simp)
  from kas(2) have th02: k+1 = length (1#((replicate (k - 1) 0)@[a]))
    by simp
  from H[rule-format, OF k1n th01 th02]
  obtain w where w: 1 + w^k * a = 0
    unfolding poly-Nil poly-Cons poly-replicate-append
    using kas(2) by (auto simp add: power-Suc[symmetric, of - k - Suc 0]
      mult-assoc[of - a, symmetric])
  from poly-bound-exists[of cmod w s] obtain m where
    m: m > 0  $\forall z. \text{cmod } z \leq \text{cmod } w \longrightarrow \text{cmod } (\text{poly } s z) \leq m$  by blast
  have w0: w  $\neq$  0 using kas(2) w by (auto simp add: power-0-left)
  from w have (1 + w ^ k * a) - 1 = 0 - 1 by simp
  then have wm1: w^k * a = - 1 by simp
  have inv0: 0 < inverse (cmod w ^ (k + 1) * m)
    using cmod-pos[of w] w0 m(1)
    by (simp add: inverse-eq-divide zero-less-mult-iff)
  with real-down2[OF zero-less-one] obtain t where
    t: t > 0 t < 1 t < inverse (cmod w ^ (k + 1) * m) by blast
  let ?ct = complex-of-real t
  let ?w = ?ct * w
  have 1 + ?w^k * (a + ?w * poly s ?w) = 1 + ?ct^k * (w^k * a) + ?w^k *

```

```

?w * poly s ?w using kas(1) by (simp add: ring-simps power-mult-distrib)
  also have ... = complex-of-real (1 - t^k) + ?w^k * ?w * poly s ?w
    unfolding wm1 by (simp)
  finally have cmod (1 + ?w^k * (a + ?w * poly s ?w)) = cmod (complex-of-real
(1 - t^k) + ?w^k * ?w * poly s ?w)
    apply -
    apply (rule cong[OF refl[of cmod]])
    apply assumption
  done
  with complex-mod-triangle-ineq[of complex-of-real (1 - t^k) ?w^k * ?w *
poly s ?w]
    have th11: cmod (1 + ?w^k * (a + ?w * poly s ?w)) ≤ |1 - t^k| + cmod
(?w^k * ?w * poly s ?w) unfolding cmod-complex-of-real by simp
    have ath:  $\bigwedge x (t::real). 0 \leq x \implies x < t \implies t \leq 1 \implies |1 - t| + x < 1$  by
arith
    have t * cmod w ≤ 1 * cmod w apply (rule mult-mono) using t(1,2) by
auto
    then have tw: cmod ?w ≤ cmod w using t(1) by (simp add: cmod-mult)
    from t inv0 have t * (cmod w ^ (k + 1) * m) < 1
      by (simp add: inverse-eq-divide field-simps)
    with zero-less-power[OF t(1), of k]
    have th30: t^k * (t * (cmod w ^ (k + 1) * m)) < t^k * 1
      apply - apply (rule mult-strict-left-mono) by simp-all
    have cmod (?w^k * ?w * poly s ?w) = t^k * (t * (cmod w ^ (k+1) * cmod
(poly s ?w))) using w0 t(1)
    by (simp add: ring-simps power-mult-distrib cmod-complex-of-real cmod-power
cmod-mult)
    then have cmod (?w^k * ?w * poly s ?w) ≤ t^k * (t * (cmod w ^ (k + 1) *
m))
      using t(1,2) m(2)[rule-format, OF tw] w0
      apply (simp only: )
      apply auto
      apply (rule mult-mono, simp-all add: cmod-pos)+
      apply (simp add: zero-le-mult-iff zero-le-power)
    done
  with th30 have th120: cmod (?w^k * ?w * poly s ?w) < t^k by simp
  from power-strict-mono[OF t(2), of k] t(1) kas(2) have th121: t^k ≤ 1
    by auto
  from ath[OF cmod-pos[of ?w^k * ?w * poly s ?w] th120 th121]
  have th12: |1 - t^k| + cmod (?w^k * ?w * poly s ?w) < 1 .
  from th11 th12
  have cmod (1 + ?w^k * (a + ?w * poly s ?w)) < 1 by arith
  then have cmod (poly ?r ?w) < 1
    unfolding kas(4)[rule-format, of ?w] r01 by simp
  then have  $\exists w. cmod (poly ?r w) < 1$  by blast}
ultimately have cr0-contr:  $\exists w. cmod (poly ?r w) < 1$  by blast
from cr0-contr cq0 q(2)
  have ?ths unfolding mrmq-eq not-less[symmetric] by auto}
ultimately show ?ths by blast

```

qed

Alternative version with a syntactic notion of constant polynomial.

```

lemma fundamental-theorem-of-algebra-alt:
  assumes nc:  $\sim(\exists a\ l. a \neq 0 \wedge \text{list-all}(\lambda b. b = 0)\ l \wedge p = a\#l)$ 
  shows  $\exists z. \text{poly } p\ z = (0::\text{complex})$ 
using nc
proof(induct p)
  case (Cons c cs)
  {assume c=0 hence ?case by auto}
  moreover
  {assume c0: c ≠ 0
    {assume nc: constant (poly (c#cs))
      from nc[unfolded constant-def, rule-format, of 0]
      have  $\forall w. w \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{poly } cs\ w = 0$  by auto
      hence list-all ( $\lambda c. c=0$ ) cs
      proof(induct cs)
        case (Cons d ds)
        {assume d=0 hence ?case using Cons.prems Cons.hyps by simp}
        moreover
        {assume d0: d ≠ 0
          from poly-bound-exists[of 1 ds] obtain m where
            m:  $m > 0 \ \forall z. \forall z. \text{cmod } z \leq 1 \longrightarrow \text{cmod } (\text{poly } ds\ z) \leq m$  by blast
          have dm:  $\text{cmod } d / m > 0$  using d0 m(1) by (simp add: field-simps)
          from real-down2[OF dm zero-less-one] obtain x where
            x:  $x > 0\ x < \text{cmod } d / m\ x < 1$  by blast
          let ?x = complex-of-real x
          from x have cx: ?x ≠ 0  $\text{cmod } ?x \leq 1$  by simp-all
          from Cons.prems[rule-format, OF cx(1)]
          have cth:  $\text{cmod } (?x * \text{poly } ds\ ?x) = \text{cmod } d$  by (simp add: eq-diff-eq[symmetric])
          from m(2)[rule-format, OF cx(2)] x(1)
          have th0:  $\text{cmod } (?x * \text{poly } ds\ ?x) \leq x * m$ 
            by (simp add: cmod-mult)
          from x(2) m(1) have  $x * m < \text{cmod } d$  by (simp add: field-simps)
          with th0 have  $\text{cmod } (?x * \text{poly } ds\ ?x) \neq \text{cmod } d$  by auto
          with cth have ?case by blast}
          ultimately show ?case by blast
        }
      qed simp}
    }
  then have nc:  $\neg \text{constant } (\text{poly } (c\#cs))$  using Cons.prems c0
  by blast
  from fundamental-theorem-of-algebra[OF nc] have ?case .}
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed simp

```

### 30 Nullstellenatz, degrees and divisibility of polynomials

**lemma** *nullstellensatz-lemma*:

```

fixes  $p :: \text{complex list}$ 
assumes  $\forall x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \longrightarrow \text{poly } q \ x = 0$ 
and  $\text{degree } p = n$  and  $n \neq 0$ 
shows  $p \text{ divides } (\text{pexp } q \ n)$ 
using  $\text{prems}$ 
proof( $\text{induct } n \text{ arbitrary: } p \ q \text{ rule: nat-less-induct}$ )
  fix  $n :: \text{nat}$  fix  $p \ q :: \text{complex list}$ 
  assume  $\text{IH: } \forall m < n. \forall p \ q.$ 
     $(\forall x. \text{poly } p \ x = (0 :: \text{complex}) \longrightarrow \text{poly } q \ x = 0) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{degree } p = m \longrightarrow m \neq 0 \longrightarrow p \text{ divides } (q \%^\wedge m)$ 
  and  $pq0: \forall x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \longrightarrow \text{poly } q \ x = 0$ 
  and  $dnp: \text{degree } p = n$  and  $n0: n \neq 0$ 
  let  $?ths = p \text{ divides } (q \%^\wedge n)$ 
  {fix  $a$  assume  $a: \text{poly } p \ a = 0$ 
    {assume  $p0: \text{poly } p = \text{poly } []$ 
      hence  $?ths$  unfolding  $\text{divides-def}$  using  $pq0 \ n0$ 
      apply  $-$  apply ( $\text{rule } \text{exI}[\text{where } x=[], \text{rule } \text{ext}]$ )
      by ( $\text{auto simp add: poly-mult poly-exp}$ )}}
  moreover
  {assume  $p0: \text{poly } p \neq \text{poly } []$ 
    and  $oa: \text{order } a \ p \neq 0$ 
    from  $p0$  have  $pne: p \neq []$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    let  $?op = \text{order } a \ p$ 
    from  $p0$  have  $ap: ([- \ a, \ 1] \%^\wedge ?op) \text{ divides } p$ 
     $\neg \text{pexp } [- \ a, \ 1] (\text{Suc } ?op) \text{ divides } p$  using  $\text{order}$  by  $\text{blast+}$ 
    note  $oop = \text{order-degree}[OF \ p0, \text{unfolded } dnp]$ 
    {assume  $q0: q = []$ 
      hence  $?ths$  using  $n0$  unfolding  $\text{divides-def}$ 
      apply  $\text{simp}$ 
      apply ( $\text{rule } \text{exI}[\text{where } x=[], \text{rule } \text{ext}]$ )
      by ( $\text{simp add: divides-def poly-exp poly-mult}$ )}}
  moreover
  {assume  $q0: q \neq []$ 
    from  $pq0[\text{rule-format}, OF \ a, \text{unfolded poly-linear-divides}] \ q0$ 
    obtain  $r$  where  $r: q = \text{pmult } [- \ a, \ 1] \ r$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    from  $ap[\text{unfolded divides-def}]$  obtain  $s$  where
       $s: \text{poly } p = \text{poly } (\text{pmult } (\text{pexp } [- \ a, \ 1] \ ?op) \ s)$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    have  $s0: \text{poly } s \neq \text{poly } []$ 
      using  $s \ p0$  by ( $\text{simp add: poly-entire}$ )
    hence  $pns0: \text{poly } (\text{pnormalize } s) \neq \text{poly } []$  and  $sne: s \neq []$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    {assume  $ds0: \text{degree } s = 0$ 
      from  $ds0 \ pns0$  have  $\exists k. \text{pnormalize } s = [k]$  unfolding  $\text{degree-def}$ 
      by ( $\text{cases } \text{pnormalize } s, \text{auto}$ )
      then obtain  $k$  where  $kpn: \text{pnormalize } s = [k]$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
      from  $pns0[\text{unfolded poly-zero}] \ kpn$  have  $k: k \neq 0 \text{ poly } s = \text{poly } [k]$ 
      using  $\text{poly-normalize}[\text{of } s]$  by  $\text{simp-all}$ 
      let  $?w = \text{pmult } (\text{pmult } [1/k] (\text{pexp } [- \ a, \ 1] (n - ?op))) (\text{pexp } r \ n)$ 
      from  $k \ r \ s \ oop$  have  $\text{poly } (\text{pexp } q \ n) = \text{poly } (\text{pmult } p \ ?w)$ 
      by  $-$  ( $\text{rule } \text{ext}, \text{simp add: poly-mult poly-exp poly-cmult poly-add}$ )
    }
  }

```

```

power-add[symmetric] ring-simps power-mult-distrib[symmetric])
  hence ?ths unfolding divides-def by blast}
moreover
{assume ds0: degree s ≠ 0
  from ds0 s0 dpn degree-unique[OF s, unfolded linear-pow-mul-degree] oa
  have dsn: degree s < n by auto
  {fix x assume h: poly s x = 0
    {assume xa: x = a
      from h[unfolded xa poly-linear-divides] sne obtain u where
        u: s = pmult [- a, 1] u by blast
      have poly p = poly (pmult (pexp [- a, 1] (Suc ?op)) u)
        unfolding s u
        apply (rule ext)
        by (simp add: ring-simps power-mult-distrib[symmetric] poly-mult
poly-cmult poly-add poly-exp)
      with ap(2)[unfolded divides-def] have False by blast}
    note xa = this
    from h s have poly p x = 0 by (simp add: poly-mult)
    with pq0 have poly q x = 0 by blast
    with r xa have poly r x = 0
    by (auto simp add: poly-mult poly-add poly-cmult eq-diff-eq[symmetric])}
    note impth = this
    from IH[rule-format, OF dsn, of s r] impth ds0
    have s divides (pexp r (degree s)) by blast
    then obtain u where u: poly (pexp r (degree s)) = poly (pmult s u)
      unfolding divides-def by blast
    hence u':  $\bigwedge x. \text{poly } s x * \text{poly } u x = \text{poly } r x ^{\text{degree } s}$ 
      by (simp add: poly-mult[symmetric] poly-exp[symmetric])
    let ?w = pmult (pmult u (pexp [-a,1] (n - ?op))) (pexp r (n - degree
s))
    from u' s r oop[of a] dsn have poly (pexp q n) = poly (pmult p ?w)
      apply - apply (rule ext)
      apply (simp only: power-mult-distrib power-add[symmetric] poly-add
poly-mult poly-exp poly-cmult ring-simps)

    apply (simp add: power-mult-distrib power-add[symmetric] poly-add
poly-mult poly-exp poly-cmult mult-assoc[symmetric])
    done
    hence ?ths unfolding divides-def by blast}
ultimately have ?ths by blast }
ultimately have ?ths by blast}
ultimately have ?ths using a order-root by blast}
moreover
{assume exa:  $\neg (\exists a. \text{poly } p a = 0)$ 
  from fundamental-theorem-of-algebra-alt[of p] exa obtain c cs where
    ccs:  $c \neq 0$  list-all  $(\lambda c. c = 0)$  cs  $p = c \# cs$  by blast

  from poly-0[OF ccs(2)] ccs(3)
  have pp:  $\bigwedge x. \text{poly } p x = c$  by simp

```

```

let ?w = pmult [1/c] (pexp q n)
from pp ccs(1)
have poly (pexp q n) = poly (pmult p ?w)
  apply - apply (rule ext)
  unfolding poly-mult-assoc[symmetric] by (simp add: poly-mult)
  hence ?ths unfolding divides-def by blast}
ultimately show ?ths by blast
qed

```

**lemma nullstellensatz-univariate:**

```

(∀ x. poly p x = (0::complex) ⟶ poly q x = 0) ⟷
  p divides (q % ^ (degree p)) ∨ (poly p = poly [] ∧ poly q = poly [])

```

**proof –**

```

{assume pe: poly p = poly []
 hence eq: (∀ x. poly p x = (0::complex) ⟶ poly q x = 0) ⟷ poly q = poly []
  apply auto
  by (rule ext, simp)}
{assume p divides (pexp q (degree p))
 then obtain r where r: poly (pexp q (degree p)) = poly (pmult p r)
  unfolding divides-def by blast
 from cong[OF r refl] pe degree-unique[OF pe]
 have False by (simp add: poly-mult degree-def)}
with eq pe have ?thesis by blast}

```

**moreover**

```

{assume pe: poly p ≠ poly []
 have p0: poly [0] = poly [] by (rule ext, simp)
 {assume dp: degree p = 0
  then obtain k where pnormalize p = [k] using pe poly-normalize[of p]
   unfolding degree-def by (cases pnormalize p, auto)
  hence k: pnormalize p = [k] poly p = poly [k] k ≠ 0
   using pe poly-normalize[of p] by (auto simp add: p0)
  hence th1: ∀ x. poly p x ≠ 0 by simp
  from k(2,3) dp have poly (pexp q (degree p)) = poly (pmult p [1/k])
   by - (rule ext, simp add: poly-mult poly-exp)
  hence th2: p divides (pexp q (degree p)) unfolding divides-def by blast
  from th1 th2 pe have ?thesis by blast}

```

**moreover**

```

{assume dp: degree p ≠ 0
 then obtain n where n: degree p = Suc n by (cases degree p, auto)
 {assume p divides (pexp q (Suc n))
  then obtain u where u: poly (pexp q (Suc n)) = poly (pmult p u)
   unfolding divides-def by blast
  hence u' : ∀ x. poly (pexp q (Suc n)) x = poly (pmult p u) x by simp-all
  {fix x assume h: poly p x = 0 poly q x ≠ 0
   hence poly (pexp q (Suc n)) x ≠ 0 by (simp only: poly-exp) simp
   hence False using u' h(1) by (simp only: poly-mult poly-exp) simp}}
 with n nullstellensatz-lemma[of p q degree p] dp
 have ?thesis by auto}
ultimately have ?thesis by blast}

```

ultimately show *?thesis* by *blast*  
qed

Useful lemma

**lemma** (in *idom-char-0*) *constant-degree: constant (poly p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  degree p = 0* (is *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof**

assume *l: ?lhs*

from *l*[*unfolded constant-def, rule-format, of - zero*]

have *th: poly p = poly [poly p 0]* **apply** – **by** (*rule ext, simp*)

from *degree-unique[OF th]* **show** *?rhs* **by** (*simp add: degree-def*)

**next**

assume *r: ?rhs*

from *r* have *pnormalize p = []  $\vee$  ( $\exists k. \text{pnormalize } p = [k]$ )*

unfolding *degree-def* **by** (*cases pnormalize p, auto*)

then show *?lhs* unfolding *constant-def poly-normalize[of p, symmetric]*

by (*auto simp del: poly-normalize*)

qed

**lemma** *divides-degree-lemma: assumes* *dnp: degree (p::complex list) = n*

*shows* *n  $\leq$  degree (p \*\*\* q)  $\vee$  poly (p \*\*\* q) = poly []*

*using* *dnp*

**proof**(*induct n arbitrary: p q*)

case 0 **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*

**next**

case (*Suc n p q*)

from *Suc.prem*s *fundamental-theorem-of-algebra[of p] constant-degree[of p]*

**obtain** *a* **where** *a: poly p a = 0* **by** *auto*

**then obtain** *r* **where** *r: p = pmult [-a, 1] r* **unfolding** *poly-linear-divides*  
using *Suc.prem*s **by** (*auto simp add: degree-def*)

{**assume** *h: poly (pmult r q) = poly []*

**hence** *poly (pmult p q) = poly []* **using** *r*

**apply** – **apply** (*rule ext*) **by** (*auto simp add: poly-entire poly-mult poly-add*

*poly-cmult*) **hence** *?case* **by** *blast*}

**moreover**

{**assume** *h: poly (pmult r q)  $\neq$  poly []*

**hence** *r0: poly r  $\neq$  poly []* **and** *q0: poly q  $\neq$  poly []*

**by** (*auto simp add: poly-entire*)

**have** *eq: poly (pmult p q) = poly (pmult [-a, 1] (pmult r q))*

**apply** – **apply** (*rule ext*)

**by** (*simp add: r poly-mult poly-add poly-cmult ring-simps*)

from *linear-mul-degree[OF h, of - a]*

**have** *dqe: degree (pmult p q) = degree (pmult r q) + 1*

**unfolding** *degree-unique[OF eq]* .

from *linear-mul-degree[OF r0, of - a, unfolded r[symmetric]]* *r Suc.prem*s

**have** *dr: degree r = n* **by** *auto*

from *Suc.hyps[OF dr, of q]* **have** *Suc n  $\leq$  degree (pmult p q)*



unfolding  $dqe$  using  $h$  by (auto simp del: poly.simps)  
 hence ?case by blast  
 ultimately show ?case by blast  
 qed

**lemma divides-degree: assumes**  $pq: p \text{ divides } (q:: \text{complex list})$   
**shows**  $\text{degree } p \leq \text{degree } q \vee \text{poly } q = \text{poly } []$   
**using**  $pq$  divides-degree-lemma[OF refl, of  $p$ ]  
**apply** (auto simp add: divides-def poly-entire)  
**apply** atomize  
**apply** (erule-tac  $x=qa$  in allE, auto)  
**apply** (subgoal-tac  $\text{degree } q = \text{degree } (p *** qa)$ , simp)  
**apply** (rule degree-unique, simp)  
**done**

**lemma mpoly-base-conv:**  
 $(0::\text{complex}) \equiv \text{poly } [] \ x \ c \equiv \text{poly } [c] \ x \equiv \text{poly } [0,1] \ x$  **by** simp-all

**lemma mpoly-norm-conv:**  
 $\text{poly } [0] \ (x::\text{complex}) \equiv \text{poly } [] \ x \ \text{poly } [\text{poly } [] \ y] \ x \equiv \text{poly } [] \ x$  **by** simp-all

**lemma mpoly-sub-conv:**  
 $\text{poly } p \ (x::\text{complex}) - \text{poly } q \ x \equiv \text{poly } p \ x + -1 * \text{poly } q \ x$   
**by** (simp add: diff-def)

**lemma poly-pad-rule:**  $\text{poly } p \ x = 0 \implies \text{poly } (0\#p) \ x = (0::\text{complex})$  **by** simp

**lemma poly-cancel-eq-conv:**  $p = (0::\text{complex}) \implies a \neq 0 \implies (q = 0) \equiv (a * q - b * p = 0)$  **apply** (atomize (full)) **by** auto

**lemma resolve-eq-raw:**  $\text{poly } [] \ x \equiv 0 \ \text{poly } [c] \ x \equiv (c::\text{complex})$  **by** auto

**lemma resolve-eq-then:**  $(P \implies (Q \equiv Q1)) \implies (\neg P \implies (Q \equiv Q2))$

$\implies Q \equiv P \wedge Q1 \vee \neg P \wedge Q2$  **apply** (atomize (full)) **by** blast

**lemma expand-ex-beta-conv:**  $\text{list-ex } P \ [c] \equiv P \ c$  **by** simp

**lemma poly-divides-pad-rule:**

**fixes**  $p \ q :: \text{complex list}$

**assumes**  $pq: p \text{ divides } q$

**shows**  $p \text{ divides } ((0::\text{complex})\#q)$

**proof**–

**from**  $pq$  **obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r: \text{poly } q = \text{poly } (p *** r)$  **unfolding** divides-def **by** blast

**hence**  $\text{poly } (0\#q) = \text{poly } (p *** ([0,1] *** r))$

**by** – (rule ext, simp add: poly-mult poly-cmult poly-add)

**thus** ?thesis **unfolding** divides-def **by** blast

qed

**lemma** *poly-divides-pad-const-rule*:

**fixes**  $p\ q :: \text{complex list}$

**assumes**  $pq$ :  $p$  divides  $q$

**shows**  $p$  divides  $(a \%* q)$

**proof** –

**from**  $pq$  **obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r$ :  $\text{poly } q = \text{poly } (p *** r)$  **unfolding** *divides-def* **by** *blast*

**hence**  $\text{poly } (a \%* q) = \text{poly } (p *** (a \%* r))$

**by** – (*rule ext*, *simp add: poly-mult poly-cmult poly-add*)

**thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *divides-def* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *poly-divides-conv0*:

**fixes**  $p :: \text{complex list}$

**assumes**  $lgpq$ :  $\text{length } q < \text{length } p$  **and**  $lq$ :  $\text{last } p \neq 0$

**shows**  $p$  divides  $q \equiv (\neg (\text{list-ex } (\lambda c. c \neq 0) q))$  (**is** *?lhs*  $\equiv$  *?rhs*)

**proof** –

{**assume**  $r$ : *?rhs*

**hence**  $eq$ :  $\text{poly } q = \text{poly } []$  **unfolding** *poly-zero*

**by** (*simp add: list-all-iff list-ex-iff*)

**hence**  $\text{poly } q = \text{poly } (p *** [])$  **by** – (*rule ext*, *simp add: poly-mult*)

**hence** *?lhs* **unfolding** *divides-def* **by** *blast*}

**moreover**

{**assume**  $l$ : *?lhs*

**have**  $ath$ :  $\bigwedge lq\ lp\ dq :: \text{nat. } lq < lp \implies lq \neq 0 \implies dq \leq lq - 1 \implies dq < lp - 1$

**by** *arith*

{**assume**  $q0$ :  $\text{length } q = 0$

**hence**  $q = []$  **by** *simp*

**hence** *?rhs* **by** *simp*}

**moreover**

{**assume**  $lgq0$ :  $\text{length } q \neq 0$

**from** *pnormalize-length[of q]* **have**  $dql$ :  $\text{degree } q \leq \text{length } q - 1$

**unfolding** *degree-def* **by** *simp*

**from**  $ath[OF\ lgpq\ lgq0\ dql, \text{unfolded } pnormal\text{-degree}[OF\ lq, \text{symmetric}]]$  *divides-degree[OF l]* **have**  $\text{poly } q = \text{poly } []$  **by** *auto*

**hence** *?rhs* **unfolding** *poly-zero* **by** (*simp add: list-all-iff list-ex-iff*)}

**ultimately have** *?rhs* **by** *blast* }

**ultimately show** *?lhs*  $\equiv$  *?rhs* **by** – (*atomize (full)*, *blast*)

**qed**

**lemma** *poly-divides-conv1*:

**assumes**  $a0$ :  $a \neq (0 :: \text{complex})$  **and**  $pp'$ :  $(p :: \text{complex list})$  divides  $p'$

**and**  $grp'$ :  $\bigwedge x. a * \text{poly } q\ x - \text{poly } p'\ x \equiv \text{poly } r\ x$

**shows**  $p$  divides  $q \equiv p$  divides  $(r :: \text{complex list})$  (**is** *?lhs*  $\equiv$  *?rhs*)

**proof** –

{

**from**  $pp'$  **obtain**  $t$  **where**  $t$ :  $\text{poly } p' = \text{poly } (p *** t)$

**unfolding divides-def by blast**  
 {assume  $l: ?lhs$   
 then obtain  $u$  where  $u: poly\ q = poly\ (p\ ***\ u)$  **unfolding divides-def by blast**  
 have  $poly\ r = poly\ (p\ ***\ ((a\ \%*\ u)\ +++)\ (--\ t))$   
 using  $u\ grp'\ t$   
 by  $-\ (rule\ ext,$   
      $simp\ add: poly-add\ poly-mult\ poly-cmult\ poly-minus\ ring-simps)$   
 then have  $?rhs$  **unfolding divides-def by blast**}  
 moreover  
 {assume  $r: ?rhs$   
 then obtain  $u$  where  $u: poly\ r = poly\ (p\ ***\ u)$  **unfolding divides-def by blast**  
 from  $u\ t\ grp'\ a0$  have  $poly\ q = poly\ (p\ ***\ ((1/a)\ \%*\ (u\ +++\ t)))$   
 by  $-\ (rule\ ext,\ atomize\ (full),\ simp\ add: poly-mult\ poly-add\ poly-cmult\ field-simps)$   
 hence  $?lhs$  **unfolding divides-def by blast**}  
 ultimately have  $?lhs = ?rhs$  **by blast** }  
 thus  $?lhs \equiv ?rhs$  **by  $-\ (atomize(full),\ blast)$**   
 qed

**lemma basic-cqe-conv1:**

$(\exists x. poly\ p\ x = 0 \wedge poly\ []\ x \neq 0) \equiv False$   
 $(\exists x. poly\ []\ x \neq 0) \equiv False$   
 $(\exists x. poly\ [c]\ x \neq 0) \equiv c \neq 0$   
 $(\exists x. poly\ []\ x = 0) \equiv True$   
 $(\exists x. poly\ [c]\ x = 0) \equiv c = 0$  **by simp-all**

**lemma basic-cqe-conv2:**

assumes  $l: last\ (a\ \#b\ \#p) \neq 0$   
 shows  $(\exists x. poly\ (a\ \#b\ \#p)\ x = (0::complex)) \equiv True$   
**proof**–  
 {fix  $h\ t$   
 assume  $h: h \neq 0\ list-all\ (\lambda c. c = (0::complex))\ t\ a\ \#b\ \#p = h\ \#t$   
 hence  $list-all\ (\lambda c. c = 0)\ (b\ \#p)$  **by simp**  
 moreover have  $last\ (b\ \#p) \in set\ (b\ \#p)$  **by simp**  
 ultimately have  $last\ (b\ \#p) = 0$  **by  $(simp\ add: list-all-iff)$**   
 with  $l$  have  $False$  **by simp**}  
 hence  $th: \neg (\exists h\ t. h \neq 0 \wedge list-all\ (\lambda c. c = 0)\ t \wedge a\ \#b\ \#p = h\ \#t)$   
 by blast  
 from *fundamental-theorem-of-algebra-alt*[OF  $th$ ]  
 show  $(\exists x. poly\ (a\ \#b\ \#p)\ x = (0::complex)) \equiv True$  **by auto**  
 qed

**lemma basic-cqe-conv-2b:**  $(\exists x. poly\ p\ x \neq (0::complex)) \equiv (list-ex\ (\lambda c. c \neq 0)\ p)$

**proof**–

have  $\neg (list-ex\ (\lambda c. c \neq 0)\ p) \longleftrightarrow poly\ p = poly\ []$   
 by  $(simp\ add: poly-zero\ list-all-iff\ list-ex-iff)$

also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow (\neg (\exists x. \text{poly } p \ x \neq 0))$  **by** (auto intro: ext)  
 finally show  $(\exists x. \text{poly } p \ x \neq (0::\text{complex})) \equiv (\text{list-ex } (\lambda c. c \neq 0) \ p)$   
 by - (atomize (full), blast)  
 qed

**lemma** basic-cqe-conv3:

fixes  $p \ q :: \text{complex list}$   
 assumes  $l: \text{last } (a\#p) \neq 0$   
 shows  $(\exists x. \text{poly } (a\#p) \ x = 0 \wedge \text{poly } q \ x \neq 0) \equiv \neg ((a\#p) \text{ divides } (q \%^\wedge (\text{length } p)))$   
**proof** -  
 note  $np = \text{pnormalize-eq}[OF \ l]$   
 {assume  $\text{poly } (a\#p) = \text{poly } []$  hence False **using**  $l$   
 unfolding poly-zero **apply** (auto simp add: list-all-iff del: last.simps)  
**apply** (cases  $p$ , simp-all) **done**}  
 then have  $p0: \text{poly } (a\#p) \neq \text{poly } []$  **by** blast  
 from  $np$  have  $dp: \text{degree } (a\#p) = \text{length } p$  **by** (simp add: degree-def)  
 from nullstellensatz-univariate[of  $a\#p \ q$ ]  $p0 \ dp$   
 show  $(\exists x. \text{poly } (a\#p) \ x = 0 \wedge \text{poly } q \ x \neq 0) \equiv \neg ((a\#p) \text{ divides } (q \%^\wedge (\text{length } p)))$   
 by - (atomize (full), auto)  
 qed

**lemma** basic-cqe-conv4:

fixes  $p \ q :: \text{complex list}$   
 assumes  $h: \bigwedge x. \text{poly } (q \%^\wedge n) \ x \equiv \text{poly } r \ x$   
 shows  $p \text{ divides } (q \%^\wedge n) \equiv p \text{ divides } r$   
**proof** -  
 from  $h$  have  $\text{poly } (q \%^\wedge n) = \text{poly } r$  **by** (auto intro: ext)  
 thus  $p \text{ divides } (q \%^\wedge n) \equiv p \text{ divides } r$  **unfolding** divides-def **by** simp  
 qed

**lemma** pmult-Cons-Cons:  $((a::\text{complex})\#b\#p) *** q = (a \%*q) +++ (0\#((b\#p) *** q))$   
 by simp

**lemma** elim-neg-conv:  $-z \equiv (-1) * (z::\text{complex})$  **by** simp

**lemma** eqT-intr:  $\text{PROP } P \implies (\text{True} \implies \text{PROP } P) \text{ PROP } P \implies \text{True}$  **by** blast+

**lemma** negate-negate-rule:  $\text{Trueprop } P \equiv \neg P \equiv \text{False}$  **by** (atomize (full), auto)

**lemma** last-simps:  $\text{last } [x] = x \text{ last } (x\#y\#ys) = \text{last } (y\#ys)$  **by** simp-all

**lemma** length-simps:  $\text{length } [] = 0 \text{ length } (x\#y\#xs) = \text{length } xs + 2 \text{ length } [x] = 1$  **by** simp-all

**lemma** complex-entire:  $(z::\text{complex}) \neq 0 \wedge w \neq 0 \equiv z*w \neq 0$  **by** simp

**lemma** resolve-eq-ne:  $(P \equiv \text{True}) \equiv (\neg P \equiv \text{False}) \ (P \equiv \text{False}) \equiv (\neg P \equiv \text{True})$   
 by (atomize (full)) simp-all

**lemma** cqe-conv1:  $\text{poly } [] \ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$  **by** simp

**lemma** cqe-conv2:  $(p \implies (q \equiv r)) \equiv ((p \wedge q) \equiv (p \wedge r))$  (is ?l  $\equiv$  ?r)

**proof**

**assume**  $p \implies q \equiv r$  **thus**  $p \wedge q \equiv p \wedge r$  **apply** – **apply** (*atomize (full)*) **by**  
*blast*

**next**

**assume**  $p \wedge q \equiv p \wedge r$

**thus**  $q \equiv r$  **apply** – **apply** (*atomize (full)*) **apply** *blast* **done**

**qed**

**lemma** *poly-const-conv*:  $\text{poly } [c] (x::\text{complex}) = y \longleftrightarrow c = y$  **by** *simp*

**end**

## 31 Order-Relation: Orders as Relations

**theory** *Order-Relation*

**imports** *ATP-Linkup Hilbert-Choice*

**begin**

This prelude could be moved to theory Relation:

**definition** *irrefl*  $r \equiv \forall x. (x, x) \notin r$

**definition** *total-on*  $A \ r \equiv \forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \neq y \longrightarrow (x, y) \in r \vee (y, x) \in r$

**abbreviation** *total*  $\equiv \text{total-on } UNIV$

**lemma** *total-on-empty*[*simp*]: *total-on*  $\{\}$   $r$

**by**(*simp add:total-on-def*)

**lemma** *refl-on-converse*[*simp*]: *refl*  $A \ (r^{-1}) = \text{refl } A \ r$

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

**lemma** *total-on-converse*[*simp*]: *total-on*  $A \ (r^{-1}) = \text{total-on } A \ r$

**by** (*auto simp: total-on-def*)

**lemma** *irrefl-diff-Id*[*simp*]: *irrefl*( $r - \text{Id}$ )

**by**(*simp add:irrefl-def*)

**declare** [[*simp-depth-limit* = 2]]

**lemma** *trans-diff-Id*:  $\text{trans } r \implies \text{antisym } r \implies \text{trans } (r - \text{Id})$

**by**(*simp add: antisym-def trans-def*) *blast*

**declare** [[*simp-depth-limit* = 50]]

**lemma** *total-on-diff-Id*[*simp*]: *total-on*  $A \ (r - \text{Id}) = \text{total-on } A \ r$

**by**(*simp add: total-on-def*)

### 31.1 Orders on a set

**definition** *preorder-on*  $A \ r \equiv \text{refl } A \ r \wedge \text{trans } r$

**definition** *partial-order-on*  $A\ r \equiv \text{preorder-on } A\ r \wedge \text{antisym } r$

**definition** *linear-order-on*  $A\ r \equiv \text{partial-order-on } A\ r \wedge \text{total-on } A\ r$

**definition** *strict-linear-order-on*  $A\ r \equiv \text{trans } r \wedge \text{irrefl } r \wedge \text{total-on } A\ r$

**definition** *well-order-on*  $A\ r \equiv \text{linear-order-on } A\ r \wedge \text{wf}(r - \text{Id})$

**lemmas** *order-on-defs* =  
*preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def linear-order-on-def*  
*strict-linear-order-on-def well-order-on-def*

**lemma** *preorder-on-empty[simp]*: *preorder-on*  $\{\} \{\}$   
**by**(*simp add:preorder-on-def trans-def*)

**lemma** *partial-order-on-empty[simp]*: *partial-order-on*  $\{\} \{\}$   
**by**(*simp add:partial-order-on-def*)

**lemma** *linear-order-on-empty[simp]*: *linear-order-on*  $\{\} \{\}$   
**by**(*simp add:linear-order-on-def*)

**lemma** *well-order-on-empty[simp]*: *well-order-on*  $\{\} \{\}$   
**by**(*simp add:well-order-on-def*)

**lemma** *preorder-on-converse[simp]*: *preorder-on*  $A\ (r^{-1}) = \text{preorder-on } A\ r$   
**by** (*simp add:preorder-on-def*)

**lemma** *partial-order-on-converse[simp]*:  
*partial-order-on*  $A\ (r^{-1}) = \text{partial-order-on } A\ r$   
**by** (*simp add: partial-order-on-def*)

**lemma** *linear-order-on-converse[simp]*:  
*linear-order-on*  $A\ (r^{-1}) = \text{linear-order-on } A\ r$   
**by** (*simp add: linear-order-on-def*)

**lemma** *strict-linear-order-on-diff-Id*:  
*linear-order-on*  $A\ r \implies \text{strict-linear-order-on } A\ (r - \text{Id})$   
**by**(*simp add: order-on-defs trans-diff-Id*)

### 31.2 Orders on the field

**abbreviation** *Refl*  $r \equiv \text{refl } (\text{Field } r)\ r$

**abbreviation** *Preorder*  $r \equiv \text{preorder-on } (\text{Field } r)\ r$

**abbreviation** *Partial-order*  $r \equiv \text{partial-order-on } (\text{Field } r)\ r$

**abbreviation**  $Total\ r \equiv total-on\ (Field\ r)\ r$

**abbreviation**  $Linear-order\ r \equiv linear-order-on\ (Field\ r)\ r$

**abbreviation**  $Well-order\ r \equiv well-order-on\ (Field\ r)\ r$

**lemma** *subset-Image-Image-iff*:

$\llbracket Preorder\ r; A \subseteq Field\ r; B \subseteq Field\ r \rrbracket \implies$   
 $r\ \text{“}\ A \subseteq r\ \text{“}\ B \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \exists b \in B. (b, a):r)$

**apply**(*auto simp add: subset-eq preorder-on-def refl-def Image-def*)

**apply** *metis*

**by**(*metis trans-def*)

**lemma** *subset-Image1-Image1-iff*:

$\llbracket Preorder\ r; a : Field\ r; b : Field\ r \rrbracket \implies r\ \text{“}\ \{a\} \subseteq r\ \text{“}\ \{b\} \longleftrightarrow (b, a):r$

**by**(*simp add: subset-Image-Image-iff*)

**lemma** *Refl-antisym-eq-Image1-Image1-iff*:

$\llbracket Refl\ r; antisym\ r; a:Field\ r; b:Field\ r \rrbracket \implies r\ \text{“}\ \{a\} = r\ \text{“}\ \{b\} \longleftrightarrow a=b$

**by**(*simp add: expand-set-eq antisym-def refl-def*) *metis*

**lemma** *Partial-order-eq-Image1-Image1-iff*:

$\llbracket Partial-order\ r; a:Field\ r; b:Field\ r \rrbracket \implies r\ \text{“}\ \{a\} = r\ \text{“}\ \{b\} \longleftrightarrow a=b$

**by**(*auto simp: order-on-defs Refl-antisym-eq-Image1-Image1-iff*)

### 31.3 Orders on a type

**abbreviation**  $strict-linear-order \equiv strict-linear-order-on\ UNIV$

**abbreviation**  $linear-order \equiv linear-order-on\ UNIV$

**abbreviation**  $well-order\ r \equiv well-order-on\ UNIV$

**end**

## 32 Zorn: Zorn’s Lemma

**theory** *Zorn*

**imports** *Order-Relation*

**begin**

**definition** *chain-subset* ::  $'a\ set\ set \Rightarrow bool$  (*chain* $\subseteq$ ) **where**

*chain* $\subseteq\ C \equiv \forall A \in C. \forall B \in C. A \subseteq B \vee B \subseteq A$

The lemma and section numbers refer to an unpublished article [?].

**definition**

*chain* :: 'a set set => 'a set set set **where**  
*chain* *S* = {*F*. *F* ⊆ *S* & *chain* ⊆ *F*}

**definition**

*super* :: ['a set set, 'a set set] => 'a set set set **where**  
*super* *S* *c* = {*d*. *d* ∈ *chain* *S* & *c* ⊂ *d*}

**definition**

*maxchain* :: 'a set set => 'a set set set **where**  
*maxchain* *S* = {*c*. *c* ∈ *chain* *S* & *super* *S* *c* = {}}

**definition**

*succ* :: ['a set set, 'a set set] => 'a set set **where**  
*succ* *S* *c* =  
 (if *c* ∉ *chain* *S* | *c* ∈ *maxchain* *S*  
 then *c* else SOME *c'*. *c'* ∈ *super* *S* *c*)

**inductive-set**

*TFin* :: 'a set set => 'a set set set  
**for** *S* :: 'a set set  
**where**  
*succI*:  $x \in TFin\ S \implies succ\ S\ x \in TFin\ S$   
| *Pow-UnionI*:  $Y \in Pow(TFin\ S) \implies Union(Y) \in TFin\ S$

**32.1 Mathematical Preamble****lemma** *Union-lemma0*:

( $\forall x \in C. x \subseteq A \mid B \subseteq x$ )  $\implies Union(C) \subseteq A \mid B \subseteq Union(C)$   
**by** *blast*

This is theorem *increasingD2* of ZF/Zorn.thy

**lemma** *Abrial-axiom1*:  $x \subseteq succ\ S\ x$ 

**apply** (*auto simp add: succ-def super-def maxchain-def*)  
**apply** (*rule contrapos-np, assumption*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac Q=λS. xa ∈ S in someI2, blast+*)  
**done**

**lemmas** *TFin-UnionI* = *TFin.Pow-UnionI* [*OF PowI*]**lemma** *TFin-induct*:

**assumes** *H*:  $n \in TFin\ S$   
**and** *I*:  $!!x. x \in TFin\ S \implies P\ x \implies P\ (succ\ S\ x)$   
 $!!Y. Y \subseteq TFin\ S \implies Ball\ Y\ P \implies P\ (Union\ Y)$   
**shows**  $P\ n$  **using** *H*  
**apply** (*induct rule: TFin.induct [where P=P]*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: I*)  
**done**



```

lemma succ-trans:  $x \subseteq y \implies x \subseteq \text{succ } S \ y$ 
  apply (erule subset-trans)
  apply (rule Abrial-axiom1)
  done

```

Lemma 1 of section 3.1

```

lemma TFin-linear-lemma1:
  [|  $n \in \text{TFin } S$ ;  $m \in \text{TFin } S$ ;
     $\forall x \in \text{TFin } S. x \subseteq m \dashv\dashv x = m \mid \text{succ } S \ x \subseteq m$ 
  |]  $\implies n \subseteq m \mid \text{succ } S \ m \subseteq n$ 
  apply (erule TFin-induct)
  apply (erule-tac [2] Union-lemma0)
  apply (blast del: subsetI intro: succ-trans)
  done

```

Lemma 2 of section 3.2

```

lemma TFin-linear-lemma2:
   $m \in \text{TFin } S \implies \forall n \in \text{TFin } S. n \subseteq m \dashv\dashv n=m \mid \text{succ } S \ n \subseteq m$ 
  apply (erule TFin-induct)
  apply (rule impI [THEN ballI])

```

case split using *TFin-linear-lemma1*

```

  apply (rule-tac  $n1 = n$  and  $m1 = x$  in TFin-linear-lemma1 [THEN disjE],
    assumption+)
  apply (erule-tac  $x = n$  in bspec, assumption)
  apply (blast del: subsetI intro: succ-trans, blast)

```

second induction step

```

  apply (rule impI [THEN ballI])
  apply (rule Union-lemma0 [THEN disjE])
  apply (rule-tac [3] disjI2)
  prefer 2 apply blast
  apply (rule ballI)
  apply (rule-tac  $n1 = n$  and  $m1 = x$  in TFin-linear-lemma1 [THEN disjE],
    assumption+, auto)
  apply (blast intro!: Abrial-axiom1 [THEN subsetD])
  done

```

Re-ordering the premises of Lemma 2

```

lemma TFin-subsetD:
  [|  $n \subseteq m$ ;  $m \in \text{TFin } S$ ;  $n \in \text{TFin } S$  |]  $\implies n=m \mid \text{succ } S \ n \subseteq m$ 
  by (rule TFin-linear-lemma2 [rule-format])

```

Consequences from section 3.3 – Property 3.2, the ordering is total

```

lemma TFin-subset-linear: [|  $m \in \text{TFin } S$ ;  $n \in \text{TFin } S$  |]  $\implies n \subseteq m \mid m \subseteq n$ 
  apply (rule disjE)
  apply (rule TFin-linear-lemma1 [OF - TFin-linear-lemma2])
  apply (assumption+, erule disjI2)

```

```

apply (blast del: subsetI
      intro: subsetI Abrial-axiom1 [THEN subset-trans])
done

```

Lemma 3 of section 3.3

```

lemma eq-succ-upper: [| n ∈ TFin S; m ∈ TFin S; m = succ S m |] ==> n ⊆
m
apply (erule TFin-induct)
apply (drule TFin-subsetD)
apply (assumption+, force, blast)
done

```

Property 3.3 of section 3.3

```

lemma equal-succ-Union: m ∈ TFin S ==> (m = succ S m) = (m = Union(TFin
S))
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule Union-upper [THEN equalityI])
apply assumption
apply (rule eq-succ-upper [THEN Union-least], assumption+)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule Abrial-axiom1 [THEN equalityI])
apply (blast del: subsetI intro: subsetI TFin-UnionI TFin.succI)
done

```

## 32.2 Hausdorff’s Theorem: Every Set Contains a Maximal Chain.

NB: We assume the partial ordering is  $\subseteq$ , the subset relation!

```

lemma empty-set-mem-chain: ({ } :: 'a set set) ∈ chain S
by (unfold chain-def chain-subset-def) auto

```

```

lemma super-subset-chain: super S c ⊆ chain S
by (unfold super-def) blast

```

```

lemma maxchain-subset-chain: maxchain S ⊆ chain S
by (unfold maxchain-def) blast

```

```

lemma mem-super-Ex: c ∈ chain S − maxchain S ==> EX d. d ∈ super S c
by (unfold super-def maxchain-def) auto

```

```

lemma select-super:
  c ∈ chain S − maxchain S ==> (∃ c'. c': super S c): super S c
apply (erule mem-super-Ex [THEN exE])
apply (rule someI2 [where Q=%X. X : super S c], auto)
done

```

```

lemma select-not-equals:
  c ∈ chain S − maxchain S ==> (∃ c'. c': super S c) ≠ c

```

```

apply (rule notI)
apply (drule select-super)
apply (simp add: super-def less-le)
done

lemma succI3:  $c \in \text{chain } S - \text{maxchain } S \implies \text{succ } S \ c = (\epsilon \ c'. \ c': \text{super } S \ c)$ 
by (unfold succ-def) (blast intro!: if-not-P)

lemma succ-not-equals:  $c \in \text{chain } S - \text{maxchain } S \implies \text{succ } S \ c \neq c$ 
apply (frule succI3)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule select-not-equals, assumption)
done

lemma TFin-chain-lemma4:  $c \in \text{TFin } S \implies (c :: 'a \text{ set set}): \text{chain } S$ 
apply (erule TFin-induct)
apply (simp add: succ-def select-super [THEN super-subset-chain[THEN subsetD]])
apply (unfold chain-def chain-subset-def)
apply (rule CollectI, safe)
apply (drule bspec, assumption)
apply (rule-tac [2]  $m1 = Xa$  and  $n1 = X$  in TFin-subset-linear [THEN disjE], best+)
done

theorem Hausdorff:  $\exists c. (c :: 'a \text{ set set}): \text{maxchain } S$ 
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{Union } (\text{TFin } S)$  in exI)
apply (rule classical)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{succ } S (\text{Union } (\text{TFin } S)) = \text{Union } (\text{TFin } S)$ )
prefer 2
apply (blast intro!: TFin-UnionI equal-succ-Union [THEN iffD2, symmetric])
apply (cut-tac subset-refl [THEN TFin-UnionI, THEN TFin-chain-lemma4])
apply (drule DiffI [THEN succ-not-equals], blast+)
done

```

### 32.3 Zorn’s Lemma: If All Chains Have Upper Bounds Then There Is a Maximal Element

```

lemma chain-extend:
   $[\mid c \in \text{chain } S; z \in S; \forall x \in c. x \subseteq (z :: 'a \text{ set}) \mid] \implies \{z\} \cup c \in \text{chain } S$ 
by (unfold chain-def chain-subset-def) blast

```

```

lemma chain-Union-upper:  $[\mid c \in \text{chain } S; x \in c \mid] \implies x \subseteq \text{Union}(c)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma chain-ball-Union-upper:  $c \in \text{chain } S \implies \forall x \in c. x \subseteq \text{Union}(c)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma maxchain-Zorn:

```

```

  [| c ∈ maxchain S; u ∈ S; Union(c) ⊆ u |] ==> Union(c) = u
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (simp add: maxchain-def)
apply (erule conjE)
apply (subgoal-tac ({u} Un c) ∈ super S c)
  apply simp
apply (unfold super-def less-le)
apply (blast intro: chain-extend dest: chain-Union-upper)
done

```

**theorem** *Zorn-Lemma*:

```

  ∀ c ∈ chain S. Union(c): S ==> ∃ y ∈ S. ∀ z ∈ S. y ⊆ z --> y = z
apply (cut-tac Hausdorff maxchain-subset-chain)
apply (erule exE)
apply (drule subsetD, assumption)
apply (drule bspec, assumption)
apply (rule-tac x = Union(c) in bexI)
  apply (rule ballI, rule impI)
  apply (blast dest!: maxchain-Zorn, assumption)
done

```

### 32.4 Alternative version of Zorn’s Lemma

**lemma** *Zorn-Lemma2*:

```

  ∀ c ∈ chain S. ∃ y ∈ S. ∀ x ∈ c. x ⊆ y
  ==> ∃ y ∈ S. ∀ x ∈ S. (y :: 'a set) ⊆ x --> y = x
apply (cut-tac Hausdorff maxchain-subset-chain)
apply (erule exE)
apply (drule subsetD, assumption)
apply (drule bspec, assumption, erule bexE)
apply (rule-tac x = y in bexI)
  prefer 2 apply assumption
apply clarify
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (frule-tac z = x in chain-extend)
  apply (assumption, blast)
apply (unfold maxchain-def super-def less-le)
apply (blast elim!: equalityCE)
done

```

Various other lemmas

**lemma** *chainD*: [| c ∈ chain S; x ∈ c; y ∈ c |] ==> x ⊆ y | y ⊆ x  
**by** (unfold chain-def chain-subset-def) *blast*

**lemma** *chainD2*: !(c :: 'a set set). c ∈ chain S ==> c ⊆ S  
**by** (unfold chain-def) *blast*

**definition**  $Chain :: ('a*'a)set \Rightarrow 'a\ set\ set$  **where**  
 $Chain\ r \equiv \{A. \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. (a,b) : r \vee (b,a) \in r\}$

**lemma** *mono-Chain*:  $r \subseteq s \implies Chain\ r \subseteq Chain\ s$   
**unfolding** *Chain-def* **by** *blast*

Zorn’s lemma for partial orders:

**lemma** *Zorns-po-lemma*:

**assumes** *po*: *Partial-order*  $r$  **and**  $u: \forall C \in Chain\ r. \exists u \in Field\ r. \forall a \in C. (a,u):r$

**shows**  $\exists m \in Field\ r. \forall a \in Field\ r. (m,a):r \longrightarrow a=m$

**proof**—

**have** *Preorder*  $r$  **using** *po* **by** (*simp add:partial-order-on-def*)

— Mirror  $r$  in the set of subsets below (wrt  $r$ ) elements of  $A$

**let**  $?B = \%x. r^{-1} \text{ “ } \{x\}$  **let**  $?S = ?B \text{ ‘ } Field\ r$

**have**  $\forall C \in chain\ ?S. EX\ U: ?S. ALL\ A: C. A \subseteq U$

**proof** (*auto simp:chain-def chain-subset-def*)

**fix**  $C$  **assume**  $1: C \subseteq ?S$  **and**  $2: \forall A \in C. \forall B \in C. A \subseteq B \mid B \subseteq A$

**let**  $?A = \{x \in Field\ r. \exists M \in C. M = ?B\ x\}$

**have**  $C = ?B \text{ ‘ } ?A$  **using**  $1$  **by** (*auto simp: image-def*)

**have**  $?A \in Chain\ r$

**proof** (*simp add:Chain-def, intro allI impI, elim conjE*)

**fix**  $a\ b$

**assume**  $a \in Field\ r\ ?B\ a \in C\ b \in Field\ r\ ?B\ b \in C$

**hence**  $?B\ a \subseteq ?B\ b \vee ?B\ b \subseteq ?B\ a$  **using**  $2$  **by** *auto*

**thus**  $(a, b) \in r \vee (b, a) \in r$  **using**  $\langle Preorder\ r \rangle \langle a:Field\ r \rangle \langle b:Field\ r \rangle$

**by** (*simp add:subset-Image1-Image1-iff*)

**qed**

**then obtain**  $u$  **where**  $uA: u:Field\ r\ \forall a \in ?A. (a,u) : r$  **using**  $u$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $\forall A \in C. A \subseteq r^{-1} \text{ “ } \{u\}$  **(is**  $?P\ u)$

**proof** *auto*

**fix**  $a\ B$  **assume**  $aB: B: C\ a: B$

**with**  $1$  **obtain**  $x$  **where**  $x:Field\ r\ B = r^{-1} \text{ “ } \{x\}$  **by** *auto*

**thus**  $(a,u) : r$  **using**  $uA\ aB\ \langle Preorder\ r \rangle$

**by** (*auto simp add: preorder-on-def refl-def*) (*metis transD*)

**qed**

**thus**  $EX\ u:Field\ r. ?P\ u$  **using**  $\langle u:Field\ r \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**qed**

**from** *Zorn-Lemma2* [*OF this*]

**obtain**  $m\ B$  **where**  $m:Field\ r\ B = r^{-1} \text{ “ } \{m\}$

$\forall x \in Field\ r. B \subseteq r^{-1} \text{ “ } \{x\} \longrightarrow B = r^{-1} \text{ “ } \{x\}$

**by** *auto*

**hence**  $\forall a \in Field\ r. (m, a) \in r \longrightarrow a = m$  **using** *po*  $\langle Preorder\ r \rangle \langle m:Field\ r \rangle$

**by** (*auto simp:subset-Image1-Image1-iff Partial-order-eq-Image1-Image1-iff*)

**thus** *thesis* **using**  $\langle m:Field\ r \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**qed**

**definition** *init-seg-of* ::  $((a*'a)set * (a*'a)set)set$  **where**

*init-seg-of* ==  $\{(r,s). r \subseteq s \wedge (\forall a\ b\ c. (a,b):s \wedge (b,c):r \longrightarrow (a,b):r)\}$

**abbreviation** *initialSegmentOf* :: (*'a\*'a*)*set*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'a\*'a*)*set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
                   (**infix** *initial'-segment'-of* 55) **where**  
*r initial-segment-of s* == (*r,s*):*init-seg-of*

**lemma** *refl-init-seg-of*[*simp*]: *r initial-segment-of r*  
**by**(*simp add: init-seg-of-def*)

**lemma** *trans-init-seg-of*:  
*r initial-segment-of s*  $\Longrightarrow$  *s initial-segment-of t*  $\Longrightarrow$  *r initial-segment-of t*  
**by**(*simp (no-asm-use) add: init-seg-of-def*)  
      (*metis Domain-iff UnCI Un-absorb2 subset-trans*)

**lemma** *antisym-init-seg-of*:  
*r initial-segment-of s*  $\Longrightarrow$  *s initial-segment-of r*  $\Longrightarrow$  *r=s*  
**by**(*auto simp: init-seg-of-def*)

**lemma** *Chain-init-seg-of-Union*:  
*R*  $\in$  *Chain init-seg-of*  $\Longrightarrow$  *r*  $\in$  *R*  $\Longrightarrow$  *r initial-segment-of*  $\bigcup$  *R*  
**by**(*auto simp add: init-seg-of-def Chain-def Ball-def*) *blast*

**lemma** *chain-subset-trans-Union*:  
*chain*  $\subseteq$  *R*  $\Longrightarrow$   $\forall r \in R. \text{trans } r \Longrightarrow \text{trans}(\bigcup R)$   
**apply**(*auto simp add: chain-subset-def*)  
**apply**(*simp (no-asm-use) add: trans-def*)  
**apply** (*metis subsetD*)  
**done**

**lemma** *chain-subset-antisym-Union*:  
*chain*  $\subseteq$  *R*  $\Longrightarrow$   $\forall r \in R. \text{antisym } r \Longrightarrow \text{antisym}(\bigcup R)$   
**apply**(*auto simp add: chain-subset-def antisym-def*)  
**apply** (*metis subsetD*)  
**done**

**lemma** *chain-subset-Total-Union*:  
**assumes** *chain*  $\subseteq$  *R*  $\forall r \in R. \text{Total } r$   
**shows** *Total* ( $\bigcup R$ )  
**proof** (*simp add: total-on-def Ball-def, auto del: disjCI*)  
   **fix** *r s a b* **assume** *A*: *r*:*R* *s*:*R* *a*:*Field* *r* *b*:*Field* *s* *a*  $\neq$  *b*  
   **from**  $\langle \text{chain} \subseteq R \rangle \langle r : R \rangle \langle s : R \rangle$  **have** *r*  $\subseteq$  *s*  $\vee$  *s*  $\subseteq$  *r*  
   **by**(*simp add: chain-subset-def*)  
   **thus**  $(\exists r \in R. (a,b) \in r) \vee (\exists r \in R. (b,a) \in r)$   
   **proof**  
     **assume** *r*  $\subseteq$  *s* **hence**  $(a,b):s \vee (b,a):s$  **using** *assms*(2) *A*  
     **by**(*simp add: total-on-def*)(*metis mono-Field subsetD*)  
     **thus** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle s : R \rangle$  **by** *blast*  
   **next**  
     **assume** *s*  $\subseteq$  *r* **hence**  $(a,b):r \vee (b,a):r$  **using** *assms*(2) *A*  
     **by**(*simp add: total-on-def*)(*metis mono-Field subsetD*)

```

    thus ?thesis using ⟨r:R⟩ by blast
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *wf-Union-wf-init-segs*:

**assumes**  $R \in \text{Chain init-seg-of}$  **and**  $\forall r \in R. \text{wf } r$  **shows**  $\text{wf}(\bigcup R)$

**proof**(*simp add:wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain, rule ccontr, auto*)

**fix**  $f$  **assume**  $1: \forall i. \exists r \in R. (f(\text{Suc } i), f i) \in r$

**then obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r:R$  **and**  $(f(\text{Suc } 0), f 0) : r$  **by** *auto*

**{ fix**  $i$  **have**  $(f(\text{Suc } i), f i) \in r$

**proof**(*induct i*)

**case**  $0$  **show** ?case **by** *fact*

**next**

**case**  $(\text{Suc } i)$

**moreover obtain**  $s$  **where**  $s \in R$  **and**  $(f(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } i)), f(\text{Suc } i)) \in s$

**using**  $1$  **by** *auto*

**moreover hence**  $s$  *initial-segment-of*  $r \vee r$  *initial-segment-of*  $s$

**using** *assms(1)*  $\langle r:R \rangle$  **by**(*simp add: Chain-def*)

**ultimately show** ?case **by**(*simp add:init-seg-of-def*) *blast*

**qed**

**}**

**thus** *False* **using** *assms(2)*  $\langle r:R \rangle$

**by**(*simp add:wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain*) *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *Chain-inits-DiffI*:

$R \in \text{Chain init-seg-of} \implies \{r - s \mid r. r \in R\} \in \text{Chain init-seg-of}$

**apply**(*auto simp:Chain-def init-seg-of-def*)

**apply** (*metis subsetD*)

**apply** (*metis subsetD*)

**done**

**theorem** *well-ordering*:  $\exists r::('a*'a)\text{set}. \text{Well-order } r \wedge \text{Field } r = \text{UNIV}$

**proof**—

— The initial segment relation on well-orders:

**let**  $?WO = \{r::('a*'a)\text{set}. \text{Well-order } r\}$

**def**  $I \equiv \text{init-seg-of} \cap ?WO \times ?WO$

**have**  $I\text{-init}: I \subseteq \text{init-seg-of}$  **by**(*auto simp:I-def*)

**hence** *subch*:  $!!R. R : \text{Chain } I \implies \text{chain}_{\subseteq} R$

**by**(*auto simp:init-seg-of-def chain-subset-def Chain-def*)

**have** *Chain-wo*:  $!!R r. R \in \text{Chain } I \implies r \in R \implies \text{Well-order } r$

**by**(*simp add:Chain-def I-def*) *blast*

**have** *FI*:  $\text{Field } I = ?WO$  **by**(*auto simp add:I-def init-seg-of-def Field-def*)

**hence**  $0$ : *Partial-order*  $I$

**by**(*auto simp: partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def antisym-def antisym-init-seg-of refl-def trans-def I-def elim!: trans-init-seg-of*)

— I-chains have upper bounds in ?WO wrt I: their Union

**{ fix**  $R$  **assume**  $R \in \text{Chain } I$

**hence**  $Ris: R \in \text{Chain init-seg-of}$  **using** *mono-Chain[OF I-init]* **by** *blast*

```

have subch: chain⊆ R using ⟨R : Chain I⟩ I-init
  by(auto simp:init-seg-of-def chain-subset-def Chain-def)
have ∀ r∈R. Refl r ∀ r∈R. trans r ∀ r∈R. antisym r ∀ r∈R. Total r
  ∀ r∈R. wf(r-Id)
  using Chain-wo[OF ⟨R ∈ Chain I⟩] by(simp-all add:order-on-defs)
have Refl (⋃ R) using ⟨∀ r∈R. Refl r⟩ by(auto simp:refl-def)
moreover have trans (⋃ R)
  by(rule chain-subset-trans-Union[OF subch ⟨∀ r∈R. trans r⟩])
moreover have antisym(⋃ R)
  by(rule chain-subset-antisym-Union[OF subch ⟨∀ r∈R. antisym r⟩])
moreover have Total (⋃ R)
  by(rule chain-subset-Total-Union[OF subch ⟨∀ r∈R. Total r⟩])
moreover have wf((⋃ R)-Id)
proof-
  have (⋃ R)-Id = ⋃ {r-Id | r. r ∈ R} by blast
  with ⟨∀ r∈R. wf(r-Id)⟩ wf-Union-wf-init-segs[OF Chain-inits-DiffI[OF Ris]]
  show ?thesis by (simp (no-asm-simp)) blast
qed
ultimately have Well-order (⋃ R) by(simp add:order-on-defs)
moreover have ∀ r ∈ R. r initial-segment-of ⋃ R using Ris
  by(simp add:Chain-init-seg-of-Union)
ultimately have ⋃ R : ?WO ∧ (∀ r∈R. (r, ⋃ R) : I)
  using mono-Chain[OF I-init] ⟨R ∈ Chain I⟩
  by(simp (no-asm) add:I-def del:Field-Union)(metis Chain-wo subsetD)
}
hence 1: ∀ R ∈ Chain I. ∃ u∈Field I. ∀ r∈R. (r,u) : I by (subst FI) blast
— Zorn’s Lemma yields a maximal well-order m:
then obtain m::('a*'a)set where Well-order m and
  max: ∀ r. Well-order r ∧ (m,r):I ⟶ r=m
  using Zorns-po-lemma[OF 0 1] by (auto simp:FI)
— Now show by contradiction that m covers the whole type:
{ fix x::'a assume x ∉ Field m
— We assume that x is not covered and extend m at the top with x
  have m ≠ {}
  proof
    assume m={}
    moreover have Well-order {(x,x)}
    by(simp add:order-on-defs refl-def trans-def antisym-def total-on-def Field-def
      Domain-def Range-def)
    ultimately show False using max
    by (auto simp:I-def init-seg-of-def simp del:Field-insert)
  qed
  hence Field m ≠ {} by(auto simp:Field-def)
  moreover have wf(m-Id) using ⟨Well-order m⟩
  by(simp add:well-order-on-def)
— The extension of m by x:
  let ?s = {(a,x) | a. a : Field m} let ?m = insert (x,x) m Un ?s
  have Fm: Field ?m = insert x (Field m)
  apply(simp add:Field-insert Field-Un)

```



**unfolding** *Field-def* **by** *auto*  
**have** *Refl m trans m antisym m Total m wf(m-Id)*  
**using**  $\langle \text{Well-order } m \rangle$  **by**(*simp-all add:order-on-defs*)  
— We show that the extension is a well-order  
**have** *Refl ?m using*  $\langle \text{Refl } m \rangle$  *Fm by*(*auto simp:refl-def*)  
**moreover have** *trans ?m using*  $\langle \text{trans } m \rangle$   $\langle x \notin \text{Field } m \rangle$   
**unfolding** *trans-def Field-def Domain-def Range-def* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have** *antisym ?m using*  $\langle \text{antisym } m \rangle$   $\langle x \notin \text{Field } m \rangle$   
**unfolding** *antisym-def Field-def Domain-def Range-def* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have** *Total ?m using*  $\langle \text{Total } m \rangle$  *Fm by*(*auto simp: total-on-def*)  
**moreover have** *wf(?m-Id)*  
**proof—**  
**have** *wf ?s using*  $\langle x \notin \text{Field } m \rangle$   
**by**(*auto simp add:wf-eq-minimal Field-def Domain-def Range-def*) *metis*  
**thus ?thesis using**  $\langle \text{wf}(m-Id) \rangle$   $\langle x \notin \text{Field } m \rangle$   
*wf-subset[OF  $\langle \text{wf } ?s \rangle$  Diff-subset]*  
**by** (*fastsimp intro!: wf-Un simp add: Un-Diff Field-def*)  
**qed**  
**ultimately have** *Well-order ?m by*(*simp add:order-on-defs*)  
— We show that the extension is above m  
**moreover hence**  $(m, ?m) : I$  **using**  $\langle \text{Well-order } m \rangle$   $\langle x \notin \text{Field } m \rangle$   
**by**(*fastsimp simp:I-def init-seg-of-def Field-def Domain-def Range-def*)  
**ultimately**  
— This contradicts maximality of m:  
**have** *False using*  $\max \langle x \notin \text{Field } m \rangle$  **unfolding** *Field-def* **by** *blast*  
**}**  
**hence** *Field m = UNIV by auto*  
**moreover with**  $\langle \text{Well-order } m \rangle$  **have** *Well-order m by simp*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis by blast*  
**qed**

**corollary** *well-order-on:  $\exists r::('a*'a)\text{set. well-order-on } A \ r$*

**proof —**

**obtain** *r::('a\*'a)\text{set}* **where** *wo: Well-order r and univ: Field r = UNIV*  
**using** *well-ordering[where 'a = 'a]* **by** *blast*  
**let** *?r =  $\{(x,y). x:A \ \& \ y:A \ \& \ (x,y):r\}$*   
**have** *1: Field ?r = A using wo univ*  
**by**(*fastsimp simp: Field-def Domain-def Range-def order-on-defs refl-def*)  
**have** *Refl r trans r antisym r Total r wf(r-Id)*  
**using**  $\langle \text{Well-order } r \rangle$  **by**(*simp-all add:order-on-defs*)  
**have** *Refl ?r using*  $\langle \text{Refl } r \rangle$  **by**(*auto simp:refl-def 1 univ*)  
**moreover have** *trans ?r using*  $\langle \text{trans } r \rangle$   
**unfolding** *trans-def* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have** *antisym ?r using*  $\langle \text{antisym } r \rangle$   
**unfolding** *antisym-def* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have** *Total ?r using*  $\langle \text{Total } r \rangle$  **by**(*simp add:total-on-def 1 univ*)  
**moreover have** *wf(?r - Id) by*(*rule wf-subset[OF  $\langle \text{wf}(r-Id) \rangle]$ ) *blast*  
**ultimately have** *Well-order ?r by*(*simp add:order-on-defs*)  
**with 1 show** *?thesis by metis**

qed

end

### 33 Filter: Filters and Ultrafilters

```
theory Filter
imports ~~/src/HOL/Library/Zorn ~~/src/HOL/Library/Infinite-Set
begin
```

#### 33.1 Definitions and basic properties

##### 33.1.1 Filters

```
locale filter =
  fixes F :: 'a set set
  assumes UNIV [iff]: UNIV ∈ F
  assumes empty [iff]: {} ∉ F
  assumes Int:       $\llbracket u \in F; v \in F \rrbracket \implies u \cap v \in F$ 
  assumes subset:    $\llbracket u \in F; u \subseteq v \rrbracket \implies v \in F$ 
```

```
lemma (in filter) memD:  $A \in F \implies \neg A \notin F$ 
```

proof

```
  assume  $A \in F$  and  $\neg A \in F$ 
  hence  $A \cap (\neg A) \in F$  by (rule Int)
  thus False by simp
```

qed

```
lemma (in filter) not-memI:  $\neg A \in F \implies A \notin F$ 
```

by (drule memD, simp)

```
lemma (in filter) Int-iff:  $(x \cap y \in F) = (x \in F \wedge y \in F)$ 
```

by (auto elim: subset intro: Int)

##### 33.1.2 Ultrafilters

```
locale ultrafilter = filter +
  assumes ultra:  $A \in F \vee \neg A \in F$ 
```

```
lemma (in ultrafilter) memI:  $\neg A \notin F \implies A \in F$ 
```

by (cut-tac ultra [of A], simp)

```
lemma (in ultrafilter) not-memD:  $A \notin F \implies \neg A \in F$ 
```

by (rule memI, simp)

```
lemma (in ultrafilter) not-mem-iff:  $(A \notin F) = (\neg A \in F)$ 
```

by (rule iffI [OF not-memD not-memI])

**lemma** (in *ultrafilter*) *Compl-iff*:  $(- A \in F) = (A \notin F)$   
**by** (rule *iffI* [*OF not-memI not-memD*])

**lemma** (in *ultrafilter*) *Un-iff*:  $(x \cup y \in F) = (x \in F \vee y \in F)$   
**apply** (rule *iffI*)  
**apply** (erule *contrapos-pp*)  
**apply** (simp add: *Int-iff not-mem-iff*)  
**apply** (auto elim: *subset*)  
**done**

### 33.1.3 Free Ultrafilters

**locale** *freeultrafilter* = *ultrafilter* +  
**assumes** *infinite*:  $A \in F \implies \text{infinite } A$

**lemma** (in *freeultrafilter*) *finite*:  $\text{finite } A \implies A \notin F$   
**by** (erule *contrapos-pn*, erule *infinite*)

**lemma** (in *freeultrafilter*) *singleton*:  $\{x\} \notin F$   
**by** (rule *finite*, *simp*)

**lemma** (in *freeultrafilter*) *insert-iff* [*simp*]:  $(\text{insert } x \ A \in F) = (A \in F)$   
**apply** (subst *insert-is-Un*)  
**apply** (subst *Un-iff*)  
**apply** (simp add: *singleton*)  
**done**

**lemma** (in *freeultrafilter*) *filter*: *filter*  $F$  **by** *unfold-locales*

**lemma** (in *freeultrafilter*) *ultrafilter*: *ultrafilter*  $F$   
**by** *unfold-locales*

## 33.2 Collect properties

**lemma** (in *filter*) *Collect-ex*:  
 $(\{n. \exists x. P \ n \ x\} \in F) = (\exists X. \{n. P \ n \ (X \ n)\} \in F)$

**proof**

**assume**  $\{n. \exists x. P \ n \ x\} \in F$   
**hence**  $\{n. P \ n \ (\text{SOME } x. P \ n \ x)\} \in F$   
**by** (auto elim: *someI subset*)  
**thus**  $\exists X. \{n. P \ n \ (X \ n)\} \in F$  **by** *fast*

**next**

**show**  $\exists X. \{n. P \ n \ (X \ n)\} \in F \implies \{n. \exists x. P \ n \ x\} \in F$   
**by** (auto elim: *subset*)

**qed**

**lemma** (in *filter*) *Collect-conj*:  
 $(\{n. P \ n \ \wedge \ Q \ n\} \in F) = (\{n. P \ n\} \in F \wedge \{n. Q \ n\} \in F)$   
**by** (subst *Collect-conj-eq*, rule *Int-iff*)

**lemma** (in *ultrafilter*) *Collect-not*:

$(\{n. \neg P\ n\} \in F) = (\{n. P\ n\} \notin F)$

**by** (*subst Collect-neg-eq*, *rule Compl-iff*)

**lemma** (in *ultrafilter*) *Collect-disj*:

$(\{n. P\ n \vee Q\ n\} \in F) = (\{n. P\ n\} \in F \vee \{n. Q\ n\} \in F)$

**by** (*subst Collect-disj-eq*, *rule Un-iff*)

**lemma** (in *ultrafilter*) *Collect-all*:

$(\{n. \forall x. P\ n\ x\} \in F) = (\forall X. \{n. P\ n\ (X\ n)\} \in F)$

**apply** (*rule Not-eq-iff* [*THEN iffD1*])

**apply** (*simp add: Collect-not* [*symmetric*])

**apply** (*rule Collect-ex*)

**done**

### 33.3 Maximal filter = Ultrafilter

A filter  $F$  is an ultrafilter iff it is a maximal filter, i.e. whenever  $G$  is a filter and  $F \subseteq G$  then  $F = G$

Lemmas that shows existence of an extension to what was assumed to be a maximal filter. Will be used to derive contradiction in proof of property of ultrafilter.

**lemma** *extend-lemma1*:  $UNIV \in F \implies A \in \{X. \exists f \in F. A \cap f \subseteq X\}$

**by** *blast*

**lemma** *extend-lemma2*:  $F \subseteq \{X. \exists f \in F. A \cap f \subseteq X\}$

**by** *blast*

**lemma** (in *filter*) *extend-filter*:

**assumes**  $A: - A \notin F$

**shows** *filter*  $\{X. \exists f \in F. A \cap f \subseteq X\}$  (**is filter**  $?X$ )

**proof** (*rule filter.intro*)

**show**  $UNIV \in ?X$  **by** *blast*

**next**

**show**  $\{\} \notin ?X$

**proof** (*clarify*)

**fix**  $f$  **assume**  $f: f \in F$  **and**  $Af: A \cap f \subseteq \{\}$

**from**  $Af$  **have**  $fA: f \subseteq - A$  **by** *blast*

**from**  $f fA$  **have**  $- A \in F$  **by** (*rule subset*)

**with**  $A$  **show** *False* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**next**

**fix**  $u$  **and**  $v$

**assume**  $u: u \in ?X$  **and**  $v: v \in ?X$

**from**  $u$  **obtain**  $f$  **where**  $f: f \in F$  **and**  $Af: A \cap f \subseteq u$  **by** *blast*

**from**  $v$  **obtain**  $g$  **where**  $g: g \in F$  **and**  $Ag: A \cap g \subseteq v$  **by** *blast*

**from**  $f g$  **have**  $fg: f \cap g \in F$  **by** (*rule Int*)

**from**  $Af Ag$  **have**  $Afg: A \cap (f \cap g) \subseteq u \cap v$  **by** *blast*

```

    from fg Afg show  $u \cap v \in ?X$  by blast
next
  fix u and v
  assume uv:  $u \subseteq v$  and u:  $u \in ?X$ 
  from u obtain f where f:  $f \in F$  and Afu:  $A \cap f \subseteq u$  by blast
  from Afu uv have Afv:  $A \cap f \subseteq v$  by blast
  from f Afv have  $\exists f \in F. A \cap f \subseteq v$  by blast
  thus  $v \in ?X$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in filter) max-filter-ultrafilter:
  assumes max:  $\bigwedge G. \llbracket \text{filter } G; F \subseteq G \rrbracket \implies F = G$ 
  shows ultrafilter-axioms F
proof (rule ultrafilter-axioms.intro)
  fix A show  $A \in F \vee \neg A \in F$ 
  proof (rule disjCI)
    let  $?X = \{X. \exists f \in F. A \cap f \subseteq X\}$ 
    assume AF:  $\neg A \notin F$ 
    from AF have X: filter  $?X$  by (rule extend-filter)
    from UNIV have AX:  $A \in ?X$  by (rule extend-lemma1)
    have FX:  $F \subseteq ?X$  by (rule extend-lemma2)
    from X FX have  $F = ?X$  by (rule max)
    with AX show  $A \in F$  by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in ultrafilter) max-filter:
  assumes G: filter G and sub:  $F \subseteq G$  shows  $F = G$ 
proof
  show  $F \subseteq G$  using sub .
  show  $G \subseteq F$ 
  proof
    fix A assume A:  $A \in G$ 
    from G A have  $\neg A \notin G$  by (rule filter.memD)
    with sub have B:  $\neg A \notin F$  by blast
    thus  $A \in F$  by (rule memI)
  qed
qed

```

### 33.4 Ultrafilter Theorem

A locale makes proof of ultrafilter Theorem more modular

```

locale (open) UFT =
  fixes frechet :: 'a set set
  and superfrechet :: 'a set set set

  assumes infinite-UNIV: infinite (UNIV :: 'a set)

  defines frechet-def:  $\text{frechet} \equiv \{A. \text{finite } (\neg A)\}$ 

```

**and** *superfrechet-def*:  $\text{superfrechet} \equiv \{G. \text{filter } G \wedge \text{frechet} \subseteq G\}$

**lemma** (**in** *UFT*) *superfrechetI*:  
 $\llbracket \text{filter } G; \text{frechet} \subseteq G \rrbracket \implies G \in \text{superfrechet}$   
**by** (*simp add: superfrechet-def*)

**lemma** (**in** *UFT*) *superfrechetD1*:  
 $G \in \text{superfrechet} \implies \text{filter } G$   
**by** (*simp add: superfrechet-def*)

**lemma** (**in** *UFT*) *superfrechetD2*:  
 $G \in \text{superfrechet} \implies \text{frechet} \subseteq G$   
**by** (*simp add: superfrechet-def*)

A few properties of free filters

**lemma** *filter-cofinite*:  
**assumes** *inf*: *infinite* (*UNIV* :: 'a set)  
**shows**  $\text{filter } \{A:: 'a \text{ set. finite } (- A)\} \text{ (is filter ?F)}$   
**proof** (*rule filter.intro*)  
  **show**  $\text{UNIV} \in ?F$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
  **show**  $\{\} \notin ?F$  **using** *inf* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
  **fix** *u v* **assume**  $u \in ?F$  **and**  $v \in ?F$   
  **thus**  $u \cap v \in ?F$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
  **fix** *u v* **assume**  $uv: u \subseteq v$  **and**  $u: u \in ?F$   
  **from** *uv* **have**  $vu: -v \subseteq -u$  **by** *simp*  
  **from** *u* **show**  $v \in ?F$   
  **by** (*simp add: finite-subset [OF vu]*)  
**qed**

We prove: 1. Existence of maximal filter i.e. ultrafilter; 2. Freeness property i.e ultrafilter is free. Use a locale to prove various lemmas and then export main result: The ultrafilter Theorem

**lemma** (**in** *UFT*) *filter-frechet*: *filter frechet*  
**by** (*unfold frechet-def, rule filter-cofinite [OF infinite-UNIV]*)

**lemma** (**in** *UFT*) *frechet-in-superfrechet*:  $\text{frechet} \in \text{superfrechet}$   
**by** (*rule superfrechetI [OF filter-frechet subset-refl]*)

**lemma** (**in** *UFT*) *lemma-mem-chain-filter*:  
 $\llbracket c \in \text{chain superfrechet}; x \in c \rrbracket \implies \text{filter } x$   
**by** (*unfold chain-def superfrechet-def, blast*)

### 33.4.1 Unions of chains of superfrechets

In this section we prove that superfrechet is closed with respect to unions of non-empty chains. We must show 1) Union of a chain is a filter, 2) Union

of a chain contains frechet.

Number 2 is trivial, but 1 requires us to prove all the filter rules.

**lemma** (in *UFT*) *Union-chain-UNIV*:

$\llbracket c \in \text{chain superfrechet}; c \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{UNIV} \in \bigcup c$

**proof** –

assume 1:  $c \in \text{chain superfrechet}$  and 2:  $c \neq \{\}$   
 from 2 obtain  $x$  where 3:  $x \in c$  by *blast*  
 from 1 3 have filter  $x$  by (rule *lemma-mem-chain-filter*)  
 hence  $\text{UNIV} \in x$  by (rule *filter.UNIV*)  
 with 3 show  $\text{UNIV} \in \bigcup c$  by *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** (in *UFT*) *Union-chain-empty*:

$c \in \text{chain superfrechet} \implies \{\} \notin \bigcup c$

**proof**

assume 1:  $c \in \text{chain superfrechet}$  and 2:  $\{\} \in \bigcup c$   
 from 2 obtain  $x$  where 3:  $x \in c$  and 4:  $\{\} \in x$ ..  
 from 1 3 have filter  $x$  by (rule *lemma-mem-chain-filter*)  
 hence  $\{\} \notin x$  by (rule *filter.empty*)  
 with 4 show *False* by *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** (in *UFT*) *Union-chain-Int*:

$\llbracket c \in \text{chain superfrechet}; u \in \bigcup c; v \in \bigcup c \rrbracket \implies u \cap v \in \bigcup c$

**proof** –

assume  $c: c \in \text{chain superfrechet}$   
 assume  $u \in \bigcup c$   
 then obtain  $x$  where  $ux: u \in x$  and  $xc: x \in c$ ..  
 assume  $v \in \bigcup c$   
 then obtain  $y$  where  $vy: v \in y$  and  $yc: y \in c$ ..  
 from  $c xc yc$  have  $x \subseteq y \vee y \subseteq x$  by (rule *chainD*)  
 with  $xc yc$  have  $xyz: x \cup y \in c$   
 by (auto *simp add: Un-absorb1 Un-absorb2*)  
 with  $c$  have  $fx: \text{filter } (x \cup y)$  by (rule *lemma-mem-chain-filter*)  
 from  $ux$  have  $uxy: u \in x \cup y$  by *simp*  
 from  $vy$  have  $vxy: v \in x \cup y$  by *simp*  
 from  $fx uxy vxy$  have  $u \cap v \in x \cup y$  by (rule *filter.Int*)  
 with  $xyz$  show  $u \cap v \in \bigcup c$ ..

**qed**

**lemma** (in *UFT*) *Union-chain-subset*:

$\llbracket c \in \text{chain superfrechet}; u \in \bigcup c; u \subseteq v \rrbracket \implies v \in \bigcup c$

**proof** –

assume  $c: c \in \text{chain superfrechet}$   
 and  $u: u \in \bigcup c$  and  $uv: u \subseteq v$   
 from  $u$  obtain  $x$  where  $ux: u \in x$  and  $xc: x \in c$ ..  
 from  $c xc$  have  $fx: \text{filter } x$  by (rule *lemma-mem-chain-filter*)  
 from  $fx ux uv$  have  $vx: v \in x$  by (rule *filter.subset*)  
 with  $xc$  show  $v \in \bigcup c$ ..

qed

**lemma** (in *UFT*) *Union-chain-filter*:  
**assumes** *chain*:  $c \in \text{chain superfrechet}$  **and** *nonempty*:  $c \neq \{\}$   
**shows** *filter*  $(\bigcup c)$   
**proof** (rule *filter.intro*)  
  **show**  $UNIV \in \bigcup c$  **using** *chain nonempty* **by** (rule *Union-chain-UNIV*)  
**next**  
  **show**  $\{\} \notin \bigcup c$  **using** *chain* **by** (rule *Union-chain-empty*)  
**next**  
  **fix**  $u\ v$  **assume**  $u \in \bigcup c$  **and**  $v \in \bigcup c$   
  **with** *chain* **show**  $u \cap v \in \bigcup c$  **by** (rule *Union-chain-Int*)  
**next**  
  **fix**  $u\ v$  **assume**  $u \in \bigcup c$  **and**  $u \subseteq v$   
  **with** *chain* **show**  $v \in \bigcup c$  **by** (rule *Union-chain-subset*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *UFT*) *lemma-mem-chain-frechet-subset*:  
 $\llbracket c \in \text{chain superfrechet}; x \in c \rrbracket \implies \text{frechet} \subseteq x$   
**by** (unfold *superfrechet-def chain-def*, blast)

**lemma** (in *UFT*) *Union-chain-superfrechet*:  
 $\llbracket c \neq \{\}; c \in \text{chain superfrechet} \rrbracket \implies \bigcup c \in \text{superfrechet}$   
**proof** (rule *superfrechetI*)  
  **assume**  $1: c \in \text{chain superfrechet}$  **and**  $2: c \neq \{\}$   
  **thus** *filter*  $(\bigcup c)$  **by** (rule *Union-chain-filter*)  
  **from**  $2$  **obtain**  $x$  **where**  $3: x \in c$  **by** blast  
  **from**  $1\ 3$  **have**  $\text{frechet} \subseteq x$  **by** (rule *lemma-mem-chain-frechet-subset*)  
  **also from**  $3$  **have**  $x \subseteq \bigcup c$  **by** blast  
  **finally show**  $\text{frechet} \subseteq \bigcup c$  .  
**qed**

### 33.4.2 Existence of free ultrafilter

**lemma** (in *UFT*) *max-cofinite-filter-Ex*:  
 $\exists U \in \text{superfrechet}. \forall G \in \text{superfrechet}. U \subseteq G \longrightarrow U = G$   
**proof** (rule *Zorn-Lemma2* [rule-format])  
  **fix**  $c$  **assume**  $c: c \in \text{chain superfrechet}$   
  **show**  $\exists U \in \text{superfrechet}. \forall G \in c. G \subseteq U$  (is ? $U$ )  
  **proof** (cases)  
    **assume**  $c = \{\}$   
    **with** *frechet-in-superfrechet* **show** ? $U$  **by** blast  
  **next**  
    **assume**  $A: c \neq \{\}$   
    **from**  $A\ c$  **have**  $\bigcup c \in \text{superfrechet}$   
    **by** (rule *Union-chain-superfrechet*)  
    **thus** ? $U$  **by** blast  
  **qed**  
**qed**



```

lemma (in UFT) mem-superfrechet-all-infinite:
   $\llbracket U \in \text{superfrechet}; A \in U \rrbracket \implies \text{infinite } A$ 
proof
  assume  $U: U \in \text{superfrechet}$  and  $A: A \in U$  and  $\text{fin}: \text{finite } A$ 
  from  $U$  have  $\text{fil}: \text{filter } U$  and  $\text{fre}: \text{frechet} \subseteq U$ 
    by (simp-all add: superfrechet-def)
  from  $\text{fin}$  have  $\neg A \in \text{frechet}$  by (simp add: frechet-def)
  with  $\text{fre}$  have  $cA: \neg A \in U$  by (rule subsetD)
  from  $\text{fil } A \ cA$  have  $A \cap \neg A \in U$  by (rule filter.Int)
  with  $\text{fil}$  show False by (simp add: filter.empty)
qed

```

There exists a free ultrafilter on any infinite set

```

lemma (in UFT) freeultrafilter-ex:
   $\exists U::'a \text{ set set. freeultrafilter } U$ 
proof –
  from max-cofinite-filter-Ex obtain  $U$ 
    where  $U: U \in \text{superfrechet}$ 
    and  $\text{max}$  [rule-format]:  $\forall G \in \text{superfrechet. } U \subseteq G \longrightarrow U = G \dots$ 
  from  $U$  have  $\text{fil}: \text{filter } U$  by (rule superfrechetD1)
  from  $U$  have  $\text{fre}: \text{frechet} \subseteq U$  by (rule superfrechetD2)
  have  $\text{ultra}: \text{ultrafilter-axioms } U$ 
proof (rule filter.max-filter-ultrafilter [OF fil])
  fix  $G$  assume  $G: \text{filter } G$  and  $UG: U \subseteq G$ 
  from  $\text{fre } UG$  have  $\text{frechet} \subseteq G$  by simp
  with  $G$  have  $G \in \text{superfrechet}$  by (rule superfrechetI)
  from this  $UG$  show  $U = G$  by (rule max)
qed
have  $\text{free}: \text{freeultrafilter-axioms } U$ 
proof (rule freeultrafilter-axioms.intro)
  fix  $A$  assume  $A \in U$ 
  with  $U$  show infinite  $A$  by (rule mem-superfrechet-all-infinite)
qed
show ?thesis
proof
  from  $\text{fil } \text{ultra } \text{free}$  show freeultrafilter  $U$ 
    by (rule freeultrafilter.intro [OF ultrafilter.intro])
qed
qed

```

**lemmas** *freeultrafilter-Ex* = *UFT.freeultrafilter-ex*

**hide** (**open**) *const filter*

**end**

### 34 StarDef: Construction of Star Types Using Ultrafilters

```
theory StarDef
imports Filter
uses (transfer.ML)
begin
```

#### 34.1 A Free Ultrafilter over the Naturals

**definition**

```
FreeUltrafilterNat :: nat set set (U) where
U = (SOME U. freeultrafilter U)
```

```
lemma freeultrafilter-FreeUltrafilterNat: freeultrafilter U
apply (unfold FreeUltrafilterNat-def)
apply (rule someI-ex [where P=freeultrafilter])
apply (rule freeultrafilter-Ex)
apply (rule nat-infinite)
done
```

```
interpretation FreeUltrafilterNat: freeultrafilter [FreeUltrafilterNat]
by (rule freeultrafilter-FreeUltrafilterNat)
```

This rule takes the place of the old ultra tactic

```
lemma ultra:
[[{n. P n} ∈ U; {n. P n → Q n} ∈ U]] ⇒ {n. Q n} ∈ U
by (simp add: Collect-imp-eq
FreeUltrafilterNat.Un-iff FreeUltrafilterNat.Compl-iff)
```

#### 34.2 Definition of *star* type constructor

**definition**

```
starrel :: ((nat ⇒ 'a) × (nat ⇒ 'a)) set where
starrel = {(X, Y). {n. X n = Y n} ∈ U}
```

```
typedef 'a star = (UNIV :: (nat ⇒ 'a) set) // starrel
by (auto intro: quotientI)
```

**definition**

```
star-n :: (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a star where
star-n X = Abs-star (starrel “ {X})
```

**theorem** *star-cases* [case-names *star-n*, cases type: *star*]:

```
(∧ X. x = star-n X ⇒ P) ⇒ P
by (cases x, unfold star-n-def star-def, erule quotientE, fast)
```

```
lemma all-star-eq: (∀ x. P x) = (∀ X. P (star-n X))
by (auto, rule-tac x=x in star-cases, simp)
```

**lemma** *ex-star-eq*:  $(\exists x. P\ x) = (\exists X. P\ (\text{star-n}\ X))$   
**by** (*auto*, *rule-tac*  $x=x$  **in** *star-cases*, *auto*)

Proving that *starrel* is an equivalence relation

**lemma** *starrel-iff* [*iff*]:  $((X, Y) \in \text{starrel}) = (\{n. X\ n = Y\ n\} \in \mathcal{U})$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *starrel-def*)

**lemma** *equiv-starrel*: *equiv UNIV starrel*  
**proof** (*rule equiv.intro*)  
  **show** *reflexive starrel* **by** (*simp* *add*: *refl-def*)  
  **show** *sym starrel* **by** (*simp* *add*: *sym-def eq-commute*)  
  **show** *trans starrel* **by** (*auto* *intro*: *transI elim!*: *ultra*)  
**qed**

**lemmas** *equiv-starrel-iff* =  
*eq-equiv-class-iff* [*OF equiv-starrel UNIV-I UNIV-I*]

**lemma** *starrel-in-star*:  $\text{starrel}^{\{\{x\} \in \text{star}\}}$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *star-def quotientI*)

**lemma** *star-n-eq-iff*:  $(\text{star-n}\ X = \text{star-n}\ Y) = (\{n. X\ n = Y\ n\} \in \mathcal{U})$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *star-n-def Abs-star-inject starrel-in-star equiv-starrel-iff*)

### 34.3 Transfer principle

This introduction rule starts each transfer proof.

**lemma** *transfer-start*:  
 $P \equiv \{n. Q\} \in \mathcal{U} \implies \text{Trueprop}\ P \equiv \text{Trueprop}\ Q$   
**by** (*subgoal-tac*  $P \equiv Q$ , *simp*, *simp* *add*: *atomize-eq*)

Initialize transfer tactic.

**use** *transfer.ML*  
**setup** *Transfer.setup*

Transfer introduction rules.

**lemma** *transfer-ex* [*transfer-intro*]:  
 $\llbracket \bigwedge X. p\ (\text{star-n}\ X) \equiv \{n. P\ n\ (X\ n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \exists x::'a\ \text{star}. p\ x \equiv \{n. \exists x. P\ n\ x\} \in \mathcal{U}$   
**by** (*simp* *only*: *ex-star-eq FreeUltrafilterNat.Collect-ex*)

**lemma** *transfer-all* [*transfer-intro*]:  
 $\llbracket \bigwedge X. p\ (\text{star-n}\ X) \equiv \{n. P\ n\ (X\ n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \forall x::'a\ \text{star}. p\ x \equiv \{n. \forall x. P\ n\ x\} \in \mathcal{U}$   
**by** (*simp* *only*: *all-star-eq FreeUltrafilterNat.Collect-all*)

**lemma** *transfer-not* [*transfer-intro*]:  
 $\llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \implies \neg\ p \equiv \{n. \neg\ P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$

**by** (*simp only: FreeUltrafilterNat.Collect-not*)

**lemma** *transfer-conj* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; q \equiv \{n. Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \\ & \implies p \wedge q \equiv \{n. P\ n \wedge Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \end{aligned}$$

**by** (*simp only: FreeUltrafilterNat.Collect-conj*)

**lemma** *transfer-disj* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; q \equiv \{n. Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \\ & \implies p \vee q \equiv \{n. P\ n \vee Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \end{aligned}$$

**by** (*simp only: FreeUltrafilterNat.Collect-disj*)

**lemma** *transfer-imp* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; q \equiv \{n. Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \\ & \implies p \longrightarrow q \equiv \{n. P\ n \longrightarrow Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \end{aligned}$$

**by** (*simp only: imp-conv-disj transfer-disj transfer-not*)

**lemma** *transfer-iff* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; q \equiv \{n. Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \\ & \implies p = q \equiv \{n. P\ n = Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \end{aligned}$$

**by** (*simp only: iff-conv-conj-imp transfer-conj transfer-imp*)

**lemma** *transfer-if-bool* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; x \equiv \{n. X\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; y \equiv \{n. Y\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \\ & \implies (\text{if } p \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \equiv \{n. \text{if } P\ n \text{ then } X\ n \text{ else } Y\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \end{aligned}$$

**by** (*simp only: if-bool-eq-conj transfer-conj transfer-imp transfer-not*)

**lemma** *transfer-eq* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$\llbracket x \equiv \text{star-}n\ X; y \equiv \text{star-}n\ Y \rrbracket \implies x = y \equiv \{n. X\ n = Y\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$$

**by** (*simp only: star-n-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *transfer-if* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; x \equiv \text{star-}n\ X; y \equiv \text{star-}n\ Y \rrbracket \\ & \implies (\text{if } p \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \equiv \text{star-}n\ (\lambda n. \text{if } P\ n \text{ then } X\ n \text{ else } Y\ n) \end{aligned}$$

**apply** (*rule eq-reflection*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: star-n-eq-iff transfer-not elim!: ultra*)

**done**

**lemma** *transfer-fun-eq* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge X. f\ (\text{star-}n\ X) = g\ (\text{star-}n\ X) \rrbracket \\ & \equiv \{n. F\ n\ (X\ n) = G\ n\ (X\ n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \\ & \implies f = g \equiv \{n. F\ n = G\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \end{aligned}$$

**by** (*simp only: expand-fun-eq transfer-all*)

**lemma** *transfer-star-n* [*transfer-intro*]:  $\text{star-}n\ X \equiv \text{star-}n\ (\lambda n. X\ n)$

**by** (*rule reflexive*)

**lemma** *transfer-bool* [*transfer-intro*]:  $p \equiv \{n. p\} \in \mathcal{U}$

**by** (*simp add: atomize-eq*)

### 34.4 Standard elements

**definition**

$star-of :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star}$  **where**  
 $star-of\ x == star-n\ (\lambda n. x)$

**definition**

$Standard :: 'a \text{ star set}$  **where**  
 $Standard = range\ star-of$

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *star-of*

**setup**  $\ll Transfer.add-const\ StarDef.star-of \gg$

**declare**  $star-of-def$  [transfer-intro]

**lemma**  $star-of-inject$ :  $(star-of\ x = star-of\ y) = (x = y)$   
**by** (transfer, rule refl)

**lemma**  $Standard-star-of$  [simp]:  $star-of\ x \in Standard$   
**by** (simp add: Standard-def)

### 34.5 Internal functions

**definition**

$Ifun :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ star}$   $(- \star - [300,301]\ 300)$  **where**  
 $Ifun\ f \equiv \lambda x. Abs-star$   
 $(\bigcup F \in Rep-star\ f. \bigcup X \in Rep-star\ x. starrel''\{\lambda n. F\ n\ (X\ n)\})$

**lemma**  $Ifun-congruent2$ :

$congruent2\ starrel\ starrel\ (\lambda F\ X. starrel''\{\lambda n. F\ n\ (X\ n)\})$   
**by** (auto simp add: congruent2-def equiv-starrel-iff elim!: ultra)

**lemma**  $Ifun-star-n$ :  $star-n\ F \star star-n\ X = star-n\ (\lambda n. F\ n\ (X\ n))$

**by** (simp add: Ifun-def star-n-def Abs-star-inverse starrel-in-star  
 UN-equiv-class2 [OF equiv-starrel equiv-starrel Ifun-congruent2])

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *Ifun*

**setup**  $\ll Transfer.add-const\ StarDef.Ifun \gg$

**lemma**  $transfer-Ifun$  [transfer-intro]:

$\llbracket f \equiv star-n\ F; x \equiv star-n\ X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f \star x \equiv star-n\ (\lambda n. F\ n\ (X\ n))$   
**by** (simp only: Ifun-star-n)

**lemma**  $Ifun-star-of$  [simp]:  $star-of\ f \star star-of\ x = star-of\ (f\ x)$

**by** (transfer, rule refl)

**lemma**  $Standard-Ifun$  [simp]:

$\llbracket f \in Standard; x \in Standard \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f \star x \in Standard$   
**by** (auto simp add: Standard-def)

Nonstandard extensions of functions

**definition**

$starfun :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \ star \Rightarrow 'b \ star) \ (\ast f \ast - [80] \ 80) \ \mathbf{where}$   
 $starfun \ f == \lambda x. \ star\text{-of} \ f \ \star \ x$

**definition**

$starfun2 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a \ star \Rightarrow 'b \ star \Rightarrow 'c \ star)$   
 $(\ast f2 \ast - [80] \ 80) \ \mathbf{where}$   
 $starfun2 \ f == \lambda x \ y. \ star\text{-of} \ f \ \star \ x \ \star \ y$

**declare**  $starfun\text{-def}$  [*transfer-unfold*]

**declare**  $starfun2\text{-def}$  [*transfer-unfold*]

**lemma**  $starfun\text{-star-}n$ :  $(\ast f \ast f) (star\text{-}n \ X) = star\text{-}n (\lambda n. f \ (X \ n))$   
**by** (*simp only: starfun-def star-of-def Ifun-star-n*)

**lemma**  $starfun2\text{-star-}n$ :

$(\ast f2 \ast f) (star\text{-}n \ X) (star\text{-}n \ Y) = star\text{-}n (\lambda n. f \ (X \ n) \ (Y \ n))$   
**by** (*simp only: starfun2-def star-of-def Ifun-star-n*)

**lemma**  $starfun\text{-star-of}$  [*simp*]:  $(\ast f \ast f) (star\text{-of} \ x) = star\text{-of} \ (f \ x)$   
**by** (*transfer, rule refl*)

**lemma**  $starfun2\text{-star-of}$  [*simp*]:  $(\ast f2 \ast f) (star\text{-of} \ x) = \ast f \ast f \ x$   
**by** (*transfer, rule refl*)

**lemma**  $Standard\text{-starfun}$  [*simp*]:  $x \in Standard \Longrightarrow starfun \ f \ x \in Standard$   
**by** (*simp add: starfun-def*)

**lemma**  $Standard\text{-starfun2}$  [*simp*]:

$\llbracket x \in Standard; y \in Standard \rrbracket \Longrightarrow starfun2 \ f \ x \ y \in Standard$   
**by** (*simp add: starfun2-def*)

**lemma**  $Standard\text{-starfun-iff}$ :

**assumes**  $inj$ :  $\bigwedge x \ y. f \ x = f \ y \Longrightarrow x = y$   
**shows**  $(starfun \ f \ x \in Standard) = (x \in Standard)$

**proof**

**assume**  $x \in Standard$

**thus**  $starfun \ f \ x \in Standard$  **by** *simp*

**next**

**have**  $inj'$ :  $\bigwedge x \ y. starfun \ f \ x = starfun \ f \ y \Longrightarrow x = y$

**using**  $inj$  **by** *transfer*

**assume**  $starfun \ f \ x \in Standard$

**then obtain**  $b$  **where**  $b$ :  $starfun \ f \ x = star\text{-of} \ b$

**unfolding**  $Standard\text{-def}$  **..**

**hence**  $\exists x. starfun \ f \ x = star\text{-of} \ b$  **..**

**hence**  $\exists a. f \ a = b$  **by** *transfer*

**then obtain**  $a$  **where**  $f \ a = b$  **..**

**hence**  $starfun \ f \ (star\text{-of} \ a) = star\text{-of} \ b$  **by** *transfer*

**with**  $b$  **have**  $\text{starfun } f \ x = \text{starfun } f \ (\text{star-of } a)$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $x = \text{star-of } a$  **by** (rule *inj'*)  
**thus**  $x \in \text{Standard}$   
**unfolding** *Standard-def* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Standard-starfun2-iff*:

**assumes** *inj*:  $\bigwedge a \ b \ a' \ b'. f \ a \ b = f \ a' \ b' \implies a = a' \wedge b = b'$

**shows**  $(\text{starfun2 } f \ x \ y \in \text{Standard}) = (x \in \text{Standard} \wedge y \in \text{Standard})$

**proof**

**assume**  $x \in \text{Standard} \wedge y \in \text{Standard}$

**thus**  $\text{starfun2 } f \ x \ y \in \text{Standard}$  **by** *simp*

**next**

**have** *inj'*:  $\bigwedge x \ y \ z \ w. \text{starfun2 } f \ x \ y = \text{starfun2 } f \ z \ w \implies x = z \wedge y = w$

**using** *inj* **by** *transfer*

**assume**  $\text{starfun2 } f \ x \ y \in \text{Standard}$

**then obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c$ :  $\text{starfun2 } f \ x \ y = \text{star-of } c$

**unfolding** *Standard-def* **..**

**hence**  $\exists x \ y. \text{starfun2 } f \ x \ y = \text{star-of } c$  **by** *auto*

**hence**  $\exists a \ b. f \ a \ b = c$  **by** *transfer*

**then obtain**  $a \ b$  **where**  $f \ a \ b = c$  **by** *auto*

**hence**  $\text{starfun2 } f \ (\text{star-of } a) \ (\text{star-of } b) = \text{star-of } c$

**by** *transfer*

**with**  $c$  **have**  $\text{starfun2 } f \ x \ y = \text{starfun2 } f \ (\text{star-of } a) \ (\text{star-of } b)$

**by** *simp*

**hence**  $x = \text{star-of } a \wedge y = \text{star-of } b$

**by** (rule *inj'*)

**thus**  $x \in \text{Standard} \wedge y \in \text{Standard}$

**unfolding** *Standard-def* **by** *auto*

**qed**

## 34.6 Internal predicates

**definition**

$\text{unstar} :: \text{bool} \ \text{star} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**

$\text{unstar } b = (b = \text{star-of } \text{True})$

**lemma** *unstar-star-n*:  $\text{unstar } (\text{star-n } P) = (\{n. P \ n\} \in \mathcal{U})$

**by** (*simp add: unstar-def star-of-def star-n-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *unstar-star-of [simp]*:  $\text{unstar } (\text{star-of } p) = p$

**by** (*simp add: unstar-def star-of-inject*)

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *unstar*

**setup**  $\ll \text{Transfer.add-const StarDef.unstar} \gg$

**lemma** *transfer-unstar [transfer-intro]*:

$p \equiv \text{star-n } P \implies \text{unstar } p \equiv \{n. P \ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$

**by** (*simp only: unstar-star-n*)

**definition**

$starP :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \ star \Rightarrow bool \ ( *p* - [80] \ 80) \ \mathbf{where}$   
 $*p* \ P = (\lambda x. \ unstar \ (star\text{-of} \ P \ \star \ x))$

**definition**

$starP2 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \ star \Rightarrow 'b \ star \Rightarrow bool \ ( *p2* - [80] \ 80) \ \mathbf{where}$   
 $*p2* \ P = (\lambda x \ y. \ unstar \ (star\text{-of} \ P \ \star \ x \ \star \ y))$

**declare**  $starP\text{-def}$   $[transfer\text{-unfold}]$   
**declare**  $starP2\text{-def}$   $[transfer\text{-unfold}]$

**lemma**  $starP\text{-star-}n$ :  $( *p* \ P) \ (star\text{-}n \ X) = (\{n. \ P \ (X \ n)\} \in \mathcal{U})$   
**by**  $(simp \ only: \ starP\text{-def} \ star\text{-of-}def \ Ifun\text{-star-}n \ unstar\text{-star-}n)$

**lemma**  $starP2\text{-star-}n$ :

$( *p2* \ P) \ (star\text{-}n \ X) \ (star\text{-}n \ Y) = (\{n. \ P \ (X \ n) \ (Y \ n)\} \in \mathcal{U})$   
**by**  $(simp \ only: \ starP2\text{-def} \ star\text{-of-}def \ Ifun\text{-star-}n \ unstar\text{-star-}n)$

**lemma**  $starP\text{-star-of}$   $[simp]$ :  $( *p* \ P) \ (star\text{-of} \ x) = P \ x$   
**by**  $(transfer, \ rule \ refl)$

**lemma**  $starP2\text{-star-of}$   $[simp]$ :  $( *p2* \ P) \ (star\text{-of} \ x) = *p* \ P \ x$   
**by**  $(transfer, \ rule \ refl)$

### 34.7 Internal sets

**definition**

$Iset :: 'a \ set \ star \Rightarrow 'a \ star \ set \ \mathbf{where}$   
 $Iset \ A = \{x. \ ( *p2* \ op \ \in) \ x \ A\}$

**lemma**  $Iset\text{-star-}n$ :

$(star\text{-}n \ X \in Iset \ (star\text{-}n \ A)) = (\{n. \ X \ n \in A \ n\} \in \mathcal{U})$   
**by**  $(simp \ add: \ Iset\text{-def} \ starP2\text{-star-}n)$

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of  $Iset$

**setup**  $\ll \ Transfer.add\text{-const} \ StarDef.Iset \ \gg$

**lemma**  $transfer\text{-mem}$   $[transfer\text{-intro}]$ :

$\ll x \equiv star\text{-}n \ X; \ a \equiv Iset \ (star\text{-}n \ A) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies x \in a \equiv \{n. \ X \ n \in A \ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$   
**by**  $(simp \ only: \ Iset\text{-star-}n)$

**lemma**  $transfer\text{-Collect}$   $[transfer\text{-intro}]$ :

$\ll \bigwedge X. \ p \ (star\text{-}n \ X) \equiv \{n. \ P \ n \ (X \ n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies Collect \ p \equiv Iset \ (star\text{-}n \ (\lambda n. \ Collect \ (P \ n)))$   
**by**  $(simp \ add: \ atomize\text{-eq} \ expand\text{-set-}eq \ all\text{-star-}eq \ Iset\text{-star-}n)$

**lemma**  $transfer\text{-set-}eq$   $[transfer\text{-intro}]$ :



$\llbracket a \equiv \text{Iset } (\text{star-}n \ A); b \equiv \text{Iset } (\text{star-}n \ B) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies a = b \equiv \{n. A \ n = B \ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$   
**by** (*simp only: expand-set-eq transfer-all transfer-iff transfer-mem*)

**lemma** *transfer-ball* [*transfer-intro*]:  
 $\llbracket a \equiv \text{Iset } (\text{star-}n \ A); \bigwedge X. p \ (\text{star-}n \ X) \equiv \{n. P \ n \ (X \ n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \forall x \in a. p \ x \equiv \{n. \forall x \in A \ n. P \ n \ x\} \in \mathcal{U}$   
**by** (*simp only: Ball-def transfer-all transfer-imp transfer-mem*)

**lemma** *transfer-bex* [*transfer-intro*]:  
 $\llbracket a \equiv \text{Iset } (\text{star-}n \ A); \bigwedge X. p \ (\text{star-}n \ X) \equiv \{n. P \ n \ (X \ n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \exists x \in a. p \ x \equiv \{n. \exists x \in A \ n. P \ n \ x\} \in \mathcal{U}$   
**by** (*simp only: Bex-def transfer-ex transfer-conj transfer-mem*)

**lemma** *transfer-Iset* [*transfer-intro*]:  
 $\llbracket a \equiv \text{star-}n \ A \rrbracket \implies \text{Iset } a \equiv \text{Iset } (\text{star-}n \ (\lambda n. A \ n))$   
**by** *simp*

Nonstandard extensions of sets.

**definition**  
 $\text{starset} :: 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{star set} \ (\text{*s*} - [80] \ 80) \ \textbf{where}$   
 $\text{starset } A = \text{Iset } (\text{star-of } A)$

**declare** *starset-def* [*transfer-unfold*]

**lemma** *starset-mem*:  $(\text{star-of } x \in \text{*s* } A) = (x \in A)$   
**by** (*transfer, rule refl*)

**lemma** *starset-UNIV*:  $\text{*s* } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \ \text{set}) = (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \ \text{star set})$   
**by** (*transfer UNIV-def, rule refl*)

**lemma** *starset-empty*:  $\text{*s* } \{\} = \{\}$   
**by** (*transfer empty-def, rule refl*)

**lemma** *starset-insert*:  $\text{*s* } (\text{insert } x \ A) = \text{insert } (\text{star-of } x) \ (\text{*s* } A)$   
**by** (*transfer insert-def Un-def, rule refl*)

**lemma** *starset-Un*:  $\text{*s* } (A \cup B) = \text{*s* } A \cup \text{*s* } B$   
**by** (*transfer Un-def, rule refl*)

**lemma** *starset-Int*:  $\text{*s* } (A \cap B) = \text{*s* } A \cap \text{*s* } B$   
**by** (*transfer Int-def, rule refl*)

**lemma** *starset-Compl*:  $\text{*s* } -A = -(\text{*s* } A)$   
**by** (*transfer Compl-eq, rule refl*)

**lemma** *starset-diff*:  $\text{*s* } (A - B) = \text{*s* } A - \text{*s* } B$   
**by** (*transfer set-diff-eq, rule refl*)

**lemma** *starset-image*:  $*s* (f \text{ ‘ } A) = (*f* f) \text{ ‘ } (*s* A)$   
**by** (*transfer image-def*, *rule refl*)

**lemma** *starset-vimage*:  $*s* (f \text{ - ‘ } A) = (*f* f) \text{ - ‘ } (*s* A)$   
**by** (*transfer vimage-def*, *rule refl*)

**lemma** *starset-subset*:  $(*s* A \subseteq *s* B) = (A \subseteq B)$   
**by** (*transfer subset-eq*, *rule refl*)

**lemma** *starset-eq*:  $(*s* A = *s* B) = (A = B)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *rule refl*)

**lemmas** *starset-simps* [*simp*] =  
*starset-mem starset-UNIV*  
*starset-empty starset-insert*  
*starset-Un starset-Int*  
*starset-Compl starset-diff*  
*starset-image starset-vimage*  
*starset-subset starset-eq*

### 34.8 Syntactic classes

**instantiation** *star* :: (*zero*) *zero*  
**begin**

**definition**  
*star-zero-def*:  $0 \equiv \text{star-of } 0$

**instance** ..

**end**

**instantiation** *star* :: (*one*) *one*  
**begin**

**definition**  
*star-one-def*:  $1 \equiv \text{star-of } 1$

**instance** ..

**end**

**instantiation** *star* :: (*plus*) *plus*  
**begin**

**definition**  
*star-add-def*:  $(op \text{ + }) \equiv *f2* (op \text{ + })$

**instance** ..

**end**

**instantiation** *star* :: (*times*) *times*  
**begin**

**definition**  
*star-mult-def*:  $(op \ *) \equiv *f2* (op \ *)$

**instance** ..

**end**

**instantiation** *star* :: (*uminus*) *uminus*  
**begin**

**definition**  
*star-minus-def*:  $uminus \equiv *f* \ minus$

**instance** ..

**end**

**instantiation** *star* :: (*minus*) *minus*  
**begin**

**definition**  
*star-diff-def*:  $(op \ -) \equiv *f2* (op \ -)$

**instance** ..

**end**

**instantiation** *star* :: (*abs*) *abs*  
**begin**

**definition**  
*star-abs-def*:  $abs \equiv *f* \ abs$

**instance** ..

**end**

**instantiation** *star* :: (*sgn*) *sgn*  
**begin**

**definition**  
*star-sgn-def*:  $sgn \equiv *f* \ sgn$

**instance ..**

**end**

**instantiation** *star* :: (*inverse*) *inverse*  
**begin**

**definition**

*star-divide-def*:  $(op \ /) \equiv *f2* (op \ /)$

**definition**

*star-inverse-def*:  $inverse \equiv *f* inverse$

**instance ..**

**end**

**instantiation** *star* :: (*number*) *number*  
**begin**

**definition**

*star-number-def*:  $number-of\ b \equiv star-of\ (number-of\ b)$

**instance ..**

**end**

**instantiation** *star* :: (*Divides.div*) *Divides.div*  
**begin**

**definition**

*star-div-def*:  $(op\ div) \equiv *f2* (op\ div)$

**definition**

*star-mod-def*:  $(op\ mod) \equiv *f2* (op\ mod)$

**instance ..**

**end**

**instantiation** *star* :: (*power*) *power*  
**begin**

**definition**

*star-power-def*:  $(op\ \wedge) \equiv \lambda x\ n.\ (*f* (\lambda x.\ x\ \wedge\ n))\ x$

**instance ..**

**end**

**instantiation** *star* :: (*ord*) *ord*  
**begin**

**definition**  
*star-le-def*:     (*op* ≤) ≡ \*p2\* (*op* ≤)

**definition**  
*star-less-def*:   (*op* <) ≡ \*p2\* (*op* <)

**instance** ..

**end**

**lemmas** *star-class-defs* [*transfer-unfold*] =  
*star-zero-def*   *star-one-def*   *star-number-def*  
*star-add-def*    *star-diff-def*   *star-minus-def*  
*star-mult-def*   *star-divide-def* *star-inverse-def*  
*star-le-def*     *star-less-def*   *star-abs-def*     *star-sgn-def*  
*star-div-def*    *star-mod-def*    *star-power-def*

Class operations preserve standard elements

**lemma** *Standard-zero*:  $0 \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-zero-def*)

**lemma** *Standard-one*:  $1 \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-one-def*)

**lemma** *Standard-number-of*:  $\text{number-of } b \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-number-def*)

**lemma** *Standard-add*:  $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies x + y \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-add-def*)

**lemma** *Standard-diff*:  $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies x - y \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-diff-def*)

**lemma** *Standard-minus*:  $x \in \text{Standard} \implies -x \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-minus-def*)

**lemma** *Standard-mult*:  $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies x * y \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-mult-def*)

**lemma** *Standard-divide*:  $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies x / y \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-divide-def*)

**lemma** *Standard-inverse*:  $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-inverse-def*)

**lemma** *Standard-abs*:  $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{abs } x \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-abs-def*)

**lemma** *Standard-div*:  $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies x \text{ div } y \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-div-def*)

**lemma** *Standard-mod*:  $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies x \text{ mod } y \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-mod-def*)

**lemma** *Standard-power*:  $x \in \text{Standard} \implies x \wedge n \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-power-def*)

**lemmas** *Standard-simps* [*simp*] =  
*Standard-zero Standard-one Standard-number-of*  
*Standard-add Standard-diff Standard-minus*  
*Standard-mult Standard-divide Standard-inverse*  
*Standard-abs Standard-div Standard-mod*  
*Standard-power*

*star-of* preserves class operations

**lemma** *star-of-add*:  $\text{star-of } (x + y) = \text{star-of } x + \text{star-of } y$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *star-of-diff*:  $\text{star-of } (x - y) = \text{star-of } x - \text{star-of } y$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *star-of-minus*:  $\text{star-of } (-x) = - \text{star-of } x$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *star-of-mult*:  $\text{star-of } (x * y) = \text{star-of } x * \text{star-of } y$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *star-of-divide*:  $\text{star-of } (x / y) = \text{star-of } x / \text{star-of } y$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *star-of-inverse*:  $\text{star-of } (\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse } (\text{star-of } x)$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *star-of-div*:  $\text{star-of } (x \text{ div } y) = \text{star-of } x \text{ div } \text{star-of } y$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *star-of-mod*:  $\text{star-of } (x \text{ mod } y) = \text{star-of } x \text{ mod } \text{star-of } y$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *star-of-power*:  $\text{star-of } (x \wedge n) = \text{star-of } x \wedge n$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *star-of-abs*:  $\text{star-of } (\text{abs } x) = \text{abs } (\text{star-of } x)$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

*star-of* preserves numerals

**lemma** *star-of-zero*:  $\text{star-of } 0 = 0$

**by** *transfer* (rule refl)

**lemma** *star-of-one*:  $\text{star-of } 1 = 1$

**by** *transfer* (rule refl)

**lemma** *star-of-number-of*:  $\text{star-of } (\text{number-of } x) = \text{number-of } x$

**by** *transfer* (rule refl)

*star-of* preserves orderings

**lemma** *star-of-less*:  $(\text{star-of } x < \text{star-of } y) = (x < y)$

**by** *transfer* (rule refl)

**lemma** *star-of-le*:  $(\text{star-of } x \leq \text{star-of } y) = (x \leq y)$

**by** *transfer* (rule refl)

**lemma** *star-of-eq*:  $(\text{star-of } x = \text{star-of } y) = (x = y)$

**by** *transfer* (rule refl)

As above, for 0

**lemmas** *star-of-0-less* = *star-of-less* [of 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

**lemmas** *star-of-0-le* = *star-of-le* [of 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

**lemmas** *star-of-0-eq* = *star-of-eq* [of 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

**lemmas** *star-of-less-0* = *star-of-less* [of - 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

**lemmas** *star-of-le-0* = *star-of-le* [of - 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

**lemmas** *star-of-eq-0* = *star-of-eq* [of - 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

As above, for 1

**lemmas** *star-of-1-less* = *star-of-less* [of 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

**lemmas** *star-of-1-le* = *star-of-le* [of 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

**lemmas** *star-of-1-eq* = *star-of-eq* [of 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

**lemmas** *star-of-less-1* = *star-of-less* [of - 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

**lemmas** *star-of-le-1* = *star-of-le* [of - 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

**lemmas** *star-of-eq-1* = *star-of-eq* [of - 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

As above, for numerals

**lemmas** *star-of-number-less* =

*star-of-less* [of *number-of* w, standard, simplified *star-of-number-of*]

**lemmas** *star-of-number-le* =

*star-of-le* [of *number-of* w, standard, simplified *star-of-number-of*]

**lemmas** *star-of-number-eq* =

*star-of-eq* [of *number-of* w, standard, simplified *star-of-number-of*]

**lemmas** *star-of-less-number* =

*star-of-less* [of - *number-of* w, standard, simplified *star-of-number-of*]

```

lemmas star-of-le-number =
  star-of-le [of - number-of w, standard, simplified star-of-number-of]
lemmas star-of-eq-number =
  star-of-eq [of - number-of w, standard, simplified star-of-number-of]

lemmas star-of-simps [simp] =
  star-of-add    star-of-diff    star-of-minus
  star-of-mult   star-of-divide  star-of-inverse
  star-of-div    star-of-mod
  star-of-power  star-of-abs
  star-of-zero   star-of-one    star-of-number-of
  star-of-less   star-of-le     star-of-eq
  star-of-0-less star-of-0-le    star-of-0-eq
  star-of-less-0 star-of-le-0    star-of-eq-0
  star-of-1-less star-of-1-le    star-of-1-eq
  star-of-less-1 star-of-le-1    star-of-eq-1
  star-of-number-less star-of-number-le star-of-number-eq
  star-of-less-number star-of-le-number star-of-eq-number

```

### 34.9 Ordering and lattice classes

```

instance star :: (order) order
apply (intro-classes)
apply (transfer, rule order-less-le)
apply (transfer, rule order-refl)
apply (transfer, erule (1) order-trans)
apply (transfer, erule (1) order-antisym)
done

instantiation star :: (lower-semilattice) lower-semilattice
begin

definition
  star-inf-def [transfer-unfold]: inf  $\equiv$  *f2* inf

instance
  by default (transfer star-inf-def, auto)+

end

instantiation star :: (upper-semilattice) upper-semilattice
begin

definition
  star-sup-def [transfer-unfold]: sup  $\equiv$  *f2* sup

instance
  by default (transfer star-sup-def, auto)+

```



**end**

**instance** *star* :: (*lattice*) *lattice* ..

**instance** *star* :: (*distrib-lattice*) *distrib-lattice*  
**by** *default* (*transfer*, *auto simp add: sup-inf-distrib1*)

**lemma** *Standard-inf* [*simp*]:  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies \inf x y \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-inf-def*)

**lemma** *Standard-sup* [*simp*]:  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies \sup x y \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-sup-def*)

**lemma** *star-of-inf* [*simp*]: *star-of* (*inf* *x y*) = *inf* (*star-of* *x*) (*star-of* *y*)  
**by** *transfer* (*rule refl*)

**lemma** *star-of-sup* [*simp*]: *star-of* (*sup* *x y*) = *sup* (*star-of* *x*) (*star-of* *y*)  
**by** *transfer* (*rule refl*)

**instance** *star* :: (*linorder*) *linorder*  
**by** (*intro-classes*, *transfer*, *rule linorder-linear*)

**lemma** *star-max-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *max* = \*f2\* *max*  
**apply** (*rule ext*, *rule ext*)  
**apply** (*unfold max-def*, *transfer*, *fold max-def*)  
**apply** (*rule refl*)  
**done**

**lemma** *star-min-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *min* = \*f2\* *min*  
**apply** (*rule ext*, *rule ext*)  
**apply** (*unfold min-def*, *transfer*, *fold min-def*)  
**apply** (*rule refl*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Standard-max* [*simp*]:  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies \max x y \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-max-def*)

**lemma** *Standard-min* [*simp*]:  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies \min x y \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-min-def*)

**lemma** *star-of-max* [*simp*]: *star-of* (*max* *x y*) = *max* (*star-of* *x*) (*star-of* *y*)  
**by** *transfer* (*rule refl*)

**lemma** *star-of-min* [*simp*]: *star-of* (*min* *x y*) = *min* (*star-of* *x*) (*star-of* *y*)  
**by** *transfer* (*rule refl*)

### 34.10 Ordered group classes

**instance** *star* :: (*semigroup-add*) *semigroup-add*  
**by** (*intro-classes*, *transfer*, *rule add-assoc*)

**instance** *star* :: (*ab-semigroup-add*) *ab-semigroup-add*  
**by** (*intro-classes*, *transfer*, *rule add-commute*)

**instance** *star* :: (*semigroup-mult*) *semigroup-mult*  
**by** (*intro-classes*, *transfer*, *rule mult-assoc*)

**instance** *star* :: (*ab-semigroup-mult*) *ab-semigroup-mult*  
**by** (*intro-classes*, *transfer*, *rule mult-commute*)

**instance** *star* :: (*comm-monoid-add*) *comm-monoid-add*  
**by** (*intro-classes*, *transfer*, *rule comm-monoid-add-class.zero-plus.add-0*)

**instance** *star* :: (*monoid-mult*) *monoid-mult*  
**apply** (*intro-classes*)  
**apply** (*transfer*, *rule mult-1-left*)  
**apply** (*transfer*, *rule mult-1-right*)  
**done**

**instance** *star* :: (*comm-monoid-mult*) *comm-monoid-mult*  
**by** (*intro-classes*, *transfer*, *rule mult-1*)

**instance** *star* :: (*cancel-semigroup-add*) *cancel-semigroup-add*  
**apply** (*intro-classes*)  
**apply** (*transfer*, *erule add-left-imp-eq*)  
**apply** (*transfer*, *erule add-right-imp-eq*)  
**done**

**instance** *star* :: (*cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *cancel-ab-semigroup-add*  
**by** (*intro-classes*, *transfer*, *rule add-imp-eq*)

**instance** *star* :: (*ab-group-add*) *ab-group-add*  
**apply** (*intro-classes*)  
**apply** (*transfer*, *rule left-minus*)  
**apply** (*transfer*, *rule diff-minus*)  
**done**

**instance** *star* :: (*pordered-ab-semigroup-add*) *pordered-ab-semigroup-add*  
**by** (*intro-classes*, *transfer*, *rule add-left-mono*)

**instance** *star* :: (*pordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *pordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*  
**..**

**instance** *star* :: (*pordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le*) *pordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le*  
**by** (*intro-classes*, *transfer*, *rule add-le-imp-le-left*)

```

instance star :: (pordered-comm-monoid-add) pordered-comm-monoid-add ..
instance star :: (pordered-ab-group-add) pordered-ab-group-add ..

instance star :: (pordered-ab-group-add-abs) pordered-ab-group-add-abs
  by intro-classes (transfer,
    simp add: abs-ge-self abs-leI abs-triangle-ineq)+

instance star :: (ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add) ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add
..
instance star :: (lordered-ab-group-add-meet) lordered-ab-group-add-meet ..
instance star :: (lordered-ab-group-add-meet) lordered-ab-group-add-meet ..
instance star :: (lordered-ab-group-add) lordered-ab-group-add ..

instance star :: (lordered-ab-group-add-abs) lordered-ab-group-add-abs
by (intro-classes, transfer, rule abs-lattice)

```

### 34.11 Ring and field classes

```

instance star :: (semiring) semiring
apply (intro-classes)
apply (transfer, rule left-distrib)
apply (transfer, rule right-distrib)
done

instance star :: (semiring-0) semiring-0
by intro-classes (transfer, simp)+

instance star :: (semiring-0-cancel) semiring-0-cancel ..

instance star :: (comm-semiring) comm-semiring
by (intro-classes, transfer, rule left-distrib)

instance star :: (comm-semiring-0) comm-semiring-0 ..
instance star :: (comm-semiring-0-cancel) comm-semiring-0-cancel ..

instance star :: (zero-neq-one) zero-neq-one
by (intro-classes, transfer, rule zero-neq-one)

instance star :: (semiring-1) semiring-1 ..
instance star :: (comm-semiring-1) comm-semiring-1 ..

instance star :: (no-zero-divisors) no-zero-divisors
by (intro-classes, transfer, rule no-zero-divisors)

instance star :: (semiring-1-cancel) semiring-1-cancel ..
instance star :: (comm-semiring-1-cancel) comm-semiring-1-cancel ..
instance star :: (ring) ring ..
instance star :: (comm-ring) comm-ring ..
instance star :: (ring-1) ring-1 ..

```

```

instance star :: (comm-ring-1) comm-ring-1 ..
instance star :: (ring-no-zero-divisors) ring-no-zero-divisors ..
instance star :: (ring-1-no-zero-divisors) ring-1-no-zero-divisors ..
instance star :: (idom) idom ..

```

```

instance star :: (division-ring) division-ring
apply (intro-classes)
apply (transfer, erule left-inverse)
apply (transfer, erule right-inverse)
done

```

```

instance star :: (field) field
apply (intro-classes)
apply (transfer, erule left-inverse)
apply (transfer, rule divide-inverse)
done

```

```

instance star :: (division-by-zero) division-by-zero
by (intro-classes, transfer, rule inverse-zero)

```

```

instance star :: (pordered-semiring) pordered-semiring
apply (intro-classes)
apply (transfer, erule (1) mult-left-mono)
apply (transfer, erule (1) mult-right-mono)
done

```

```

instance star :: (pordered-cancel-semiring) pordered-cancel-semiring ..

```

```

instance star :: (ordered-semiring-strict) ordered-semiring-strict
apply (intro-classes)
apply (transfer, erule (1) mult-strict-left-mono)
apply (transfer, erule (1) mult-strict-right-mono)
done

```

```

instance star :: (pordered-comm-semiring) pordered-comm-semiring
by (intro-classes, transfer, rule mult-mono1-class.less-eq-less-times-zero.mult-mono1)

```

```

instance star :: (pordered-cancel-comm-semiring) pordered-cancel-comm-semiring
..

```

```

instance star :: (ordered-comm-semiring-strict) ordered-comm-semiring-strict
by (intro-classes, transfer, rule ordered-comm-semiring-strict-class.plus-less-eq-less-zero-times.mult-strict-left-

```

```

instance star :: (pordered-ring) pordered-ring ..
instance star :: (pordered-ring-abs) pordered-ring-abs
  by intro-classes (transfer, rule abs-eq-mult)
instance star :: (lordered-ring) lordered-ring ..

```

```

instance star :: (abs-if) abs-if

```

```

by (intro-classes, transfer, rule abs-if)

instance star :: (sgn-if) sgn-if
by (intro-classes, transfer, rule sgn-if)

instance star :: (ordered-ring-strict) ordered-ring-strict ..
instance star :: (pordered-comm-ring) pordered-comm-ring ..

instance star :: (ordered-semidom) ordered-semidom
by (intro-classes, transfer, rule zero-less-one)

instance star :: (ordered-idom) ordered-idom ..
instance star :: (ordered-field) ordered-field ..

```

### 34.12 Power classes

Proving the class axiom *power-Suc* for type *'a star* is a little tricky, because it quantifies over values of type *nat*. The transfer principle does not handle quantification over non-star types in general, but we can work around this by fixing an arbitrary *nat* value, and then applying the transfer principle.

```

instance star :: (recpower) recpower
proof
  show  $\bigwedge a::'a \text{ star}. a \wedge 0 = 1$ 
    by transfer (rule power-0)
  next
    fix n show  $\bigwedge a::'a \text{ star}. a \wedge \text{Suc } n = a * a \wedge n$ 
      by transfer (rule power-Suc)
qed

```

### 34.13 Number classes

```

lemma star-of-nat-def [transfer-unfold]: of-nat n = star-of (of-nat n)
by (induct n, simp-all)

```

```

lemma Standard-of-nat [simp]: of-nat n ∈ Standard
by (simp add: star-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma star-of-of-nat [simp]: star-of (of-nat n) = of-nat n
by transfer (rule refl)

```

```

lemma star-of-int-def [transfer-unfold]: of-int z = star-of (of-int z)
by (rule-tac z=z in int-diff-cases, simp)

```

```

lemma Standard-of-int [simp]: of-int z ∈ Standard
by (simp add: star-of-int-def)

```

```

lemma star-of-of-int [simp]: star-of (of-int z) = of-int z
by transfer (rule refl)

```

```

instance star :: (semiring-char-0) semiring-char-0
by intro-classes (simp only: star-of-nat-def star-of-eq of-nat-eq-iff)

instance star :: (ring-char-0) ring-char-0 ..

instance star :: (number-ring) number-ring
by (intro-classes, simp only: star-number-def star-of-int-def number-of-eq)

```

### 34.14 Finite class

```

lemma starset-finite: finite A  $\implies$  *s* A = star-of ‘ A
by (erule finite-induct, simp-all)

```

```

instance star :: (finite) finite
apply (intro-classes)
apply (subst starset-UNIV [symmetric])
apply (subst starset-finite [OF finite])
apply (rule finite-imageI [OF finite])
done

end

```

## 35 HyperNat: Hypernatural numbers

```

theory HyperNat
imports StarDef
begin

```

```

types hypnat = nat star

```

### abbreviation

```

hypnat-of-nat :: nat => nat star where
hypnat-of-nat == star-of

```

### definition

```

hSuc :: hypnat => hypnat where
hSuc-def [transfer-unfold]: hSuc = *f* Suc

```

### 35.1 Properties Transferred from Naturals

```

lemma hSuc-not-zero [iff]:  $\bigwedge m. hSuc\ m \neq 0$ 
by transfer (rule Suc-not-Zero)

```

```

lemma zero-not-hSuc [iff]:  $\bigwedge m. 0 \neq hSuc\ m$ 
by transfer (rule Zero-not-Suc)

```

```

lemma hSuc-hSuc-eq [iff]:  $\bigwedge m\ n. (hSuc\ m = hSuc\ n) = (m = n)$ 

```

**by** *transfer* (rule *Suc-Suc-eq*)

**lemma** *zero-less-hSuc* [iff]:  $\bigwedge n. 0 < hSuc\ n$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *zero-less-Suc*)

**lemma** *hypnat-minus-zero* [simp]:  $!!z. z - z = (0::hypnat)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *diff-self-eq-0*)

**lemma** *hypnat-diff-0-eq-0* [simp]:  $!!n. (0::hypnat) - n = 0$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *diff-0-eq-0*)

**lemma** *hypnat-add-is-0* [iff]:  $!!m\ n. (m+n = (0::hypnat)) = (m=0 \ \& \ n=0)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *add-is-0*)

**lemma** *hypnat-diff-diff-left*:  $!!i\ j\ k. (i::hypnat) - j - k = i - (j+k)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *diff-diff-left*)

**lemma** *hypnat-diff-commute*:  $!!i\ j\ k. (i::hypnat) - j - k = i - k - j$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *diff-commute*)

**lemma** *hypnat-diff-add-inverse* [simp]:  $!!m\ n. ((n::hypnat) + m) - n = m$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *diff-add-inverse*)

**lemma** *hypnat-diff-add-inverse2* [simp]:  $!!m\ n. ((m::hypnat) + n) - n = m$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *diff-add-inverse2*)

**lemma** *hypnat-diff-cancel* [simp]:  $!!k\ m\ n. ((k::hypnat) + m) - (k+n) = m - n$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *diff-cancel*)

**lemma** *hypnat-diff-cancel2* [simp]:  $!!k\ m\ n. ((m::hypnat) + k) - (n+k) = m - n$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *diff-cancel2*)

**lemma** *hypnat-diff-add-0* [simp]:  $!!m\ n. (n::hypnat) - (n+m) = (0::hypnat)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *diff-add-0*)

**lemma** *hypnat-diff-mult-distrib*:  $!!k\ m\ n. ((m::hypnat) - n) * k = (m * k) - (n * k)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *diff-mult-distrib*)

**lemma** *hypnat-diff-mult-distrib2*:  $!!k\ m\ n. (k::hypnat) * (m - n) = (k * m) - (k * n)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *diff-mult-distrib2*)

**lemma** *hypnat-le-zero-cancel* [iff]:  $!!n. (n \leq (0::hypnat)) = (n = 0)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *le-0-eq*)

**lemma** *hypnat-mult-is-0* [simp]:  $!!m\ n. (m*n = (0::hypnat)) = (m=0 \mid n=0)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *mult-is-0*)

**lemma** *hypnat-diff-is-0-eq* [simp]:  $!!m\ n. ((m::hypnat) - n = 0) = (m \leq n)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *diff-is-0-eq*)

**lemma** *hypnat-not-less0* [iff]:  $!!n. \sim n < (0::hypnat)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *not-less0*)

**lemma** *hypnat-less-one* [iff]:  
 $!!n. (n < (1::hypnat)) = (n=0)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *less-one*)

**lemma** *hypnat-add-diff-inverse*:  $!!m\ n. \sim m < n ==> n + (m - n) = (m::hypnat)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *add-diff-inverse*)

**lemma** *hypnat-le-add-diff-inverse* [simp]:  $!!m\ n. n \leq m ==> n + (m - n) = (m::hypnat)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *le-add-diff-inverse*)

**lemma** *hypnat-le-add-diff-inverse2* [simp]:  $!!m\ n. n \leq m ==> (m - n) + n = (m::hypnat)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *le-add-diff-inverse2*)

**declare** *hypnat-le-add-diff-inverse2* [OF *order-less-imp-le*]

**lemma** *hypnat-le0* [iff]:  $!!n. (0::hypnat) \leq n$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *le0*)

**lemma** *hypnat-le-add1* [simp]:  $!!x\ n. (x::hypnat) \leq x + n$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *le-add1*)

**lemma** *hypnat-add-self-le* [simp]:  $!!x\ n. (x::hypnat) \leq n + x$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *le-add2*)

**lemma** *hypnat-add-one-self-less* [simp]:  $(x::hypnat) < x + (1::hypnat)$   
**by** (*insert add-strict-left-mono* [OF *zero-less-one*], *auto*)

**lemma** *hypnat-neq0-conv* [iff]:  $!!n. (n \neq 0) = (0 < (n::hypnat))$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *neq0-conv*)

**lemma** *hypnat-gt-zero-iff*:  $((0::hypnat) < n) = ((1::hypnat) \leq n)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: linorder-not-less* [symmetric])

**lemma** *hypnat-gt-zero-iff2*:  $(0 < n) = (\exists m. n = m + (1::hypnat))$   
**apply** *safe*  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = n - (1::hypnat)$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: hypnat-gt-zero-iff*)  
**apply** (*insert add-le-less-mono* [OF *zero-less-one*, *of 0*], *auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *hypnat-add-self-not-less*:  $\sim (x + y < (x::hypnat))$   
**by** (*simp add: linorder-not-le* [symmetric] *add-commute* [of *x*])



**lemma** *hypnat-diff-split*:

$P(a - b :: \text{hypnat}) = ((a < b \dashrightarrow P\ 0) \ \& \ (ALL\ d.\ a = b + d \dashrightarrow P\ d))$

— elimination of  $-$  on *hypnat*

**proof** (*cases*  $a < b$  *rule*: *case-split*)

**case** *True*

**thus** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp add: hypnat-add-self-not-less order-less-imp-le*  
*hypnat-diff-is-0-eq [THEN iffD2]*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**thus** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp add: linorder-not-less dest: order-le-less-trans*)

**qed**

### 35.2 Properties of the set of embedded natural numbers

**lemma** *of-nat-eq-star-of* [*simp*]: *of-nat* = *star-of*

**proof**

**fix**  $n :: \text{nat}$

**show**  $\text{of-nat}\ n = \text{star-of}\ n$  **by** *transfer simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *Nats-eq-Standard*: ( $\text{Nats} :: \text{nat star set}$ ) = *Standard*

**by** (*auto simp add: Nats-def Standard-def*)

**lemma** *hypnat-of-nat-mem-Nats* [*simp*]:  $\text{hypnat-of-nat}\ n \in \text{Nats}$

**by** (*simp add: Nats-eq-Standard*)

**lemma** *hypnat-of-nat-one* [*simp*]:  $\text{hypnat-of-nat}\ (\text{Suc}\ 0) = (1 :: \text{hypnat})$

**by** *transfer simp*

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

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

**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *of-nat-eq-add* [*rule-format*]:

$\forall d :: \text{hypnat}.\ \text{of-nat}\ m = \text{of-nat}\ n + d \dashrightarrow d \in \text{range of-nat}$

**apply** (*induct n*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: add-assoc*)

**apply** (*case-tac x*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: add-commute [of 1]*)

**done**

**lemma** *Nats-diff* [*simp*]:  $[a \in \text{Nats};\ b \in \text{Nats}] \implies (a - b :: \text{hypnat}) \in \text{Nats}$

**by** (*simp add: Nats-eq-Standard*)

### 35.3 Infinite Hypernatural Numbers – *HNatInfinite*

**definition**

$HNatInfinite :: hypnat\ set$  **where**  
 $HNatInfinite = \{n. n \notin Nats\}$

**lemma** *Nats-not-HNatInfinite-iff*:  $(x \in Nats) = (x \notin HNatInfinite)$   
**by** (*simp add: HNatInfinite-def*)

**lemma** *HNatInfinite-not-Nats-iff*:  $(x \in HNatInfinite) = (x \notin Nats)$   
**by** (*simp add: HNatInfinite-def*)

**lemma** *star-of-neq-HNatInfinite*:  $N \in HNatInfinite \implies star-of\ n \neq N$   
**by** (*auto simp add: HNatInfinite-def Nats-eq-Standard*)

**lemma** *star-of-Suc-lessI*:  
 $\bigwedge N. \llbracket star-of\ n < N; star-of\ (Suc\ n) \neq N \rrbracket \implies star-of\ (Suc\ n) < N$   
**by** *transfer (rule Suc-lessI)*

**lemma** *star-of-less-HNatInfinite*:  
**assumes**  $N: N \in HNatInfinite$   
**shows**  $star-of\ n < N$   
**proof** (*induct n*)  
**case** 0  
**from**  $N$  **have**  $star-of\ 0 \neq N$  **by** (*rule star-of-neq-HNatInfinite*)  
**thus**  $star-of\ 0 < N$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** ( $Suc\ n$ )  
**from**  $N$  **have**  $star-of\ (Suc\ n) \neq N$  **by** (*rule star-of-neq-HNatInfinite*)  
**with**  $Suc$  **show**  $star-of\ (Suc\ n) < N$  **by** (*rule star-of-Suc-lessI*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *star-of-le-HNatInfinite*:  $N \in HNatInfinite \implies star-of\ n \leq N$   
**by** (*rule star-of-less-HNatInfinite [THEN order-less-imp-le]*)

### 35.3.1 Closure Rules

**lemma** *Nats-less-HNatInfinite*:  $\llbracket x \in Nats; y \in HNatInfinite \rrbracket \implies x < y$   
**by** (*auto simp add: Nats-def star-of-less-HNatInfinite*)

**lemma** *Nats-le-HNatInfinite*:  $\llbracket x \in Nats; y \in HNatInfinite \rrbracket \implies x \leq y$   
**by** (*rule Nats-less-HNatInfinite [THEN order-less-imp-le]*)

**lemma** *zero-less-HNatInfinite*:  $x \in HNatInfinite \implies 0 < x$   
**by** (*simp add: Nats-less-HNatInfinite*)

**lemma** *one-less-HNatInfinite*:  $x \in HNatInfinite \implies 1 < x$   
**by** (*simp add: Nats-less-HNatInfinite*)

**lemma** *one-le-HNatInfinite*:  $x \in HNatInfinite \implies 1 \leq x$   
**by** (*simp add: Nats-le-HNatInfinite*)

**lemma** *zero-not-mem-HNatInfinite* [simp]:  $0 \notin \text{HNatInfinite}$   
**by** (simp add: *HNatInfinite-def*)

**lemma** *Nats-downward-closed*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{Nats}; (y::\text{hypnat}) \leq x \rrbracket \implies y \in \text{Nats}$   
**apply** (simp only: *linorder-not-less* [symmetric])  
**apply** (erule *contrapos-np*)  
**apply** (drule *HNatInfinite-not-Nats-iff* [THEN *iffD2*])  
**apply** (erule (1) *Nats-less-HNatInfinite*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HNatInfinite-upward-closed*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{HNatInfinite}; x \leq y \rrbracket \implies y \in \text{HNatInfinite}$   
**apply** (simp only: *HNatInfinite-not-Nats-iff*)  
**apply** (erule *contrapos-nn*)  
**apply** (erule (1) *Nats-downward-closed*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HNatInfinite-add*:  $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies x + y \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

**apply** (erule *HNatInfinite-upward-closed*)  
**apply** (rule *hypnat-le-add1*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HNatInfinite-add-one*:  $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies x + 1 \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

**by** (rule *HNatInfinite-add*)

**lemma** *HNatInfinite-diff*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{HNatInfinite}; y \in \text{Nats} \rrbracket \implies x - y \in \text{HNatInfinite}$   
**apply** (frule (1) *Nats-le-HNatInfinite*)  
**apply** (simp only: *HNatInfinite-not-Nats-iff*)  
**apply** (erule *contrapos-nn*)  
**apply** (drule (1) *Nats-add, simp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HNatInfinite-is-Suc*:  $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \exists y. x = y + (1::\text{hypnat})$

**apply** (rule-tac  $x = x - (1::\text{hypnat})$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (simp add: *Nats-le-HNatInfinite*)  
**done**

### 35.4 Existence of an infinite hypernatural number

**definition**

*whn* :: *hypnat* **where**  
*hypnat-omega-def*:  $\text{whn} = \text{star-}n \ (\%n::\text{nat}. n)$

**lemma** *hypnat-of-nat-neq-whn*:  $\text{hypnat-of-nat } n \neq \text{whn}$

**by** (simp add: *hypnat-omega-def star-of-def star-n-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *whn-neq-hypnat-of-nat*:  $whn \neq hypnat\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ n$   
**by** (*simp add: hypnat-omega-def star-of-def star-n-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *whn-not-Nats* [*simp*]:  $whn \notin Nats$   
**by** (*simp add: Nats-def image-def whn-neq-hypnat-of-nat*)

**lemma** *HNatInfinite-whn* [*simp*]:  $whn \in HNatInfinite$   
**by** (*simp add: HNatInfinite-def*)

**lemma** *lemma-unbounded-set* [*simp*]:  $\{n::nat. m < n\} \in FreeUltrafilterNat$   
**apply** (*insert finite-atMost [of m]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: atMost-def*)  
**apply** (*drule FreeUltrafilterNat.finite*)  
**apply** (*drule FreeUltrafilterNat.not-memD*)  
**apply** (*simp add: Collect-neg-eq [symmetric] linorder-not-le*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Compl-Collect-le*:  $-\{n::nat. N \leq n\} = \{n. n < N\}$   
**by** (*simp add: Collect-neg-eq [symmetric] linorder-not-le*)

**lemma** *hypnat-of-nat-eq*:  
 $hypnat\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ m = star\text{-}n\ (\%n::nat. m)$   
**by** (*simp add: star-of-def*)

**lemma** *SHNat-eq*:  $Nats = \{n. \exists N. n = hypnat\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ N\}$   
**by** (*simp add: Nats-def image-def*)

**lemma** *Nats-less-whn*:  $n \in Nats \implies n < whn$   
**by** (*simp add: Nats-less-HNatInfinite*)

**lemma** *Nats-le-whn*:  $n \in Nats \implies n \leq whn$   
**by** (*simp add: Nats-le-HNatInfinite*)

**lemma** *hypnat-of-nat-less-whn* [*simp*]:  $hypnat\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ n < whn$   
**by** (*simp add: Nats-less-whn*)

**lemma** *hypnat-of-nat-le-whn* [*simp*]:  $hypnat\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ n \leq whn$   
**by** (*simp add: Nats-le-whn*)

**lemma** *hypnat-zero-less-hypnat-omega* [*simp*]:  $0 < whn$   
**by** (*simp add: Nats-less-whn*)

**lemma** *hypnat-one-less-hypnat-omega* [*simp*]:  $1 < whn$   
**by** (*simp add: Nats-less-whn*)

### 35.4.1 Alternative characterization of the set of infinite hyper-naturals

$$HNatInfinite = \{N. \forall n \in \mathbb{N}. n < N\}$$

**lemma** *HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-lemma*:  
 $\forall N::nat. \{n. f\ n \neq N\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$   
 $\implies \{n. N < f\ n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$   
**apply** (*induct-tac* *N*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac* *x = 0 in spec, simp*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac* *x = Suc n in spec*)  
**apply** (*elim ultra, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HNatInfinite-iff*:  $\text{HNatInfinite} = \{N. \forall n \in \text{Nats}. n < N\}$   
**apply** (*safe intro! Nats-less-HNatInfinite*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: HNatInfinite-def*)  
**done**

### 35.4.2 Alternative Characterization of *HNatInfinite* using Free Ultrafilter

**lemma** *HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:  
 $\text{star-}n\ X \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \forall u. \{n. u < X\ n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: HNatInfinite-iff SHNat-eq*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x=star-of u in spec, simp*)  
**apply** (*simp add: star-of-def star-less-def starP2-star-n*)  
**done**

**lemma** *FreeUltrafilterNat-HNatInfinite*:  
 $\forall u. \{n. u < X\ n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} \implies \text{star-}n\ X \in \text{HNatInfinite}$   
**by** (*auto simp add: star-less-def starP2-star-n HNatInfinite-iff SHNat-eq hypnat-of-nat-eq*)

**lemma** *HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:  
 $(\text{star-}n\ X \in \text{HNatInfinite}) = (\forall u. \{n. u < X\ n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$   
**by** (*rule iffI [OF HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat FreeUltrafilterNat-HNatInfinite]*)

## 35.5 Embedding of the Hypernaturals into other types

### definition

*of-hypnat* :: *hypnat*  $\Rightarrow$  'a::semiring-1-cancel *star* **where**  
*of-hypnat-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *of-hypnat* = \*f\* *of-nat*

**lemma** *of-hypnat-0* [*simp*]: *of-hypnat* 0 = 0  
**by** *transfer* (*rule of-nat-0*)

**lemma** *of-hypnat-1* [*simp*]: *of-hypnat* 1 = 1  
**by** *transfer* (*rule of-nat-1*)

**lemma** *of-hypnat-hSuc*:  $\bigwedge m. \text{of-hypnat}\ (h\text{Suc}\ m) = 1 + \text{of-hypnat}\ m$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule of-nat-Suc*)

**lemma** *of-hypnat-add* [*simp*]:  
 $\bigwedge m\ n. \text{of-hypnat}\ (m + n) = \text{of-hypnat}\ m + \text{of-hypnat}\ n$

**by** *transfer* (*rule of-nat-add*)

**lemma** *of-hypnat-mult* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge m\ n. \text{of-hypnat } (m * n) = \text{of-hypnat } m * \text{of-hypnat } n$

**by** *transfer* (*rule of-nat-mult*)

**lemma** *of-hypnat-less-iff* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge m\ n. (\text{of-hypnat } m < (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star})) = (m < n)$

**by** *transfer* (*rule of-nat-less-iff*)

**lemma** *of-hypnat-0-less-iff* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge n. (0 < (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star})) = (0 < n)$

**by** *transfer* (*rule of-nat-0-less-iff*)

**lemma** *of-hypnat-less-0-iff* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge m. \neg (\text{of-hypnat } m :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star}) < 0$

**by** *transfer* (*rule of-nat-less-0-iff*)

**lemma** *of-hypnat-le-iff* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge m\ n. (\text{of-hypnat } m \leq (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star})) = (m \leq n)$

**by** *transfer* (*rule of-nat-le-iff*)

**lemma** *of-hypnat-0-le-iff* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge n. 0 \leq (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star})$

**by** *transfer* (*rule of-nat-0-le-iff*)

**lemma** *of-hypnat-le-0-iff* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge m. ((\text{of-hypnat } m :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star}) \leq 0) = (m = 0)$

**by** *transfer* (*rule of-nat-le-0-iff*)

**lemma** *of-hypnat-eq-iff* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge m\ n. (\text{of-hypnat } m = (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star})) = (m = n)$

**by** *transfer* (*rule of-nat-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *of-hypnat-eq-0-iff* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge m. ((\text{of-hypnat } m :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star}) = 0) = (m = 0)$

**by** *transfer* (*rule of-nat-eq-0-iff*)

**lemma** *HNatInfinite-of-hypnat-gt-zero*:

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (0 :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star}) < \text{of-hypnat } N$

**by** (*rule ccontr*, *simp add: linorder-not-less*)

**end**

## 36 HyperDef: Construction of Hyperreals Using Ultrafilters

```

theory HyperDef
imports HyperNat ../Real/Real
uses (hypreal-arith.ML)
begin

```

```

types hypreal = real star

```

**abbreviation**

```

  hypreal-of-real :: real => real star where
  hypreal-of-real == star-of

```

**abbreviation**

```

  hypreal-of-hypnat :: hypnat => hypreal where
  hypreal-of-hypnat ≡ of-hypnat

```

**definition**

```

  omega :: hypreal where
  — an infinite number = [ $1, 2, 3, \dots$ ]
  omega = star-n ( $\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$ )

```

**definition**

```

  epsilon :: hypreal where
  — an infinitesimal number = [ $1, 1/2, 1/3, \dots$ ]
  epsilon = star-n ( $\lambda n. \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$ )

```

**notation** (*xsymbols*)

```

  omega ( $\omega$ ) and
  epsilon ( $\varepsilon$ )

```

**notation** (*HTML output*)

```

  omega ( $\omega$ ) and
  epsilon ( $\varepsilon$ )

```

### 36.1 Real vector class instances

```

instantiation star :: (scaleR) scaleR
begin

```

**definition**

```

  star-scaleR-def [transfer-unfold]: scaleR r ≡ *f* (scaleR r)

```

**instance** ..

**end**

```

lemma Standard-scaleR [simp]:  $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{scaleR } r \ x \in \text{Standard}$ 

```

**by** (*simp add: star-scaleR-def*)

**lemma** *star-of-scaleR* [*simp*]: *star-of* (*scaleR* *r* *x*) = *scaleR* *r* (*star-of* *x*)  
**by** *transfer* (*rule refl*)

**instance** *star* :: (*real-vector*) *real-vector*

**proof**

**fix** *a b* :: *real*

**show**  $\bigwedge x y :: 'a \text{ star. } \text{scaleR } a (x + y) = \text{scaleR } a x + \text{scaleR } a y$

**by** *transfer* (*rule scaleR-right-distrib*)

**show**  $\bigwedge x :: 'a \text{ star. } \text{scaleR } (a + b) x = \text{scaleR } a x + \text{scaleR } b x$

**by** *transfer* (*rule scaleR-left-distrib*)

**show**  $\bigwedge x :: 'a \text{ star. } \text{scaleR } a (\text{scaleR } b x) = \text{scaleR } (a * b) x$

**by** *transfer* (*rule scaleR-scaleR*)

**show**  $\bigwedge x :: 'a \text{ star. } \text{scaleR } 1 x = x$

**by** *transfer* (*rule scaleR-one*)

**qed**

**instance** *star* :: (*real-algebra*) *real-algebra*

**proof**

**fix** *a* :: *real*

**show**  $\bigwedge x y :: 'a \text{ star. } \text{scaleR } a x * y = \text{scaleR } a (x * y)$

**by** *transfer* (*rule mult-scaleR-left*)

**show**  $\bigwedge x y :: 'a \text{ star. } x * \text{scaleR } a y = \text{scaleR } a (x * y)$

**by** *transfer* (*rule mult-scaleR-right*)

**qed**

**instance** *star* :: (*real-algebra-1*) *real-algebra-1* ..

**instance** *star* :: (*real-div-algebra*) *real-div-algebra* ..

**instance** *star* :: (*real-field*) *real-field* ..

**lemma** *star-of-real-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *of-real* *r* = *star-of* (*of-real* *r*)

**by** (*unfold of-real-def, transfer, rule refl*)

**lemma** *Standard-of-real* [*simp*]: *of-real* *r*  $\in$  *Standard*

**by** (*simp add: star-of-real-def*)

**lemma** *star-of-of-real* [*simp*]: *star-of* (*of-real* *r*) = *of-real* *r*

**by** *transfer* (*rule refl*)

**lemma** *of-real-eq-star-of* [*simp*]: *of-real* = *star-of*

**proof**

**fix** *r* :: *real*

**show** *of-real* *r* = *star-of* *r*

**by** *transfer simp*

**qed**



**lemma** *Reals-eq-Standard*:  $(\text{Reals} :: \text{hypreal set}) = \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: Reals-def Standard-def*)

### 36.2 Injection from *hypreal*

**definition**

*of-hypreal* :: *hypreal*  $\Rightarrow$  'a::real-algebra-1 star **where**  
*of-hypreal* = \*f\* *of-real*

**declare** *of-hypreal-def* [*transfer-unfold*]

**lemma** *Standard-of-hypreal* [*simp*]:  
 $r \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{of-hypreal } r \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: of-hypreal-def*)

**lemma** *of-hypreal-0* [*simp*]: *of-hypreal* 0 = 0  
**by** *transfer* (*rule of-real-0*)

**lemma** *of-hypreal-1* [*simp*]: *of-hypreal* 1 = 1  
**by** *transfer* (*rule of-real-1*)

**lemma** *of-hypreal-add* [*simp*]:  
 $\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x + y) = \text{of-hypreal } x + \text{of-hypreal } y$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule of-real-add*)

**lemma** *of-hypreal-minus* [*simp*]:  $\bigwedge x. \text{of-hypreal } (- x) = - \text{of-hypreal } x$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule of-real-minus*)

**lemma** *of-hypreal-diff* [*simp*]:  
 $\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x - y) = \text{of-hypreal } x - \text{of-hypreal } y$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule of-real-diff*)

**lemma** *of-hypreal-mult* [*simp*]:  
 $\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x * y) = \text{of-hypreal } x * \text{of-hypreal } y$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule of-real-mult*)

**lemma** *of-hypreal-inverse* [*simp*]:  
 $\bigwedge x. \text{of-hypreal } (\text{inverse } x) =$   
 $\text{inverse } (\text{of-hypreal } x :: 'a::\{\text{real-div-algebra}, \text{division-by-zero}\} \text{ star})$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule of-real-inverse*)

**lemma** *of-hypreal-divide* [*simp*]:  
 $\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x / y) =$   
 $(\text{of-hypreal } x / \text{of-hypreal } y :: 'a::\{\text{real-field}, \text{division-by-zero}\} \text{ star})$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule of-real-divide*)

**lemma** *of-hypreal-eq-iff* [*simp*]:  
 $\bigwedge x y. (\text{of-hypreal } x = \text{of-hypreal } y) = (x = y)$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule of-real-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *of-hypreal-eq-0-iff* [simp]:  
 $\bigwedge x. (\text{of-hypreal } x = 0) = (x = 0)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *of-real-eq-0-iff*)

### 36.3 Properties of *starrel*

**lemma** *lemma-starrel-refl* [simp]:  $x \in \text{starrel} \text{ “ } \{x\}$   
**by** (*simp add: starrel-def*)

**lemma** *starrel-in-hypreal* [simp]:  $\text{starrel} \text{ “ } \{x\} \text{ : star}$   
**by** (*simp add: star-def starrel-def quotient-def, blast*)

**declare** *Abs-star-inject* [simp] *Abs-star-inverse* [simp]  
**declare** *equiv-starrel* [THEN *eq-equiv-class-iff*, simp]

### 36.4 *hypreal-of-real*: the Injection from *real* to *hypreal*

**lemma** *inj-star-of*: *inj star-of*  
**by** (rule *inj-onI*, *simp*)

**lemma** *mem-Rep-star-iff*:  $(X \in \text{Rep-star } x) = (x = \text{star-n } X)$   
**by** (*cases x*, *simp add: star-n-def*)

**lemma** *Rep-star-star-n-iff* [simp]:  
 $(X \in \text{Rep-star } (\text{star-n } Y)) = (\{n. Y \ n = X \ n\} \in \mathcal{U})$   
**by** (*simp add: star-n-def*)

**lemma** *Rep-star-star-n*:  $X \in \text{Rep-star } (\text{star-n } X)$   
**by** *simp*

### 36.5 Properties of *star-n*

**lemma** *star-n-add*:  
 $\text{star-n } X + \text{star-n } Y = \text{star-n } (\%n. X \ n + Y \ n)$   
**by** (*simp only: star-add-def starfun2-star-n*)

**lemma** *star-n-minus*:  
 $-\ \text{star-n } X = \text{star-n } (\%n. -(X \ n))$   
**by** (*simp only: star-minus-def starfun-star-n*)

**lemma** *star-n-diff*:  
 $\text{star-n } X - \text{star-n } Y = \text{star-n } (\%n. X \ n - Y \ n)$   
**by** (*simp only: star-diff-def starfun2-star-n*)

**lemma** *star-n-mult*:  
 $\text{star-n } X * \text{star-n } Y = \text{star-n } (\%n. X \ n * Y \ n)$   
**by** (*simp only: star-mult-def starfun2-star-n*)

**lemma** *star-n-inverse*:

$inverse (star\text{-}n\ X) = star\text{-}n\ (\%n.\ inverse(X\ n))$   
**by** (*simp only: star-inverse-def starfun-star-n*)

**lemma** *star-n-le*:  
 $star\text{-}n\ X \leq star\text{-}n\ Y =$   
 $(\{n.\ X\ n \leq Y\ n\} \in FreeUltrafilterNat)$   
**by** (*simp only: star-le-def starP2-star-n*)

**lemma** *star-n-less*:  
 $star\text{-}n\ X < star\text{-}n\ Y = (\{n.\ X\ n < Y\ n\} \in FreeUltrafilterNat)$   
**by** (*simp only: star-less-def starP2-star-n*)

**lemma** *star-n-zero-num*:  $0 = star\text{-}n\ (\%n.\ 0)$   
**by** (*simp only: star-zero-def star-of-def*)

**lemma** *star-n-one-num*:  $1 = star\text{-}n\ (\%n.\ 1)$   
**by** (*simp only: star-one-def star-of-def*)

**lemma** *star-n-abs*:  
 $abs (star\text{-}n\ X) = star\text{-}n\ (\%n.\ abs\ (X\ n))$   
**by** (*simp only: star-abs-def starfun-star-n*)

### 36.6 Misc Others

**lemma** *hypreal-not-refl2*:  $!!(x::hypreal).\ x < y ==> x \neq y$   
**by** (*auto*)

**lemma** *hypreal-eq-minus-iff*:  $((x::hypreal) = y) = (x + -\ y = 0)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *hypreal-mult-left-cancel*:  $(c::hypreal) \neq 0 ==> (c*a=c*b) = (a=b)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *hypreal-mult-right-cancel*:  $(c::hypreal) \neq 0 ==> (a*c=b*c) = (a=b)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *hypreal-omega-gt-zero* [*simp*]:  $0 < omega$   
**by** (*simp add: omega-def star-n-zero-num star-n-less*)

### 36.7 Existence of Infinite Hyperreal Number

Existence of infinite number not corresponding to any real number. Use assumption that member  $\mathcal{U}$  is not finite.

A few lemmas first

**lemma** *lemma-omega-empty-singleton-disj*:  $\{n::nat.\ x = real\ n\} = \{\} \mid$   
 $(\exists y.\ \{n::nat.\ x = real\ n\} = \{y\})$   
**by** *force*

**lemma** *lemma-finite-omega-set*: *finite* {*n::nat. x = real n*}  
**by** (*cut-tac x = x in lemma-omega-empty-singleton-disj, auto*)

**lemma** *not-ex-hypreal-of-real-eq-omega*:  
 $\sim (\exists x. \text{hypreal-of-real } x = \text{omega})$   
**apply** (*simp add: omega-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: star-of-def star-n-eq-iff*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc diff-eq-eq [symmetric]*  
*lemma-finite-omega-set [THEN FreeUltrafilterNat.finite]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *hypreal-of-real-not-eq-omega*: *hypreal-of-real* *x*  $\neq$  *omega*  
**by** (*insert not-ex-hypreal-of-real-eq-omega, auto*)

Existence of infinitesimal number also not corresponding to any real number

**lemma** *lemma-epsilon-empty-singleton-disj*:  
 $\{n::nat. x = \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} = \{\}$  |  
 $(\exists y. \{n::nat. x = \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} = \{y\})$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *lemma-finite-epsilon-set*: *finite* {*n. x = inverse(real(Suc n))*}  
**by** (*cut-tac x = x in lemma-epsilon-empty-singleton-disj, auto*)

**lemma** *not-ex-hypreal-of-real-eq-epsilon*:  $\sim (\exists x. \text{hypreal-of-real } x = \text{epsilon})$   
**by** (*auto simp add: epsilon-def star-of-def star-n-eq-iff*  
*lemma-finite-epsilon-set [THEN FreeUltrafilterNat.finite]*)

**lemma** *hypreal-of-real-not-eq-epsilon*: *hypreal-of-real* *x*  $\neq$  *epsilon*  
**by** (*insert not-ex-hypreal-of-real-eq-epsilon, auto*)

**lemma** *hypreal-epsilon-not-zero*: *epsilon*  $\neq$  0  
**by** (*simp add: epsilon-def star-zero-def star-of-def star-n-eq-iff*  
*del: star-of-zero*)

**lemma** *hypreal-epsilon-inverse-omega*: *epsilon* = *inverse(omega)*  
**by** (*simp add: epsilon-def omega-def star-n-inverse*)

**lemma** *hypreal-epsilon-gt-zero*: 0 < *epsilon*  
**by** (*simp add: hypreal-epsilon-inverse-omega*)

### 36.8 Absolute Value Function for the Hyperreals

**lemma** *hrabs-add-less*:  
 $[| \text{abs } x < r; \text{abs } y < s |] \implies \text{abs}(x+y) < r + (s::\text{hypreal})$   
**by** (*simp add: abs-if split: split-if-asm*)

**lemma** *hrabs-less-gt-zero*:  $\text{abs } x < r \implies (0::\text{hypreal}) < r$   
**by** (*blast intro!: order-le-less-trans abs-ge-zero*)

**lemma** *hrabs-disj*:  $\text{abs } x = (x::'a::\text{abs-if}) \mid \text{abs } x = -x$   
**by** (*simp add: abs-if*)

**lemma** *hrabs-add-lemma-disj*:  $(y::\text{hypreal}) + -x + (y + -z) = \text{abs } (x + -z)$   
 $\implies y = z \mid x = y$   
**by** (*simp add: abs-if split add: split-if-asm*)

### 36.9 Embedding the Naturals into the Hyperreals

**abbreviation**

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

**lemma** *SNat-eq*:  $\text{Nats} = \{n. \exists N. n = \text{hypreal-of-nat } N\}$   
**by** (*simp add: Nats-def image-def*)

**lemma** *hypreal-of-nat-eq*:  
 $\text{hypreal-of-nat } (n::\text{nat}) = \text{hypreal-of-real } (\text{real } n)$   
**by** (*simp add: real-of-nat-def*)

**lemma** *hypreal-of-nat*:  
 $\text{hypreal-of-nat } m = \text{star-n } (\%n. \text{real } m)$   
**apply** (*fold star-of-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: real-of-nat-def*)  
**done**

**use** *hypreal-arith.ML*  
**declaration**  $\ll K \text{ hypreal-arith-setup} \gg$

#### 36.10 Exponentials on the Hyperreals

**lemma** *hpowr-0* [*simp*]:  $r \wedge 0 = (1::\text{hypreal})$   
**by** (*rule power-0*)

**lemma** *hpowr-Suc* [*simp*]:  $r \wedge (\text{Suc } n) = (r::\text{hypreal}) * (r \wedge n)$   
**by** (*rule power-Suc*)

**lemma** *hrealpow-two*:  $(r::\text{hypreal}) \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) = r * r$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *hrealpow-two-le* [*simp*]:  $(0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: zero-le-mult-iff*)

**lemma** *hrealpow-two-le-add-order* [simp]:

$$(0::\text{hypreal}) \leq u \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) + v \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0)$$

**by** (simp only: *hrealpow-two-le add-nonneg-nonneg*)

**lemma** *hrealpow-two-le-add-order2* [simp]:

$$(0::\text{hypreal}) \leq u \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) + v \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) + w \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0)$$

**by** (simp only: *hrealpow-two-le add-nonneg-nonneg*)

**lemma** *hypreal-add-nonneg-eq-0-iff*:

$$[| 0 \leq x; 0 \leq y |] \implies (x+y = 0) = (x = 0 \ \& \ y = (0::\text{hypreal}))$$

**by** *arith*

FIXME: DELETE THESE

**lemma** *hypreal-three-squares-add-zero-iff*:

$$(x*x + y*y + z*z = 0) = (x = 0 \ \& \ y = 0 \ \& \ z = (0::\text{hypreal}))$$

**apply** (simp only: *zero-le-square add-nonneg-nonneg hypreal-add-nonneg-eq-0-iff*,  
*auto*)

**done**

**lemma** *hrealpow-three-squares-add-zero-iff* [simp]:

$$(x \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) + y \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) + z \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) = (0::\text{hypreal})) = \\ (x = 0 \ \& \ y = 0 \ \& \ z = 0)$$

**by** (simp only: *hypreal-three-squares-add-zero-iff hrealpow-two*)

**lemma** *hrabs-hrealpow-two* [simp]:

$$\text{abs}(x \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0)) = (x::\text{hypreal}) \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0)$$

**by** (simp add: *abs-mult*)

**lemma** *two-hrealpow-ge-one* [simp]:  $(1::\text{hypreal}) \leq 2 \wedge n$

**by** (insert *power-increasing* [of  $0 \ n \ 2::\text{hypreal}$ ], *simp*)

**lemma** *two-hrealpow-gt* [simp]: *hypreal-of-nat*  $n < 2 \wedge n$

**apply** (*induct-tac*  $n$ )

**apply** (*auto simp add: left-distrib*)

**apply** (*cut-tac*  $n = n$  **in** *two-hrealpow-ge-one*, *arith*)

**done**

**lemma** *hrealpow*:

$$\text{star-}n \ X \wedge m = \text{star-}n \ (\%n. (X \text{::real}) \wedge m)$$

**apply** (*induct-tac*  $m$ )

**apply** (*auto simp add: star-n-one-num star-n-mult power-0*)

**done**

**lemma** *hrealpow-sum-square-expand*:

$$(x + (y::\text{hypreal})) \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) =$$

$$x \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) + y \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) + (\text{hypreal-of-nat} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0))) * x * y$$

**by** (simp add: *right-distrib left-distrib*)

**lemma** *power-hypreal-of-real-number-of*:  
 $(\text{number-of } v :: \text{hypreal}) \wedge n = \text{hypreal-of-real } ((\text{number-of } v) \wedge n)$   
**by** *simp*  
**declare** *power-hypreal-of-real-number-of* [*of - number-of w, standard, simp*]

### 36.11 Powers with Hypernatural Exponents

**definition**

$\text{pow} :: ['a::\text{power star}, \text{nat star}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star}$  (**infixr** *pow* 80) **where**  
*hyperpow-def* [*transfer-unfold*]:  
 $R \text{ pow } N = (*f2* \text{ op } \wedge) R N$

**lemma** *Standard-hyperpow* [*simp*]:  
 $\llbracket r \in \text{Standard}; n \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow r \text{ pow } n \in \text{Standard}$   
**unfolding** *hyperpow-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *hyperpow*:  $\text{star-n } X \text{ pow star-n } Y = \text{star-n } (\%n. X n \wedge Y n)$   
**by** (*simp add: hyperpow-def starfun2-star-n*)

**lemma** *hyperpow-zero* [*simp*]:  
 $\bigwedge n. (0 :: 'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{semiring-0}\} \text{ star}) \text{ pow } (n + (1::\text{hypnat})) = 0$   
**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *hyperpow-not-zero*:  
 $\bigwedge r n. r \neq (0 :: 'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{field}\} \text{ star}) \Longrightarrow r \text{ pow } n \neq 0$   
**by** *transfer (rule field-power-not-zero)*

**lemma** *hyperpow-inverse*:  
 $\bigwedge r n. r \neq (0 :: 'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{division-by-zero}, \text{field}\} \text{ star})$   
 $\Longrightarrow \text{inverse } (r \text{ pow } n) = (\text{inverse } r) \text{ pow } n$   
**by** *transfer (rule power-inverse)*

**lemma** *hyperpow-hrabs*:  
 $\bigwedge r n. \text{abs } (r :: 'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{ordered-idom}\} \text{ star}) \text{ pow } n = \text{abs } (r \text{ pow } n)$   
**by** *transfer (rule power-abs [symmetric])*

**lemma** *hyperpow-add*:  
 $\bigwedge r n m. (r :: 'a::\text{recpower star}) \text{ pow } (n + m) = (r \text{ pow } n) * (r \text{ pow } m)$   
**by** *transfer (rule power-add)*

**lemma** *hyperpow-one* [*simp*]:  
 $\bigwedge r. (r :: 'a::\text{recpower star}) \text{ pow } (1::\text{hypnat}) = r$   
**by** *transfer (rule power-one-right)*

**lemma** *hyperpow-two*:  
 $\bigwedge r. (r :: 'a::\text{recpower star}) \text{ pow } ((1::\text{hypnat}) + (1::\text{hypnat})) = r * r$   
**by** *transfer (simp add: power-Suc)*

**lemma** *hyperpow-gt-zero*:

$\bigwedge r\ n. (0::'a::\{\text{recpower, ordered-semidom}\}\ \text{star}) < r \implies 0 < r\ \text{pow}\ n$   
**by** *transfer (rule zero-less-power)*

**lemma** *hyperpow-ge-zero*:

$\bigwedge r\ n. (0::'a::\{\text{recpower, ordered-semidom}\}\ \text{star}) \leq r \implies 0 \leq r\ \text{pow}\ n$   
**by** *transfer (rule zero-le-power)*

**lemma** *hyperpow-le*:

$\bigwedge x\ y\ n. \llbracket (0::'a::\{\text{recpower, ordered-semidom}\}\ \text{star}) < x; x \leq y \rrbracket$   
 $\implies x\ \text{pow}\ n \leq y\ \text{pow}\ n$   
**by** *transfer (rule power-mono [OF - order-less-imp-le])*

**lemma** *hyperpow-eq-one [simp]*:

$\bigwedge n. 1\ \text{pow}\ n = (1::'a::\{\text{recpower}\}\ \text{star})$   
**by** *transfer (rule power-one)*

**lemma** *hrabs-hyperpow-minus-one [simp]*:

$\bigwedge n. \text{abs}(-1\ \text{pow}\ n) = (1::'a::\{\text{number-ring, recpower, ordered-idom}\}\ \text{star})$   
**by** *transfer (rule abs-power-minus-one)*

**lemma** *hyperpow-mult*:

$\bigwedge r\ s\ n. (r * s::'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-mult, recpower}\}\ \text{star})\ \text{pow}\ n$   
 $= (r\ \text{pow}\ n) * (s\ \text{pow}\ n)$   
**by** *transfer (rule power-mult-distrib)*

**lemma** *hyperpow-two-le [simp]*:

$(0::'a::\{\text{recpower, ordered-ring-strict}\}\ \text{star}) \leq r\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1)$   
**by** *(auto simp add: hyperpow-two zero-le-mult-iff)*

**lemma** *hrabs-hyperpow-two [simp]*:

$\text{abs}(x\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1)) =$   
 $(x::'a::\{\text{recpower, ordered-ring-strict}\}\ \text{star})\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1)$   
**by** *(simp only: abs-of-nonneg hyperpow-two-le)*

**lemma** *hyperpow-two-hrabs [simp]*:

$\text{abs}(x::'a::\{\text{recpower, ordered-idom}\}\ \text{star})\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1) = x\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1)$   
**by** *(simp add: hyperpow-hrabs)*

The precondition could be weakened to  $(0::'a) \leq x$

**lemma** *hypreal-mult-less-mono*:

$\llbracket u < v; x < y; (0::\text{hypreal}) < v; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies u * x < v * y$   
**by** *(simp add: Ring-and-Field.mult-strict-mono order-less-imp-le)*

**lemma** *hyperpow-two-gt-one*:

$\bigwedge r::'a::\{\text{recpower, ordered-semidom}\}\ \text{star}. 1 < r \implies 1 < r\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1)$   
**by** *transfer (simp add: power-gt1)*

**lemma** *hyperpow-two-ge-one*:



$\bigwedge r::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{ordered-semidom}\} \text{ star. } 1 \leq r \implies 1 \leq r \text{ pow } (1 + 1)$   
**by** *transfer (simp add: one-le-power)*

**lemma** *two-hyperpow-ge-one* [simp]:  $(1::\text{hypreal}) \leq 2 \text{ pow } n$   
**apply** (*rule-tac y = 1 pow n in order-trans*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac [2] hyperpow-le, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *hyperpow-minus-one2* [simp]:  
 $!!n. -1 \text{ pow } ((1 + 1)*n) = (1::\text{hypreal})$   
**by** *transfer (subst power-mult, simp)*

**lemma** *hyperpow-less-le*:  
 $!!r \ n \ N. [(0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r; r \leq 1; n < N] \implies r \text{ pow } N \leq r \text{ pow } n$   
**by** *transfer (rule power-decreasing [OF order-less-imp-le])*

**lemma** *hyperpow-SHNat-le*:  
 $[| 0 \leq r; r \leq (1::\text{hypreal}); N \in \text{HNatInfinite } |]$   
 $\implies \text{ALL } n: \text{Nats. } r \text{ pow } N \leq r \text{ pow } n$   
**by** (*auto intro!: hyperpow-less-le simp add: HNatInfinite-iff*)

**lemma** *hyperpow-realpow*:  
 $(\text{hypreal-of-real } r) \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } n) = \text{hypreal-of-real } (r \wedge n)$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *hyperpow-SReal* [simp]:  
 $(\text{hypreal-of-real } r) \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } n) \in \text{Reals}$   
**by** (*simp add: Reals-eq-Standard*)

**lemma** *hyperpow-zero-HNatInfinite* [simp]:  
 $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (0::\text{hypreal}) \text{ pow } N = 0$   
**by** (*drule HNatInfinite-is-Suc, auto*)

**lemma** *hyperpow-le-le*:  
 $[| (0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r; r \leq 1; n \leq N |] \implies r \text{ pow } N \leq r \text{ pow } n$   
**apply** (*drule order-le-less [of n, THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: hyperpow-less-le*)  
**done**

**lemma** *hyperpow-Suc-le-self2*:  
 $[| (0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r; r < 1 |] \implies r \text{ pow } (n + (1::\text{hypnat})) \leq r$   
**apply** (*drule-tac n = (1::hypnat) in hyperpow-le-le*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *hyperpow-hypnat-of-nat*:  $\bigwedge x. x \text{ pow } \text{hypnat-of-nat } n = x \wedge n$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *of-hypreal-hyperpow*:

```

 $\bigwedge x n. \text{ of-hypreal } (x \text{ pow } n) =$ 
  (of-hypreal  $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-algebra-1}, \text{recpower}\}$  star) pow  $n$ 
by transfer (rule of-real-power)

end

```

### 37 NSA: Infinite Numbers, Infinitesimals, Infinitely Close Relation

```

theory NSA
imports HyperDef ../Real/RComplete
begin

```

```

definition
  hnorm :: 'a::norm star  $\Rightarrow$  real star where
  hnorm =  $*f*$  norm

```

```

definition
  Infinitesimal :: ('a::real-normed-vector) star set where
  Infinitesimal =  $\{x. \forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \dashrightarrow \text{hnorm } x < r\}$ 

```

```

definition
  HFinite :: ('a::real-normed-vector) star set where
  HFinite =  $\{x. \exists r \in \text{Reals}. \text{hnorm } x < r\}$ 

```

```

definition
  HInfinite :: ('a::real-normed-vector) star set where
  HInfinite =  $\{x. \forall r \in \text{Reals}. r < \text{hnorm } x\}$ 

```

```

definition
  approx :: ['a::real-normed-vector star, 'a star]  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl @ = 50) where
  — the ‘infinitely close’ relation
  (x @ = y) =  $((x - y) \in \text{Infinitesimal})$ 

```

```

definition
  st :: hypreal  $\Rightarrow$  hypreal where
  — the standard part of a hyperreal
  st =  $(\%x. @r. x \in \text{HFinite} \ \& \ r \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ r @ = x)$ 

```

```

definition
  monad :: 'a::real-normed-vector star  $\Rightarrow$  'a star set where
  monad  $x = \{y. x @ = y\}$ 

```

```

definition
  galaxy :: 'a::real-normed-vector star  $\Rightarrow$  'a star set where
  galaxy  $x = \{y. (x + -y) \in \text{HFinite}\}$ 

```

**notation** (*xsymbols*)  
*approx* (**infixl**  $\approx$  50)

**notation** (*HTML output*)  
*approx* (**infixl**  $\approx$  50)

**lemma** *SReal-def*:  $\text{Reals} == \{x. \exists r. x = \text{hypreal-of-real } r\}$   
**by** (*simp add: Reals-def image-def*)

### 37.1 Nonstandard Extension of the Norm Function

**definition**

*scaleHR* :: *real star*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a star*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a::real-normed-vector star* **where**  
*scaleHR* = *starfun2 scaleR*

**declare** *hnorm-def* [*transfer-unfold*]  
**declare** *scaleHR-def* [*transfer-unfold*]

**lemma** *Standard-hnorm* [*simp*]:  $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hnorm } x \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: hnorm-def*)

**lemma** *star-of-norm* [*simp*]:  $\text{star-of } (\text{norm } x) = \text{hnorm } (\text{star-of } x)$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *hnorm-ge-zero* [*simp*]:  
 $\bigwedge x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. 0 \leq \text{hnorm } x$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-ge-zero)*

**lemma** *hnorm-eq-zero* [*simp*]:  
 $\bigwedge x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. (\text{hnorm } x = 0) = (x = 0)$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-eq-zero)*

**lemma** *hnorm-triangle-ineq*:  
 $\bigwedge x y::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. \text{hnorm } (x + y) \leq \text{hnorm } x + \text{hnorm } y$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-triangle-ineq)*

**lemma** *hnorm-triangle-ineq3*:  
 $\bigwedge x y::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. |\text{hnorm } x - \text{hnorm } y| \leq \text{hnorm } (x - y)$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-triangle-ineq3)*

**lemma** *hnorm-scaleR*:  
 $\bigwedge x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}.$   
 $\text{hnorm } (a *_R x) = |\text{star-of } a| * \text{hnorm } x$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-scaleR)*

**lemma** *hnorm-scaleHR*:  
 $\bigwedge a (x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}).$   
 $\text{hnorm } (\text{scaleHR } a x) = |a| * \text{hnorm } x$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-scaleR)*

**lemma** *hnorm-mult-ineq*:

$\bigwedge x y :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra star}. \text{hnorm } (x * y) \leq \text{hnorm } x * \text{hnorm } y$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-mult-ineq)*

**lemma** *hnorm-mult*:

$\bigwedge x y :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-div-algebra star}. \text{hnorm } (x * y) = \text{hnorm } x * \text{hnorm } y$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-mult)*

**lemma** *hnorm-hyperpow*:

$\bigwedge (x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-div-algebra, recpower}\} \text{ star}) n.$   
 $\text{hnorm } (x \text{ pow } n) = \text{hnorm } x \text{ pow } n$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-power)*

**lemma** *hnorm-one [simp]*:

$\text{hnorm } (1 :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-div-algebra star}) = 1$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-one)*

**lemma** *hnorm-zero [simp]*:

$\text{hnorm } (0 :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector star}) = 0$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-zero)*

**lemma** *zero-less-hnorm-iff [simp]*:

$\bigwedge x :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector star}. (0 < \text{hnorm } x) = (x \neq 0)$   
**by** *transfer (rule zero-less-norm-iff)*

**lemma** *hnorm-minus-cancel [simp]*:

$\bigwedge x :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector star}. \text{hnorm } (- x) = \text{hnorm } x$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-minus-cancel)*

**lemma** *hnorm-minus-commute*:

$\bigwedge a b :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector star}. \text{hnorm } (a - b) = \text{hnorm } (b - a)$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-minus-commute)*

**lemma** *hnorm-triangle-ineq2*:

$\bigwedge a b :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector star}. \text{hnorm } a - \text{hnorm } b \leq \text{hnorm } (a - b)$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-triangle-ineq2)*

**lemma** *hnorm-triangle-ineq4*:

$\bigwedge a b :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector star}. \text{hnorm } (a - b) \leq \text{hnorm } a + \text{hnorm } b$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-triangle-ineq4)*

**lemma** *abs-hnorm-cancel [simp]*:

$\bigwedge a :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector star}. |\text{hnorm } a| = \text{hnorm } a$   
**by** *transfer (rule abs-norm-cancel)*

**lemma** *hnorm-of-hypreal [simp]*:

$\bigwedge r. \text{hnorm } (\text{of-hypreal } r :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra-1 star}) = |r|$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-of-real)*

**lemma** *nonzero-hnorm-inverse*:

$\bigwedge a::'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}.$

$a \neq 0 \implies \text{hnorm } (\text{inverse } a) = \text{inverse } (\text{hnorm } a)$

**by** *transfer (rule nonzero-norm-inverse)*

**lemma** *hnorm-inverse*:

$\bigwedge a::'a::\{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{division-by-zero}\} \text{ star}.$

$\text{hnorm } (\text{inverse } a) = \text{inverse } (\text{hnorm } a)$

**by** *transfer (rule norm-inverse)*

**lemma** *hnorm-divide*:

$\bigwedge a b::'a::\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{division-by-zero}\} \text{ star}.$

$\text{hnorm } (a / b) = \text{hnorm } a / \text{hnorm } b$

**by** *transfer (rule norm-divide)*

**lemma** *hypreal-hnorm-def [simp]*:

$\bigwedge r::\text{hypreal}. \text{hnorm } r \equiv |r|$

**by** *transfer (rule real-norm-def)*

**lemma** *hnorm-add-less*:

$\bigwedge (x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}) y r s.$

$\llbracket \text{hnorm } x < r; \text{hnorm } y < s \rrbracket \implies \text{hnorm } (x + y) < r + s$

**by** *transfer (rule norm-add-less)*

**lemma** *hnorm-mult-less*:

$\bigwedge (x::'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}) y r s.$

$\llbracket \text{hnorm } x < r; \text{hnorm } y < s \rrbracket \implies \text{hnorm } (x * y) < r * s$

**by** *transfer (rule norm-mult-less)*

**lemma** *hnorm-scaleHR-less*:

$\llbracket |x| < r; \text{hnorm } y < s \rrbracket \implies \text{hnorm } (\text{scaleHR } x y) < r * s$

**apply** *(simp only: hnorm-scaleHR)*

**apply** *(simp add: mult-strict-mono')*

**done**

## 37.2 Closure Laws for the Standard Reals

**lemma** *Reals-minus-iff [simp]*:  $(-x \in \text{Reals}) = (x \in \text{Reals})$

**apply** *auto*

**apply** *(drule Reals-minus, auto)*

**done**

**lemma** *Reals-add-cancel*:  $\llbracket x + y \in \text{Reals}; y \in \text{Reals} \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Reals}$

**by** *(drule (1) Reals-diff, simp)*

**lemma** *SReal-hrabs*:  $(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals} \implies \text{abs } x \in \text{Reals}$

**by** *(simp add: Reals-eq-Standard)*

**lemma** *SReal-hypreal-of-real* [simp]: *hypreal-of-real*  $x \in \text{Reals}$   
**by** (simp add: *Reals-eq-Standard*)

**lemma** *SReal-divide-number-of*:  $r \in \text{Reals} \implies r / (\text{number-of } w::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}$   
**by** simp

epsilon is not in Reals because it is an infinitesimal

**lemma** *SReal-epsilon-not-mem*:  $\text{epsilon} \notin \text{Reals}$   
**apply** (simp add: *SReal-def*)  
**apply** (auto simp add: *hypreal-of-real-not-eq-epsilon* [THEN not-sym])  
**done**

**lemma** *SReal-omega-not-mem*:  $\text{omega} \notin \text{Reals}$   
**apply** (simp add: *SReal-def*)  
**apply** (auto simp add: *hypreal-of-real-not-eq-omega* [THEN not-sym])  
**done**

**lemma** *SReal-UNIV-real*:  $\{x. \text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \text{Reals}\} = (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set})$   
**by** simp

**lemma** *SReal-iff*:  $(x \in \text{Reals}) = (\exists y. x = \text{hypreal-of-real } y)$   
**by** (simp add: *SReal-def*)

**lemma** *hypreal-of-real-image*:  $\text{hypreal-of-real } `(\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) = \text{Reals}$   
**by** (simp add: *Reals-eq-Standard* *Standard-def*)

**lemma** *inv-hypreal-of-real-image*:  $\text{inv hypreal-of-real } ` \text{Reals} = \text{UNIV}$   
**apply** (auto simp add: *SReal-def*)  
**apply** (rule inj-star-of [THEN inv-f-f, THEN subst], blast)  
**done**

**lemma** *SReal-hypreal-of-real-image*:  
 $[[ \exists x. x: P; P \subseteq \text{Reals} ]] \implies \exists Q. P = \text{hypreal-of-real } ` Q$   
**by** (simp add: *SReal-def* *image-def*, blast)

**lemma** *SReal-dense*:  
 $[[ (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; y \in \text{Reals}; x < y ]] \implies \exists r \in \text{Reals}. x < r \ \& \ r < y$   
**apply** (auto simp add: *SReal-def*)  
**apply** (drule dense, auto)  
**done**

Completeness of Reals, but both lemmas are unused.

**lemma** *SReal-sup-lemma*:  
 $P \subseteq \text{Reals} \implies ((\exists x \in P. y < x) =$   
 $(\exists X. \text{hypreal-of-real } X \in P \ \& \ y < \text{hypreal-of-real } X))$   
**by** (blast dest!: *SReal-iff* [THEN iffD1])

**lemma** *SReal-sup-lemma2*:  
 $[[ P \subseteq \text{Reals}; \exists x. x \in P; \exists y \in \text{Reals}. \forall x \in P. x < y ]]$

```

==> ( $\exists X. X \in \{w. \text{hypreal-of-real } w \in P\}$ ) &
      ( $\exists Y. \forall X \in \{w. \text{hypreal-of-real } w \in P\}. X < Y$ )
apply (rule conjI)
apply (fast dest!: SReal-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (auto, frule subsetD, assumption)
apply (drule SReal-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (auto, rule-tac  $x = ya$  in exI, auto)
done

```

### 37.3 Set of Finite Elements is a Subring of the Extended Reals

```

lemma HFinite-add: [ $x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite}$ ] ==>  $(x+y) \in \text{HFinite}$ 
apply (simp add: HFinite-def)
apply (blast intro!: Reals-add hnrm-add-less)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-mult:
  fixes  $x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$  star
  shows [ $x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite}$ ] ==>  $x*y \in \text{HFinite}$ 
apply (simp add: HFinite-def)
apply (blast intro!: Reals-mult hnrm-mult-less)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-scaleHR:
  [ $x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite}$ ] ==>  $\text{scaleHR } x y \in \text{HFinite}$ 
apply (simp add: HFinite-def)
apply (blast intro!: Reals-mult hnrm-scaleHR-less)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-minus-iff:  $(-x \in \text{HFinite}) = (x \in \text{HFinite})$ 
by (simp add: HFinite-def)

```

```

lemma HFinite-star-of [simp]:  $\text{star-of } x \in \text{HFinite}$ 
apply (simp add: HFinite-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{star-of } (\text{norm } x) + 1$  in bexI)
apply (transfer, simp)
apply (blast intro: Reals-add SReal-hypreal-of-real Reals-1)
done

```

```

lemma SReal-subset-HFinite:  $(\text{Reals}::\text{hypreal set}) \subseteq \text{HFinite}$ 
by (auto simp add: SReal-def)

```

```

lemma HFiniteD:  $x \in \text{HFinite} ==> \exists t \in \text{Reals}. \text{hnrm } x < t$ 
by (simp add: HFinite-def)

```

```

lemma HFinite-hrabs-iff [iff]:  $(\text{abs } (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}) = (x \in \text{HFinite})$ 
by (simp add: HFinite-def)

```

**lemma** *HFinite-hnorm-iff* [iff]:  
 $(\text{hnorm } (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}) = (x \in \text{HFinite})$   
**by** (*simp add: HFinite-def*)

**lemma** *HFinite-number-of* [simp]:  $\text{number-of } w \in \text{HFinite}$   
**unfolding** *star-number-def* **by** (*rule HFinite-star-of*)

**lemma** *HFinite-0* [simp]:  $0 \in \text{HFinite}$   
**unfolding** *star-zero-def* **by** (*rule HFinite-star-of*)

**lemma** *HFinite-1* [simp]:  $1 \in \text{HFinite}$   
**unfolding** *star-one-def* **by** (*rule HFinite-star-of*)

**lemma** *hrealpow-HFinite*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-algebra}, \text{recpower}\}$  *star*  
**shows**  $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies x^n \in \text{HFinite}$   
**apply** (*induct-tac n*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: power-Suc intro: HFinite-mult*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HFinite-bounded*:  
 $[(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}; y \leq x; 0 \leq y] \implies y \in \text{HFinite}$   
**apply** (*case-tac x ≤ 0*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac y = x in order-trans*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac [2] order-antisym*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: linorder-not-le*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: order-le-less-trans simp add: abs-if HFinite-def*)  
**done**

### 37.4 Set of Infinitesimals is a Subring of the Hyperreals

**lemma** *InfinitesimalI*:  
 $(\bigwedge r. [r \in \mathbb{R}; 0 < r] \implies \text{hnorm } x < r) \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**by** (*simp add: Infinitesimal-def*)

**lemma** *InfinitesimalD*:  
 $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \dashv\vdash \text{hnorm } x < r$   
**by** (*simp add: Infinitesimal-def*)

**lemma** *InfinitesimalI2*:  
 $(\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \text{hnorm } x < \text{star-of } r) \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**by** (*auto simp add: Infinitesimal-def SReal-def*)

**lemma** *InfinitesimalD2*:  
 $[x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < r] \implies \text{hnorm } x < \text{star-of } r$   
**by** (*auto simp add: Infinitesimal-def SReal-def*)



**lemma** *Infinitesimal-zero* [iff]:  $0 \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**by** (*simp add: Infinitesimal-def*)

**lemma** *hypreal-sum-of-halves*:  $x/(2::\text{hypreal}) + x/(2::\text{hypreal}) = x$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-add*:  
 $[[x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal}] \implies (x+y) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**apply** (*rule InfinitesimalI*)  
**apply** (*rule hypreal-sum-of-halves [THEN subst]*)  
**apply** (*drule half-gt-zero*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: hnrm-add-less SReal-divide-number-of dest: InfinitesimalD*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-minus-iff* [simp]:  $(-x:\text{Infinitesimal}) = (x:\text{Infinitesimal})$   
**by** (*simp add: Infinitesimal-def*)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-hnorm-iff*:  
 $(\text{hnorm } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x \in \text{Infinitesimal})$   
**by** (*simp add: Infinitesimal-def*)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-hrabs-iff* [iff]:  
 $(\text{abs } (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x \in \text{Infinitesimal})$   
**by** (*simp add: abs-if*)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-of-hypreal-iff* [simp]:  
 $((\text{of-hypreal } x::'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1 star}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}) =$   
 $(x \in \text{Infinitesimal})$   
**by** (*subst Infinitesimal-hnorm-iff [symmetric], simp*)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-diff*:  
 $[[x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal}] \implies x-y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**by** (*simp add: diff-def Infinitesimal-add*)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-mult*:  
**fixes**  $x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$   
**shows**  $[[x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal}] \implies (x * y) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**apply** (*rule InfinitesimalI*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac hnorm (x \* y) < 1 \* r, simp only: mult-1*)  
**apply** (*rule hnorm-mult-less*)  
**apply** (*simp-all add: InfinitesimalD*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult*:  
**fixes**  $x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$   
**shows**  $[[x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{HFinite}] \implies (x * y) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**apply** (*rule InfinitesimalI*)  
**apply** (*drule HFiniteD, clarify*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac 0 < t*)

```

apply (subgoal-tac hnorm (x * y) < (r / t) * t, simp)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < r / t)
apply (rule hnorm-mult-less)
apply (simp add: InfinitesimalD Reals-divide)
apply assumption
apply (simp only: divide-pos-pos)
apply (erule order-le-less-trans [OF hnorm-ge-zero])
done

```

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-HFinite-scaleHR*:

```

  [| x ∈ Infinitesimal; y ∈ HFinite |] ==> scaleHR x y ∈ Infinitesimal
apply (rule InfinitesimalI)
apply (drule HFiniteD, clarify)
apply (drule InfinitesimalD)
apply (simp add: hnorm-scaleHR)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < t)
apply (subgoal-tac |x| * hnorm y < (r / t) * t, simp)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < r / t)
apply (rule mult-strict-mono', simp-all)
apply (simp only: divide-pos-pos)
apply (erule order-le-less-trans [OF hnorm-ge-zero])
done

```

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2*:

```

  fixes x y :: 'a::real-normed-algebra star
  shows [| x ∈ Infinitesimal; y ∈ HFinite |] ==> (y * x) ∈ Infinitesimal
apply (rule InfinitesimalI)
apply (drule HFiniteD, clarify)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < t)
apply (subgoal-tac hnorm (y * x) < t * (r / t), simp)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < r / t)
apply (rule hnorm-mult-less)
apply assumption
apply (simp add: InfinitesimalD Reals-divide)
apply (simp only: divide-pos-pos)
apply (erule order-le-less-trans [OF hnorm-ge-zero])
done

```

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-scaleR2*:

```

  x ∈ Infinitesimal ==> a *R x ∈ Infinitesimal
apply (case-tac a = 0, simp)
apply (rule InfinitesimalI)
apply (drule InfinitesimalD)
apply (drule-tac x=r / |star-of a| in bspec)
apply (simp add: Reals-eq-Standard)
apply (simp add: divide-pos-pos)
apply (simp add: hnorm-scaleR pos-less-divide-eq mult-commute)
done

```

```

lemma Compl-HFinite:  $\neg$  HFinite = HInfinite
apply (auto simp add: HInfinite-def HFinite-def linorder-not-less)
apply (rule-tac  $y=r + 1$  in order-less-le-trans, simp)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma HInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (rule InfinitesimalI)
apply (subgoal-tac  $x \neq 0$ )
apply (rule inverse-less-imp-less)
apply (simp add: nonzero-hnorm-inverse)
apply (simp add: HInfinite-def Reals-inverse)
apply assumption
apply (clarify, simp add: Compl-HFinite [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma HInfiniteI:  $(\bigwedge r. r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r < \text{hnorm } x) \implies x \in \text{HInfinite}$ 
by (simp add: HInfinite-def)

```

```

lemma HInfiniteD:  $\llbracket x \in \text{HInfinite}; r \in \mathbb{R} \rrbracket \implies r < \text{hnorm } x$ 
by (simp add: HInfinite-def)

```

```

lemma HInfinite-mult:
  fixes  $x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket x \in \text{HInfinite}; y \in \text{HInfinite} \rrbracket \implies (x*y) \in \text{HInfinite}$ 
apply (rule HInfiniteI, simp only: hnorm-mult)
apply (subgoal-tac  $r * 1 < \text{hnorm } x * \text{hnorm } y$ , simp only: mult-1)
apply (case-tac  $x = 0$ , simp add: HInfinite-def)
apply (rule mult-strict-mono)
apply (simp-all add: HInfiniteD)
done

```

```

lemma hypreal-add-zero-less-le-mono:  $\llbracket r < x; (0::\text{hypreal}) \leq y \rrbracket \implies r < x+y$ 
by (auto dest: add-less-le-mono)

```

```

lemma HInfinite-add-ge-zero:
   $\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 \leq y; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies (x + y): \text{HInfinite}$ 
by (auto intro!: hypreal-add-zero-less-le-mono
      simp add: abs-if add-commute add-nonneg-nonneg HInfinite-def)

```

```

lemma HInfinite-add-ge-zero2:
   $\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 \leq y; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies (y + x): \text{HInfinite}$ 
by (auto intro!: HInfinite-add-ge-zero simp add: add-commute)

```

```

lemma HInfinite-add-gt-zero:
   $\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 < y; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies (x + y): \text{HInfinite}$ 
by (blast intro: HInfinite-add-ge-zero order-less-imp-le)

```

**lemma** *HInfinite-minus-iff*:  $(-x \in HInfinite) = (x \in HInfinite)$   
**by** (*simp add: HInfinite-def*)

**lemma** *HInfinite-add-le-zero*:  
 $\llbracket (x::hypreal) \in HInfinite; y \leq 0; x \leq 0 \rrbracket \implies (x + y) \in HInfinite$   
**apply** (*drule HInfinite-minus-iff [THEN iffD2]*)  
**apply** (*rule HInfinite-minus-iff [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: HInfinite-add-ge-zero*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HInfinite-add-lt-zero*:  
 $\llbracket (x::hypreal) \in HInfinite; y < 0; x < 0 \rrbracket \implies (x + y) \in HInfinite$   
**by** (*blast intro: HInfinite-add-le-zero order-less-imp-le*)

**lemma** *HFinite-sum-squares*:  
**fixes** *a b c* :: '*a::real-normed-algebra star*'  
**shows**  $\llbracket a \in HFinite; b \in HFinite; c \in HFinite \rrbracket$   
 $\implies a*a + b*b + c*c \in HFinite$   
**by** (*auto intro: HFinite-mult HFinite-add*)

**lemma** *not-Infinitesimal-not-zero*:  $x \notin Infinitesimal \implies x \neq 0$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *not-Infinitesimal-not-zero2*:  $x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal \implies x \neq 0$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-hrabs*:  
 $(x::hypreal) \in HFinite - Infinitesimal \implies \text{abs } x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$   
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *hnorm-le-Infinitesimal*:  
 $\llbracket e \in Infinitesimal; \text{hnorm } x \leq e \rrbracket \implies x \in Infinitesimal$   
**by** (*auto simp add: Infinitesimal-def abs-less-iff*)

**lemma** *hnorm-less-Infinitesimal*:  
 $\llbracket e \in Infinitesimal; \text{hnorm } x < e \rrbracket \implies x \in Infinitesimal$   
**by** (*erule hnrm-le-Infinitesimal, erule order-less-imp-le*)

**lemma** *hrabs-le-Infinitesimal*:  
 $\llbracket e \in Infinitesimal; \text{abs } (x::hypreal) \leq e \rrbracket \implies x \in Infinitesimal$   
**by** (*erule hnrm-le-Infinitesimal, simp*)

**lemma** *hrabs-less-Infinitesimal*:  
 $\llbracket e \in Infinitesimal; \text{abs } (x::hypreal) < e \rrbracket \implies x \in Infinitesimal$   
**by** (*erule hnrm-less-Infinitesimal, simp*)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-interval*:  
 $\llbracket e \in Infinitesimal; e' \in Infinitesimal; e' < x; x < e \rrbracket$

$\implies (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**by** (*auto simp add: Infinitesimal-def abs-less-iff*)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-interval2*:  
 $[[ e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; e' \in \text{Infinitesimal};$   
 $e' \leq x ; x \leq e ]] \implies (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**by** (*auto intro: Infinitesimal-interval simp add: order-le-less*)

**lemma** *lemma-Infinitesimal-hyperpow*:  
 $[[ (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < N ]] \implies \text{abs } (x \text{ pow } N) \leq \text{abs } x$   
**apply** (*unfold Infinitesimal-def*)  
**apply** (*auto intro!: hyperpow-Suc-le-self2*  
 $\text{simp add: hyperpow-hrabs [symmetric] hypnat-gt-zero-iff2 abs-ge-zero}$ )  
**done**

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-hyperpow*:  
 $[[ (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < N ]] \implies x \text{ pow } N \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**apply** (*rule hrabs-le-Infinitesimal*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac [2] lemma-Infinitesimal-hyperpow, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *hrealpow-hyperpow-Infinitesimal-iff*:  
 $(x \wedge n \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } n) \in \text{Infinitesimal})$   
**by** (*simp only: hyperpow-hypnat-of-nat*)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-hrealpow*:  
 $[[ (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < n ]] \implies x \wedge n \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**by** (*simp add: hrealpow-hyperpow-Infinitesimal-iff Infinitesimal-hyperpow*)

**lemma** *not-Infinitesimal-mult*:  
**fixes**  $x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$   
**shows**  $[[ x \notin \text{Infinitesimal}; y \notin \text{Infinitesimal} ]] \implies (x*y) \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**apply** (*unfold Infinitesimal-def, clarify, rename-tac r s*)  
**apply** (*simp only: linorder-not-less hnorm-mult*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x = r \* s in bspec*)  
**apply** (*fast intro: Reals-mult*)  
**apply** (*drule mp, blast intro: mult-pos-pos*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac c = s and d = hnorm y and a = r and b = hnorm x in mult-mono*)  
**apply** (*simp-all (no-asm-simp)*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-mult-disj*:  
**fixes**  $x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$   
**shows**  $x*y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \mid y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**apply** (*rule ccontr*)  
**apply** (*drule de-Morgan-disj [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*fast dest: not-Infinitesimal-mult*)

done

**lemma** *HFinite-Infinesimal-not-zero*:  $x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinesimal} \implies x \neq 0$   
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *HFinite-Infinesimal-diff-mult*:  
**fixes**  $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$   
**shows**  $[| x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinesimal};$   
 $y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinesimal}$   
 $|] \implies (x*y) \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinesimal}$   
**apply** *clarify*  
**apply** (*blast dest: HFinite-mult not-Infinesimal-mult*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Infinesimal-subset-HFinite*:  
 $\text{Infinesimal} \subseteq \text{HFinite}$   
**apply** (*simp add: Infinesimal-def HFinite-def, auto*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x = 1 in bexI, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Infinesimal-star-of-mult*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$   
**shows**  $x \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies x * \text{star-of } r \in \text{Infinesimal}$   
**by** (*erule HFinite-star-of [THEN [2] Infinesimal-HFinite-mult]*)

**lemma** *Infinesimal-star-of-mult2*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$   
**shows**  $x \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies \text{star-of } r * x \in \text{Infinesimal}$   
**by** (*erule HFinite-star-of [THEN [2] Infinesimal-HFinite-mult2]*)

### 37.5 The Infinitely Close Relation

**lemma** *mem-infmal-iff*:  $(x \in \text{Infinesimal}) = (x @= 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: Infinesimal-def approx-def*)

**lemma** *approx-minus-iff*:  $(x @= y) = (x - y @= 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: approx-def*)

**lemma** *approx-minus-iff2*:  $(x @= y) = (-y + x @= 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: approx-def diff-minus add-commute*)

**lemma** *approx-refl [iff]*:  $x @= x$   
**by** (*simp add: approx-def Infinesimal-def*)

**lemma** *hypreal-minus-distrib1*:  $-(y + -(x::'a::\text{ab-group-add})) = x + -y$   
**by** (*simp add: add-commute*)

**lemma** *approx-sym*:  $x @= y \implies y @= x$   
**apply** (*simp add: approx-def*)

```

apply (drule Infinitesimal-minus-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma approx-trans: [|  $x @= y$ ;  $y @= z$  |] ==>  $x @= z$ 
apply (simp add: approx-def)
apply (drule (1) Infinitesimal-add)
apply (simp add: diff-def)
done

```

```

lemma approx-trans2: [|  $r @= x$ ;  $s @= x$  |] ==>  $r @= s$ 
by (blast intro: approx-sym approx-trans)

```

```

lemma approx-trans3: [|  $x @= r$ ;  $x @= s$  |] ==>  $r @= s$ 
by (blast intro: approx-sym approx-trans)

```

```

lemma number-of-approx-reorient: ( $\text{number-of } w @= x$ ) = ( $x @= \text{number-of } w$ )
by (blast intro: approx-sym)

```

```

lemma zero-approx-reorient: ( $0 @= x$ ) = ( $x @= 0$ )
by (blast intro: approx-sym)

```

```

lemma one-approx-reorient: ( $1 @= x$ ) = ( $x @= 1$ )
by (blast intro: approx-sym)

```

```

ML <<
local
(** re-orientation, following HOL/Integ/Bin.ML
    We re-orient  $x @=y$  where  $x$  is 0, 1 or a numeral, unless  $y$  is as well!
    **)

```

```

(*reorientation simplrules using ==, for the following simproc*)
val meta-zero-approx-reorient = thm zero-approx-reorient RS eq-reflection;
val meta-one-approx-reorient = thm one-approx-reorient RS eq-reflection;
val meta-number-of-approx-reorient = thm number-of-approx-reorient RS eq-reflection

```

```

(*reorientation simplification procedure: reorients (polymorphic)
    $0 = x$ ,  $1 = x$ ,  $nnn = x$  provided  $x$  isn't 0, 1 or a numeral.*)
fun reorient-proc sg - ( $- \$ t \$ u$ ) =
  case u of
    Const(@{const-name HOL.zero}, -) => NONE
  | Const(@{const-name HOL.one}, -) => NONE
  | Const(@{const-name Int.number-of}, -) $ - => NONE
  | - => SOME (case t of
    Const(@{const-name HOL.zero}, -) => meta-zero-approx-reorient
  | Const(@{const-name HOL.one}, -) => meta-one-approx-reorient
  | Const(@{const-name Int.number-of}, -) $ - =>
    meta-number-of-approx-reorient);

```

```

in
val approx-reorient-simproc =
  Int-Numeral-Base-Simprocs.prep-simproc
    (reorient-simproc, [0@=x, 1@=x, number-of w @= x], reorient-proc);
end;

Addsimprocs [approx-reorient-simproc];
>>

```

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-approx-minus*:  $(x - y \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x @= y)$   
**by** (*simp add: approx-minus-iff [symmetric] mem-infmal-iff*)

**lemma** *approx-monad-iff*:  $(x @= y) = (\text{monad}(x) = \text{monad}(y))$   
**apply** (*simp add: monad-def*)  
**apply** (*auto dest: approx-sym elim!: approx-trans equalityCE*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-approx*:  
 $[[x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal}] \implies x @= y]$   
**apply** (*simp add: mem-infmal-iff*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: approx-trans approx-sym*)  
**done**

**lemma** *approx-add*:  $[[a @= b; c @= d]] \implies a + c @= b + d$   
**proof** (*unfold approx-def*)  
**assume** *inf*:  $a - b \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   $c - d \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**have**  $a + c - (b + d) = (a - b) + (c - d)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \in \text{Infinitesimal}$  **using** *inf* **by** (*rule Infinitesimal-add*)  
**finally show**  $a + c - (b + d) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *approx-minus*:  $a @= b \implies -a @= -b$   
**apply** (*rule approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD2, THEN approx-sym]*)  
**apply** (*drule approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: add-commute diff-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *approx-minus2*:  $-a @= -b \implies a @= b$   
**by** (*auto dest: approx-minus*)

**lemma** *approx-minus-cancel [simp]*:  $(-a @= -b) = (a @= b)$   
**by** (*blast intro: approx-minus approx-minus2*)

**lemma** *approx-add-minus*:  $[[a @= b; c @= d]] \implies a + -c @= b + -d$   
**by** (*blast intro!: approx-add approx-minus*)

**lemma** *approx-diff*:  $[[a @= b; c @= d]] \implies a - c @= b - d$   
**by** (*simp only: diff-minus approx-add approx-minus*)



**lemma** *approx-mult1*:

fixes  $a\ b\ c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$   
 shows  $[| a\ @ =\ b; c: \text{HFinite} |] ==> a*c\ @ =\ b*c$   
 by (simp add: approx-def Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult  
 left-diff-distrib [symmetric])

**lemma** *approx-mult2*:

fixes  $a\ b\ c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$   
 shows  $[| a\ @ =\ b; c: \text{HFinite} |] ==> c*a\ @ =\ c*b$   
 by (simp add: approx-def Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2  
 right-diff-distrib [symmetric])

**lemma** *approx-mult-subst*:

fixes  $u\ v\ x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$   
 shows  $[| u\ @ =\ v*x; x\ @ =\ y; v \in \text{HFinite} |] ==> u\ @ =\ v*y$   
 by (blast intro: approx-mult2 approx-trans)

**lemma** *approx-mult-subst2*:

fixes  $u\ v\ x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$   
 shows  $[| u\ @ =\ x*v; x\ @ =\ y; v \in \text{HFinite} |] ==> u\ @ =\ y*v$   
 by (blast intro: approx-mult1 approx-trans)

**lemma** *approx-mult-subst-star-of*:

fixes  $u\ x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$   
 shows  $[| u\ @ =\ x*\text{star-of } v; x\ @ =\ y |] ==> u\ @ =\ y*\text{star-of } v$   
 by (auto intro: approx-mult-subst2)

**lemma** *approx-eq-imp*:  $a = b ==> a\ @ =\ b$

by (simp add: approx-def)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-minus-approx*:  $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} ==> -x\ @ =\ x$

by (blast intro: Infinitesimal-minus-iff [THEN iffD2]  
 mem-infmal-iff [THEN iffD1] approx-trans2)

**lemma** *bex-Infinitesimal-iff*:  $(\exists y \in \text{Infinitesimal}. x - z = y) = (x\ @ =\ z)$

by (simp add: approx-def)

**lemma** *bex-Infinitesimal-iff2*:  $(\exists y \in \text{Infinitesimal}. x = z + y) = (x\ @ =\ z)$

by (force simp add: bex-Infinitesimal-iff [symmetric])

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-add-approx*:  $[| y \in \text{Infinitesimal}; x + y = z |] ==> x\ @ =\ z$

apply (rule bex-Infinitesimal-iff [THEN iffD1])

apply (drule Infinitesimal-minus-iff [THEN iffD2])

apply (auto simp add: add-assoc [symmetric])

done

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-add-approx-self*:  $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} ==> x\ @ =\ x + y$

apply (rule bex-Infinitesimal-iff [THEN iffD1])

```

apply (drule Infinitesimal-minus-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (auto simp add: add-assoc [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-add-approx-self2:  $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x @ = y + x$ 
by (auto dest: Infinitesimal-add-approx-self simp add: add-commute)

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-add-minus-approx-self:  $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x @ = x + -y$ 
by (blast intro!: Infinitesimal-add-approx-self Infinitesimal-minus-iff [THEN iffD2])

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-add-cancel:  $[\![\ y \in \text{Infinitesimal}; x + y @ = z \!]\!] \implies x @ = z$ 
apply (drule-tac  $x = x$  in Infinitesimal-add-approx-self [THEN approx-sym])
apply (erule approx-trans3 [THEN approx-sym], assumption)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-add-right-cancel:
   $[\![\ y \in \text{Infinitesimal}; x @ = z + y \!]\!] \implies x @ = z$ 
apply (drule-tac  $x = z$  in Infinitesimal-add-approx-self2 [THEN approx-sym])
apply (erule approx-trans3 [THEN approx-sym])
apply (simp add: add-commute)
apply (erule approx-sym)
done

```

```

lemma approx-add-left-cancel:  $d + b @ = d + c \implies b @ = c$ 
apply (drule approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp add: approx-minus-iff [symmetric] add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma approx-add-right-cancel:  $b + d @ = c + d \implies b @ = c$ 
apply (rule approx-add-left-cancel)
apply (simp add: add-commute)
done

```

```

lemma approx-add-mono1:  $b @ = c \implies d + b @ = d + c$ 
apply (rule approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (simp add: approx-minus-iff [symmetric] add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma approx-add-mono2:  $b @ = c \implies b + a @ = c + a$ 
by (simp add: add-commute approx-add-mono1)

```

```

lemma approx-add-left-iff [simp]:  $(a + b @ = a + c) = (b @ = c)$ 
by (fast elim: approx-add-left-cancel approx-add-mono1)

```

```

lemma approx-add-right-iff [simp]:  $(b + a @ = c + a) = (b @ = c)$ 
by (simp add: add-commute)

```

```

lemma approx-HFinite:  $[\![\ x \in \text{HFinite}; x @ = y \!]\!] \implies y \in \text{HFinite}$ 
apply (drule bex-Infinitesimal-iff2 [THEN iffD2], safe)

```

```

apply (drule Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD, THEN HFinite-minus-iff
[THEN iffD2]])
apply (drule HFinite-add)
apply (auto simp add: add-assoc)
done

```

```

lemma approx-star-of-HFinite:  $x @ = \text{star-of } D \implies x \in \text{HFinite}$ 
by (rule approx-sym [THEN [2] approx-HFinite], auto)

```

```

lemma approx-mult-HFinite:
  fixes  $a\ b\ c\ d :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$ 
  shows  $[[a @ = b; c @ = d; b: \text{HFinite}; d: \text{HFinite}]] \implies a * c @ = b * d$ 
apply (rule approx-trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] approx-mult2)
apply (rule approx-mult1)
prefer 2 apply (blast intro: approx-HFinite approx-sym, auto)
done

```

```

lemma scaleHR-left-diff-distrib:
 $\bigwedge a\ b\ x. \text{scaleHR } (a - b)\ x = \text{scaleHR } a\ x - \text{scaleHR } b\ x$ 
by transfer (rule scaleR-left-diff-distrib)

```

```

lemma approx-scaleR1:
 $[[a @ = \text{star-of } b; c: \text{HFinite}]] \implies \text{scaleHR } a\ c @ = b *_R c$ 
apply (unfold approx-def)
apply (drule (1) Infinitesimal-HFinite-scaleHR)
apply (simp only: scaleHR-left-diff-distrib)
apply (simp add: scaleHR-def star-scaleR-def [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma approx-scaleR2:
 $a @ = b \implies c *_R a @ = c *_R b$ 
by (simp add: approx-def Infinitesimal-scaleR2
scaleR-right-diff-distrib [symmetric])

```

```

lemma approx-scaleR-HFinite:
 $[[a @ = \text{star-of } b; c @ = d; d: \text{HFinite}]] \implies \text{scaleHR } a\ c @ = b *_R d$ 
apply (rule approx-trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] approx-scaleR2)
apply (rule approx-scaleR1)
prefer 2 apply (blast intro: approx-HFinite approx-sym, auto)
done

```

```

lemma approx-mult-star-of:
  fixes  $a\ c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$ 
  shows  $[[a @ = \text{star-of } b; c @ = \text{star-of } d]]$ 
 $\implies a * c @ = \text{star-of } b * \text{star-of } d$ 
by (blast intro!: approx-mult-HFinite approx-star-of-HFinite HFinite-star-of)

```

**lemma** *approx-SReal-mult-cancel-zero*:

$\llbracket (a::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; a \neq 0; a*x @= 0 \rrbracket \implies x @= 0$   
**apply** (*drule* *Reals-inverse* [*THEN* *SReal-subset-HFinite* [*THEN* *subsetD*]])  
**apply** (*auto* *dest*: *approx-mult2 simp add*: *mult-assoc* [*symmetric*])  
**done**

**lemma** *approx-mult-SReal1*:  $\llbracket (a::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; x @= 0 \rrbracket \implies x*a @= 0$   
**by** (*auto* *dest*: *SReal-subset-HFinite* [*THEN* *subsetD*] *approx-mult1*)

**lemma** *approx-mult-SReal2*:  $\llbracket (a::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; x @= 0 \rrbracket \implies a*x @= 0$   
**by** (*auto* *dest*: *SReal-subset-HFinite* [*THEN* *subsetD*] *approx-mult2*)

**lemma** *approx-mult-SReal-zero-cancel-iff* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket (a::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; a \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (a*x @= 0) = (x @= 0)$   
**by** (*blast* *intro*: *approx-SReal-mult-cancel-zero approx-mult-SReal2*)

**lemma** *approx-SReal-mult-cancel*:

$\llbracket (a::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; a \neq 0; a*w @= a*z \rrbracket \implies w @= z$   
**apply** (*drule* *Reals-inverse* [*THEN* *SReal-subset-HFinite* [*THEN* *subsetD*]])  
**apply** (*auto* *dest*: *approx-mult2 simp add*: *mult-assoc* [*symmetric*])  
**done**

**lemma** *approx-SReal-mult-cancel-iff1* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket (a::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; a \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (a*w @= a*z) = (w @= z)$   
**by** (*auto* *intro*!: *approx-mult2 SReal-subset-HFinite* [*THEN* *subsetD*]  
*intro*: *approx-SReal-mult-cancel*)

**lemma** *approx-le-bound*:  $\llbracket (z::\text{hypreal}) \leq f; f @= g; g \leq z \rrbracket \implies f @= z$

**apply** (*simp* *add*: *bex-Infinitesimal-iff2* [*symmetric*], *auto*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = g+y-z$  **in** *bexI*)  
**apply** (*simp* (*no-asm*))  
**apply** (*rule* *Infinitesimal-interval2*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac* [*2*] *Infinitesimal-zero*, *auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *approx-hnorm*:

**fixes**  $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}$   
**shows**  $x \approx y \implies \text{hnorm } x \approx \text{hnorm } y$   
**proof** (*unfold* *approx-def*)  
**assume**  $x - y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**hence**  $1: \text{hnorm } (x - y) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**by** (*simp* *only*: *Infinitesimal-hnorm-iff*)  
**moreover** **have**  $2: (0::\text{real star}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**by** (*rule* *Infinitesimal-zero*)  
**moreover** **have**  $3: 0 \leq |\text{hnorm } x - \text{hnorm } y|$   
**by** (*rule* *abs-ge-zero*)  
**moreover** **have**  $4: |\text{hnorm } x - \text{hnorm } y| \leq \text{hnorm } (x - y)$   
**by** (*rule* *hnorm-triangle-ineq3*)  
**ultimately** **have**  $|\text{hnorm } x - \text{hnorm } y| \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

```

    by (rule Infinitesimal-interval2)
  thus  $hnorm\ x - hnorm\ y \in Infinitesimal$ 
    by (simp only: Infinitesimal-hrabs-iff)
qed

```

### 37.6 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal that is also a Real

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-less-SReal*:

```

  [| (x::hypreal) ∈ Reals; y ∈ Infinitesimal; 0 < x |] ==> y < x
apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-def)
apply (rule abs-ge-self [THEN order-le-less-trans], auto)
done

```

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-less-SReal2*:

```

  (y::hypreal) ∈ Infinitesimal ==> ∀ r ∈ Reals. 0 < r --> y < r
by (blast intro: Infinitesimal-less-SReal)

```

**lemma** *SReal-not-Infinitesimal*:

```

  [| 0 < y; (y::hypreal) ∈ Reals |] ==> y ∉ Infinitesimal
apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-def)
apply (auto simp add: abs-if)
done

```

**lemma** *SReal-minus-not-Infinitesimal*:

```

  [| y < 0; (y::hypreal) ∈ Reals |] ==> y ∉ Infinitesimal
apply (subst Infinitesimal-minus-iff [symmetric])
apply (rule SReal-not-Infinitesimal, auto)
done

```

**lemma** *SReal-Int-Infinitesimal-zero*:  $Reals\ Int\ Infinitesimal = \{0::hypreal\}$

```

apply auto
apply (cut-tac x = x and y = 0 in linorder-less-linear)
apply (blast dest: SReal-not-Infinitesimal SReal-minus-not-Infinitesimal)
done

```

**lemma** *SReal-Infinitesimal-zero*:

```

  [| (x::hypreal) ∈ Reals; x ∈ Infinitesimal |] ==> x = 0
by (cut-tac SReal-Int-Infinitesimal-zero, blast)

```

**lemma** *SReal-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*:

```

  [| (x::hypreal) ∈ Reals; x ≠ 0 |] ==> x ∈ HFinite - Infinitesimal
by (auto dest: SReal-Infinitesimal-zero SReal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD])

```

**lemma** *hypreal-of-real-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*:

```

  hypreal-of-real x ≠ 0 ==> hypreal-of-real x ∈ HFinite - Infinitesimal
by (rule SReal-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal, auto)

```

**lemma** *star-of-Infinitesimal-iff-0* [iff]:

```

  (star-of x ∈ Infinitesimal) = (x = 0)

```

```

apply (auto simp add: Infinitesimal-def)
apply (drule-tac x=hnorm (star-of x) in bspec)
apply (simp add: SReal-def)
apply (rule-tac x=norm x in exI, simp)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma star-of-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal:
   $x \neq 0 \implies \text{star-of } x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma number-of-not-Infinitesimal [simp]:
   $\text{number-of } w \neq (0::\text{hypreal}) \implies (\text{number-of } w :: \text{hypreal}) \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
by (fast dest: Reals-number-of [THEN SReal-Infinitesimal-zero])

```

```

lemma one-not-Infinitesimal [simp]:
   $(1::'a::\{\text{real-normed-vector}, \text{zero-neq-one}\} \text{ star}) \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (simp only: star-one-def star-of-Infinitesimal-iff-0)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma approx-SReal-not-zero:
   $[(y::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; x @= y; y \neq 0] \implies x \neq 0$ 
apply (cut-tac x = 0 and y = y in linorder-less-linear, simp)
apply (blast dest: approx-sym [THEN mem-infmal-iff [THEN iffD2]] SReal-not-Infinitesimal
  SReal-minus-not-Infinitesimal)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-approx:
   $[(x @= y; y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}) \implies x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (auto intro: approx-sym [THEN [2] approx-HFinite]
  simp add: mem-infmal-iff)
apply (drule approx-trans3, assumption)
apply (blast dest: approx-sym)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-ratio:
  fixes x y :: 'a::{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{field}} \text{ star}
  shows  $[(y \neq 0; y \in \text{Infinitesimal}; x/y \in \text{HFinite}) \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (drule Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2, assumption)
apply (simp add: divide-inverse mult-assoc)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-SReal-divide:
   $[(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Reals}] \implies x/y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 

```

```

apply (simp add: divide-inverse)
apply (auto intro!: Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult
        dest!: Reals-inverse [THEN SReal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]])
done

```

### 37.7 Uniqueness: Two Infinitely Close Reals are Equal

```

lemma star-of-approx-iff [simp]: (star-of x @= star-of y) = (x = y)
apply safe
apply (simp add: approx-def)
apply (simp only: star-of-diff [symmetric])
apply (simp only: star-of-Infinitesimal-iff-0)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma SReal-approx-iff:
  [| (x::hypreal) ∈ Reals; y ∈ Reals |] ==> (x @= y) = (x = y)
apply auto
apply (simp add: approx-def)
apply (drule (1) Reals-diff)
apply (drule (1) SReal-Infinitesimal-zero)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma number-of-approx-iff [simp]:
  (number-of v @= (number-of w :: 'a::{number,real-normed-vector} star)) =
    (number-of v = (number-of w :: 'a))
apply (unfold star-number-def)
apply (rule star-of-approx-iff)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:
  (number-of w @= (0::'a::{number,real-normed-vector} star)) =
    (number-of w = (0::'a))
  ((0::'a::{number,real-normed-vector} star) @= number-of w) =
    (number-of w = (0::'a))
  (number-of w @= (1::'b::{number,one,real-normed-vector} star)) =
    (number-of w = (1::'b))
  ((1::'b::{number,one,real-normed-vector} star) @= number-of w) =
    (number-of w = (1::'b))
  ~ (0 @= (1::'c::{zero-neq-one,real-normed-vector} star))
  ~ (1 @= (0::'c::{zero-neq-one,real-normed-vector} star))
apply (unfold star-number-def star-zero-def star-one-def)
apply (unfold star-of-approx-iff)
by (auto intro: sym)

```

```

lemma star-of-approx-number-of-iff [simp]:
  (star-of k @= number-of w) = (k = number-of w)

```

**by** (*subst star-of-approx-iff* [*symmetric*], *auto*)

**lemma** *star-of-approx-zero-iff* [*simp*]: (*star-of* *k* @= 0) = (*k* = 0)  
**by** (*simp-all add: star-of-approx-iff* [*symmetric*])

**lemma** *star-of-approx-one-iff* [*simp*]: (*star-of* *k* @= 1) = (*k* = 1)  
**by** (*simp-all add: star-of-approx-iff* [*symmetric*])

**lemma** *approx-unique-real*:

[| (*r::hypreal*) ∈ *Reals*; *s* ∈ *Reals*; *r* @= *x*; *s* @= *x* |] ==> *r* = *s*  
**by** (*blast intro: SReal-approx-iff* [*THEN iffD1*] *approx-trans2*)

## 37.8 Existence of Unique Real Infinitely Close

### 37.8.1 Lifting of the Ub and Lub Properties

**lemma** *hypreal-of-real-isUb-iff*:

(*isUb* (*Reals*) (*hypreal-of-real* ‘ *Q*) (*hypreal-of-real* *Y*)) =  
(*isUb* (*UNIV* :: *real set*) *Q* *Y*)

**by** (*simp add: isUb-def settle-def*)

**lemma** *hypreal-of-real-isLub1*:

*isLub* *Reals* (*hypreal-of-real* ‘ *Q*) (*hypreal-of-real* *Y*)  
==> *isLub* (*UNIV* :: *real set*) *Q* *Y*

**apply** (*simp add: isLub-def leastP-def*)

**apply** (*auto intro: hypreal-of-real-isUb-iff* [*THEN iffD2*])

*simp add: hypreal-of-real-isUb-iff setge-def*)

**done**

**lemma** *hypreal-of-real-isLub2*:

*isLub* (*UNIV* :: *real set*) *Q* *Y*  
==> *isLub* *Reals* (*hypreal-of-real* ‘ *Q*) (*hypreal-of-real* *Y*)

**apply** (*simp add: isLub-def leastP-def*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: hypreal-of-real-isUb-iff setge-def*)

**apply** (*frule-tac* *x2* = *x* **in** *isUbD2a* [*THEN SReal-iff* [*THEN iffD1*], *THEN exE*])

**prefer** 2 **apply** *assumption*

**apply** (*drule-tac* *x* = *xa* **in** *spec*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: hypreal-of-real-isUb-iff*)

**done**

**lemma** *hypreal-of-real-isLub-iff*:

(*isLub* *Reals* (*hypreal-of-real* ‘ *Q*) (*hypreal-of-real* *Y*)) =  
(*isLub* (*UNIV* :: *real set*) *Q* *Y*)

**by** (*blast intro: hypreal-of-real-isLub1 hypreal-of-real-isLub2*)

**lemma** *lemma-isUb-hypreal-of-real*:

*isUb* *Reals* *P* *Y* ==> ∃ *Yo*. *isUb* *Reals* *P* (*hypreal-of-real* *Yo*)

**by** (*auto simp add: SReal-iff isUb-def*)

**lemma** *lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real*:



$isLub\ Reals\ P\ Y \implies \exists Yo. isLub\ Reals\ P\ (hypreal-of-real\ Yo)$   
**by** (auto simp add: isLub-def leastP-def isUb-def SReal-iff)

**lemma** lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real2:

$\exists Yo. isLub\ Reals\ P\ (hypreal-of-real\ Yo) \implies \exists Y. isLub\ Reals\ P\ Y$   
**by** (auto simp add: isLub-def leastP-def isUb-def)

**lemma** SReal-complete:

$[| P \subseteq Reals; \exists x. x \in P; \exists Y. isUb\ Reals\ P\ Y |] \implies \exists t::hypreal. isLub\ Reals\ P\ t$   
**apply** (frule SReal-hypreal-of-real-image)  
**apply** (auto, drule lemma-isUb-hypreal-of-real)  
**apply** (auto intro!: reals-complete lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real2  
simp add: hypreal-of-real-isLub-iff hypreal-of-real-isUb-iff)  
**done**

**lemma** hypreal-isLub-unique:

$[| isLub\ R\ S\ x; isLub\ R\ S\ y |] \implies x = (y::hypreal)$   
**apply** (frule isLub-isUb)  
**apply** (frule-tac  $x = y$  in isLub-isUb)  
**apply** (blast intro!: order-antisym dest!: isLub-le-isUb)  
**done**

**lemma** lemma-st-part-ub:

$(x::hypreal) \in HFinite \implies \exists u. isUb\ Reals\ \{s. s \in Reals \ \& \ s < x\}\ u$   
**apply** (drule HFiniteD, safe)  
**apply** (rule exI, rule isUbI)  
**apply** (auto intro: settleI isUbI simp add: abs-less-iff)  
**done**

**lemma** lemma-st-part-nonempty:

$(x::hypreal) \in HFinite \implies \exists y. y \in \{s. s \in Reals \ \& \ s < x\}$   
**apply** (drule HFiniteD, safe)  
**apply** (drule Reals-minus)  
**apply** (rule-tac  $x = -t$  in exI)  
**apply** (auto simp add: abs-less-iff)  
**done**

**lemma** lemma-st-part-subset:  $\{s. s \in Reals \ \& \ s < x\} \subseteq Reals$

**by** auto

**lemma** lemma-st-part-lub:

$(x::hypreal) \in HFinite \implies \exists t. isLub\ Reals\ \{s. s \in Reals \ \& \ s < x\}\ t$   
**by** (blast intro!: SReal-complete lemma-st-part-ub lemma-st-part-nonempty lemma-st-part-subset)

**lemma** lemma-hypreal-le-left-cancel:  $((t::hypreal) + r \leq t) = (r \leq 0)$

**apply** safe

**apply** (drule-tac  $c = -t$  in add-left-mono)

```

apply (drule-tac [2]  $c = t$  in add-left-mono)
apply (auto simp add: add-assoc [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma lemma-st-part-le1:
  [| (x::hypreal)  $\in$  HFinite; isLub Reals {s. s  $\in$  Reals & s < x} t;
    r  $\in$  Reals; 0 < r |] ==>  $x \leq t + r$ 
apply (frule isLubD1a)
apply (rule ccontr, drule linorder-not-le [THEN iffD2])
apply (drule (1) Reals-add)
apply (drule-tac  $y = r + t$  in isLubD1 [THEN settleD], auto)
done

```

```

lemma hypreal-settle-less-trans:
  [| S *<= (x::hypreal); x < y |] ==> S *<= y
apply (simp add: settle-def)
apply (auto dest!: bspec order-le-less-trans intro: order-less-imp-le)
done

```

```

lemma hypreal-gt-isUb:
  [| isUb R S (x::hypreal); x < y; y  $\in$  R |] ==> isUb R S y
apply (simp add: isUb-def)
apply (blast intro: hypreal-settle-less-trans)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-st-part-gt-ub:
  [| (x::hypreal)  $\in$  HFinite; x < y; y  $\in$  Reals |]
  ==> isUb Reals {s. s  $\in$  Reals & s < x} y
by (auto dest: order-less-trans intro: order-less-imp-le intro!: isUbI settleI)

```

```

lemma lemma-minus-le-zero:  $t \leq t + -r$  ==>  $r \leq (0::hypreal)$ 
apply (drule-tac  $c = -t$  in add-left-mono)
apply (auto simp add: add-assoc [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma lemma-st-part-le2:
  [| (x::hypreal)  $\in$  HFinite;
    isLub Reals {s. s  $\in$  Reals & s < x} t;
    r  $\in$  Reals; 0 < r |]
  ==>  $t + -r \leq x$ 
apply (frule isLubD1a)
apply (rule ccontr, drule linorder-not-le [THEN iffD1])
apply (drule Reals-minus, drule-tac  $a = t$  in Reals-add, assumption)
apply (drule lemma-st-part-gt-ub, assumption+)
apply (drule isLub-le-isUb, assumption)
apply (drule lemma-minus-le-zero)
apply (auto dest: order-less-le-trans)
done

```

**lemma** *lemma-st-part1a*:

[[  $(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}$ ;  
 $\text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t$ ;  
 $r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r$  ]]  
 $\implies x + -t \leq r$

**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $x \leq t+r$ )

**apply** (*auto intro: lemma-st-part-le1*)

**done**

**lemma** *lemma-st-part2a*:

[[  $(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}$ ;  
 $\text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t$ ;  
 $r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r$  ]]  
 $\implies -(x + -t) \leq r$

**apply** (*subgoal-tac* ( $t + -r \leq x$ ))

**apply** (*auto intro: lemma-st-part-le2*)

**done**

**lemma** *lemma-SReal-ub*:

$(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals} \implies \text{isUb Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ x$

**by** (*auto intro: isUbI settleI order-less-imp-le*)

**lemma** *lemma-SReal-lub*:

$(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals} \implies \text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ x$

**apply** (*auto intro!: isLubI2 lemma-SReal-ub setgeI*)

**apply** (*frule isUbD2a*)

**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = x$  **and**  $y = y$  **in** *linorder-cases*)

**apply** (*auto intro!: order-less-imp-le*)

**apply** (*drule SReal-dense, assumption, assumption, safe*)

**apply** (*drule-tac*  $y = r$  **in** *isUbD*)

**apply** (*auto dest: order-less-le-trans*)

**done**

**lemma** *lemma-st-part-not-eq1*:

[[  $(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}$ ;  
 $\text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t$ ;  
 $r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r$  ]]  
 $\implies x + -t \neq r$

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*frule isLubD1a [THEN Reals-minus]*)

**apply** (*drule Reals-add-cancel, assumption*)

**apply** (*drule-tac*  $x = x$  **in** *lemma-SReal-lub*)

**apply** (*drule hypreal-isLub-unique, assumption, auto*)

**done**

**lemma** *lemma-st-part-not-eq2*:

[[  $(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}$ ;  
 $\text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t$ ;  
 $r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r$  ]]

```

    ==> -(x + -t) ≠ r
  apply (auto)
  apply (frule isLubD1a)
  apply (drule Reals-add-cancel, assumption)
  apply (drule-tac a = -x in Reals-minus, simp)
  apply (drule-tac x = x in lemma-SReal-lub)
  apply (drule hypreal-isLub-unique, assumption, auto)
done

lemma lemma-st-part-major:
  [| (x::hypreal) ∈ HFinite;
    isLub Reals {s. s ∈ Reals & s < x} t;
    r ∈ Reals; 0 < r |]
  ==> abs (x - t) < r
  apply (frule lemma-st-part1a)
  apply (frule-tac [4] lemma-st-part2a, auto)
  apply (drule order-le-imp-less-or-eq)+
  apply (auto dest: lemma-st-part-not-eq1 lemma-st-part-not-eq2 simp add: abs-less-iff)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-st-part-major2:
  [| (x::hypreal) ∈ HFinite; isLub Reals {s. s ∈ Reals & s < x} t |]
  ==> ∀ r ∈ Reals. 0 < r --> abs (x - t) < r
  by (blast dest!: lemma-st-part-major)

```

Existence of real and Standard Part Theorem

```

lemma lemma-st-part-Ex:
  (x::hypreal) ∈ HFinite
  ==> ∃ t ∈ Reals. ∀ r ∈ Reals. 0 < r --> abs (x - t) < r
  apply (frule lemma-st-part-lub, safe)
  apply (frule isLubD1a)
  apply (blast dest: lemma-st-part-major2)
done

```

```

lemma st-part-Ex:
  (x::hypreal) ∈ HFinite ==> ∃ t ∈ Reals. x @= t
  apply (simp add: approx-def Infinitesimal-def)
  apply (drule lemma-st-part-Ex, auto)
done

```

There is a unique real infinitely close

```

lemma st-part-Ex1: x ∈ HFinite ==> EX! t::hypreal. t ∈ Reals & x @= t
  apply (drule st-part-Ex, safe)
  apply (drule-tac [2] approx-sym, drule-tac [2] approx-sym, drule-tac [2] approx-sym)
  apply (auto intro!: approx-unique-real)
done

```

### 37.9 Finite, Infinite and Infinitesimal

```

lemma HFinite-Int-HInfinite-empty [simp]: HFinite Int HInfinite = {}
apply (simp add: HFinite-def HInfinite-def)
apply (auto dest: order-less-trans)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-not-HInfinite:
  assumes x: x ∈ HFinite shows x ∉ HInfinite
proof
  assume x': x ∈ HInfinite
  with x have x ∈ HFinite ∩ HInfinite by blast
  thus False by auto
qed

```

```

lemma not-HFinite-HInfinite: x ∉ HFinite ==> x ∈ HInfinite
apply (simp add: HInfinite-def HFinite-def, auto)
apply (drule-tac x = r + 1 in bspec)
apply (auto)
done

```

```

lemma HInfinite-HFinite-disj: x ∈ HInfinite | x ∈ HFinite
by (blast intro: not-HFinite-HInfinite)

```

```

lemma HInfinite-HFinite-iff: (x ∈ HInfinite) = (x ∉ HFinite)
by (blast dest: HFinite-not-HInfinite not-HFinite-HInfinite)

```

```

lemma HFinite-HInfinite-iff: (x ∈ HFinite) = (x ∉ HInfinite)
by (simp add: HInfinite-HFinite-iff)

```

```

lemma HInfinite-diff-HFinite-Infinitesimal-disj:
  x ∉ Infinitesimal ==> x ∈ HInfinite | x ∈ HFinite − Infinitesimal
by (fast intro: not-HFinite-HInfinite)

```

```

lemma HFinite-inverse:
  fixes x :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra star
  shows [| x ∈ HFinite; x ∉ Infinitesimal |] ==> inverse x ∈ HFinite
apply (subgoal-tac x ≠ 0)
apply (cut-tac x = inverse x in HInfinite-HFinite-disj)
apply (auto dest!: HInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal
        simp add: nonzero-inverse-inverse-eq)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-inverse2:
  fixes x :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra star
  shows x ∈ HFinite − Infinitesimal ==> inverse x ∈ HFinite
by (blast intro: HFinite-inverse)

```

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-inverse-HFinite*:

fixes  $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$   
 shows  $x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse}(x) \in \text{HFinite}$   
 apply (drule *HInfinite-diff-HFinite-Infinitesimal-disj*)  
 apply (blast intro: *HFinite-inverse HInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite*  
 [THEN *subsetD*])  
 done

**lemma** *HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-inverse*:

fixes  $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$   
 shows  $x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$   
 apply (auto intro: *Infinitesimal-inverse-HFinite*)  
 apply (drule *Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2*, assumption)  
 apply (simp add: *not-Infinitesimal-not-zero right-inverse*)  
 done

**lemma** *approx-inverse*:

fixes  $x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$   
 shows  

$$[| x @= y; y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} |]  
 \implies \text{inverse } x @= \text{inverse } y$$
  
 apply (frule *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-approx*, assumption)  
 apply (frule *not-Infinitesimal-not-zero2*)  
 apply (frule-tac  $x = x$  in *not-Infinitesimal-not-zero2*)  
 apply (drule *HFinite-inverse2*)+  
 apply (drule *approx-mult2*, assumption, auto)  
 apply (drule-tac  $c = \text{inverse } x$  in *approx-mult1*, assumption)  
 apply (auto intro: *approx-sym simp add: mult-assoc*)  
 done

**lemmas** *star-of-approx-inverse = star-of-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal* [THEN [2] *approx-inverse*]

**lemmas** *hypreal-of-real-approx-inverse = hypreal-of-real-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*  
 [THEN [2] *approx-inverse*]

**lemma** *inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx*:

fixes  $x h :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$   
 shows  

$$[| x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal};  
 h \in \text{Infinitesimal} |] \implies \text{inverse}(x + h) @= \text{inverse } x$$
  
 apply (auto intro: *approx-inverse approx-sym Infinitesimal-add-approx-self*)  
 done

**lemma** *inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx2*:

fixes  $x h :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$   
 shows  

$$[| x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal};  
 h \in \text{Infinitesimal} |] \implies \text{inverse}(h + x) @= \text{inverse } x$$
  
 apply (rule *add-commute* [THEN *subst*])

**apply** (*blast intro: inverse-add-Infinesimal-approx*)  
**done**

**lemma** *inverse-add-Infinesimal-approx-Infinesimal*:  
**fixes**  $x\ h :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$   
**shows**  

$$[\mid x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinesimal};$$

$$h \in \text{Infinesimal} \mid] \implies \text{inverse}(x + h) - \text{inverse } x @= h$$
**apply** (*rule approx-trans2*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: inverse-add-Infinesimal-approx*  
 $\text{simp add: mem-infmal-iff approx-minus-iff [symmetric]}$ )  
**done**

**lemma** *Infinesimal-square-iff*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$   
**shows**  $(x \in \text{Infinesimal}) = (x * x \in \text{Infinesimal})$   
**apply** (*auto intro: Infinesimal-mult*)  
**apply** (*rule ccontr, frule Infinesimal-inverse-HFinite*)  
**apply** (*frule not-Infinesimal-not-zero*)  
**apply** (*auto dest: Infinesimal-HFinite-mult simp add: mult-assoc*)  
**done**  
**declare** *Infinesimal-square-iff [symmetric, simp]*

**lemma** *HFinite-square-iff [simp]*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$   
**shows**  $(x * x \in \text{HFinite}) = (x \in \text{HFinite})$   
**apply** (*auto intro: HFinite-mult*)  
**apply** (*auto dest: HInfinite-mult simp add: HFinite-HInfinite-iff*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HInfinite-square-iff [simp]*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$   
**shows**  $(x * x \in \text{HInfinite}) = (x \in \text{HInfinite})$   
**by** (*auto simp add: HInfinite-HFinite-iff*)

**lemma** *approx-HFinite-mult-cancel*:  
**fixes**  $a\ w\ z :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$   
**shows**  $[\mid a: \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinesimal}; a * w @= a * z \mid] \implies w @= z$   
**apply** *safe*  
**apply** (*frule HFinite-inverse, assumption*)  
**apply** (*drule not-Infinesimal-not-zero*)  
**apply** (*auto dest: approx-mult2 simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *approx-HFinite-mult-cancel-iff1*:  
**fixes**  $a\ w\ z :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$   
**shows**  $a: \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinesimal} \implies (a * w @= a * z) = (w @= z)$   
**by** (*auto intro: approx-mult2 approx-HFinite-mult-cancel*)

**lemma** *HInfinite-HFinite-add-cancel*:

```

  [|  $x + y \in HInfinite$ ;  $y \in HFinite$  |] ==>  $x \in HInfinite$ 
  apply (rule ccontr)
  apply (drule HFinite-HInfinite-iff [THEN iffD2])
  apply (auto dest: HFinite-add simp add: HInfinite-HFinite-iff)
  done

```

**lemma** *HInfinite-HFinite-add*:

```

  [|  $x \in HInfinite$ ;  $y \in HFinite$  |] ==>  $x + y \in HInfinite$ 
  apply (rule-tac  $y = -y$  in HInfinite-HFinite-add-cancel)
  apply (auto simp add: add-assoc HFinite-minus-iff)
  done

```

**lemma** *HInfinite-ge-HInfinite*:

```

  [|  $(x::hypreal) \in HInfinite$ ;  $x \leq y$ ;  $0 \leq x$  |] ==>  $y \in HInfinite$ 
  by (auto intro: HFinite-bounded simp add: HInfinite-HFinite-iff)

```

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-inverse-HInfinite*:

```

  fixes  $x :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra$  star
  shows [|  $x \in Infinitesimal$ ;  $x \neq 0$  |] ==>  $inverse\ x \in HInfinite$ 
  apply (rule ccontr, drule HFinite-HInfinite-iff [THEN iffD2])
  apply (auto dest: Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2)
  done

```

**lemma** *HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult*:

```

  fixes  $x\ y :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra$  star
  shows [|  $x \in HInfinite$ ;  $y \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$  |]
    ==>  $x * y \in HInfinite$ 
  apply (rule ccontr, drule HFinite-HInfinite-iff [THEN iffD2])
  apply (frule HFinite-Infinitesimal-not-zero)
  apply (drule HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-inverse)
  apply (safe, drule HFinite-mult)
  apply (auto simp add: mult-assoc HFinite-HInfinite-iff)
  done

```

**lemma** *HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult2*:

```

  fixes  $x\ y :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra$  star
  shows [|  $x \in HInfinite$ ;  $y \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$  |]
    ==>  $y * x \in HInfinite$ 
  apply (rule ccontr, drule HFinite-HInfinite-iff [THEN iffD2])
  apply (frule HFinite-Infinitesimal-not-zero)
  apply (drule HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-inverse)
  apply (safe, drule-tac  $x=inverse\ y$  in HFinite-mult)
  apply assumption
  apply (auto simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric] HFinite-HInfinite-iff)
  done

```

**lemma** *HInfinite-gt-SReal*:

```

  [|  $(x::hypreal) \in HInfinite$ ;  $0 < x$ ;  $y \in Reals$  |] ==>  $y < x$ 

```



**by** (*auto dest!*: *bspec simp add: HInfinite-def abs-if order-less-imp-le*)

**lemma** *HInfinite-gt-zero-gt-one*:

$[ (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 < x ] \implies 1 < x$

**by** (*auto intro: HInfinite-gt-SReal*)

**lemma** *not-HInfinite-one* [*simp*]:  $1 \notin \text{HInfinite}$

**apply** (*simp (no-asm) add: HInfinite-HFinite-iff*)

**done**

**lemma** *approx-hrabs-disj*:  $\text{abs } (x::\text{hypreal}) @= x \mid \text{abs } x @= -x$

**by** (*cut-tac x = x in hrabs-disj, auto*)

### 37.10 Theorems about Monads

**lemma** *monad-hrabs-Un-subset*:  $\text{monad } (\text{abs } x) \leq \text{monad } (x::\text{hypreal}) \text{ Un } \text{monad } (-x)$

**by** (*rule-tac x1 = x in hrabs-disj [THEN disjE], auto*)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-monad-eq*:  $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{monad } (x+e) = \text{monad } x$

**by** (*fast intro!: Infinitesimal-add-approx-self [THEN approx-sym] approx-monad-iff [THEN iffD1]*)

**lemma** *mem-monad-iff*:  $(u \in \text{monad } x) = (-u \in \text{monad } (-x))$

**by** (*simp add: monad-def*)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-monad-zero-iff*:  $(x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x \in \text{monad } 0)$

**by** (*auto intro: approx-sym simp add: monad-def mem-infmal-iff*)

**lemma** *monad-zero-minus-iff*:  $(x \in \text{monad } 0) = (-x \in \text{monad } 0)$

**apply** (*simp (no-asm) add: Infinitesimal-monad-zero-iff [symmetric]*)

**done**

**lemma** *monad-zero-hrabs-iff*:  $((x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{monad } 0) = (\text{abs } x \in \text{monad } 0)$

**apply** (*rule-tac x1 = x in hrabs-disj [THEN disjE]*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: monad-zero-minus-iff [symmetric]*)

**done**

**lemma** *mem-monad-self* [*simp*]:  $x \in \text{monad } x$

**by** (*simp add: monad-def*)

### 37.11 Proof that $x \approx y$ implies $|x| \approx |y|$

**lemma** *approx-subset-monad*:  $x @= y \implies \{x,y\} \leq \text{monad } x$

**apply** (*simp (no-asm)*)

**apply** (*simp add: approx-monad-iff*)

**done**

**lemma** *approx-subset-monad2*:  $x @= y \implies \{x,y\} \leq \text{monad } y$

**apply** (*drule approx-sym*)

**apply** (*fast dest: approx-subset-monad*)  
**done**

**lemma** *mem-monad-approx*:  $u \in \text{monad } x \implies x @ = u$   
**by** (*simp add: monad-def*)

**lemma** *approx-mem-monad*:  $x @ = u \implies u \in \text{monad } x$   
**by** (*simp add: monad-def*)

**lemma** *approx-mem-monad2*:  $x @ = u \implies x \in \text{monad } u$   
**apply** (*simp add: monad-def*)  
**apply** (*blast intro!: approx-sym*)  
**done**

**lemma** *approx-mem-monad-zero*:  $[| x @ = y; x \in \text{monad } 0 |] \implies y \in \text{monad } 0$   
**apply** (*drule mem-monad-approx*)  
**apply** (*fast intro: approx-mem-monad approx-trans*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-approx-hrabs*:  
 $[| x @ = y; (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal} |] \implies \text{abs } x @ = \text{abs } y$   
**apply** (*drule Infinitesimal-monad-zero-iff [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: approx-mem-monad-zero monad-zero-hrabs-iff [THEN iffD1]*  
*mem-monad-approx approx-trans3*)  
**done**

**lemma** *less-Infinitesimal-less*:  
 $[| 0 < x; (x::\text{hypreal}) \notin \text{Infinitesimal}; e : \text{Infinitesimal} |] \implies e < x$   
**apply** (*rule ccontr*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: Infinitesimal-zero [THEN [2] Infinitesimal-interval]*  
*dest!: order-le-imp-less-or-eq simp add: linorder-not-less*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Ball-mem-monad-gt-zero*:  
 $[| 0 < (x::\text{hypreal}); x \notin \text{Infinitesimal}; u \in \text{monad } x |] \implies 0 < u$   
**apply** (*drule mem-monad-approx [THEN approx-sym]*)  
**apply** (*erule bex-Infinitesimal-iff2 [THEN iffD2, THEN bexE]*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac e = -xa in less-Infinitesimal-less, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Ball-mem-monad-less-zero*:  
 $[| (x::\text{hypreal}) < 0; x \notin \text{Infinitesimal}; u \in \text{monad } x |] \implies u < 0$   
**apply** (*drule mem-monad-approx [THEN approx-sym]*)  
**apply** (*erule bex-Infinitesimal-iff [THEN iffD2, THEN bexE]*)  
**apply** (*cut-tac x = -x and e = xa in less-Infinitesimal-less, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *lemma-approx-gt-zero*:  
 $[| 0 < (x::\text{hypreal}); x \notin \text{Infinitesimal}; x @ = y |] \implies 0 < y$

**by** (*blast dest: Ball-mem-monad-gt-zero approx-subset-monad*)

**lemma** *lemma-approx-less-zero*:

$[(x::\text{hypreal}) < 0; x \notin \text{Infinitesimal}; x @= y] \implies y < 0$

**by** (*blast dest: Ball-mem-monad-less-zero approx-subset-monad*)

**theorem** *approx-hrabs*:  $(x::\text{hypreal}) @= y \implies \text{abs } x @= \text{abs } y$

**by** (*drule approx-hnorm, simp*)

**lemma** *approx-hrabs-zero-cancel*:  $\text{abs}(x::\text{hypreal}) @= 0 \implies x @= 0$

**apply** (*cut-tac x = x in hrabs-disj*)

**apply** (*auto dest: approx-minus*)

**done**

**lemma** *approx-hrabs-add-Infinitesimal*:

$(e::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{abs } x @= \text{abs}(x+e)$

**by** (*fast intro: approx-hrabs Infinitesimal-add-approx-self*)

**lemma** *approx-hrabs-add-minus-Infinitesimal*:

$(e::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{abs } x @= \text{abs}(x - e)$

**by** (*fast intro: approx-hrabs Infinitesimal-add-minus-approx-self*)

**lemma** *hrabs-add-Infinitesimal-cancel*:

$[(e::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}; e' \in \text{Infinitesimal};$

$\text{abs}(x+e) = \text{abs}(y+e')] \implies \text{abs } x @= \text{abs } y$

**apply** (*drule-tac x = x in approx-hrabs-add-Infinitesimal*)

**apply** (*drule-tac x = y in approx-hrabs-add-Infinitesimal*)

**apply** (*auto intro: approx-trans2*)

**done**

**lemma** *hrabs-add-minus-Infinitesimal-cancel*:

$[(e::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}; e' \in \text{Infinitesimal};$

$\text{abs}(x - e) = \text{abs}(y - e')] \implies \text{abs } x @= \text{abs } y$

**apply** (*drule-tac x = x in approx-hrabs-add-minus-Infinitesimal*)

**apply** (*drule-tac x = y in approx-hrabs-add-minus-Infinitesimal*)

**apply** (*auto intro: approx-trans2*)

**done**

### 37.12 More *HFinite* and *Infinitesimal* Theorems

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-add-hypreal-of-real-less*:

$[(x < y; u \in \text{Infinitesimal})]$

$\implies \text{hypreal-of-real } x + u < \text{hypreal-of-real } y$

**apply** (*simp add: Infinitesimal-def*)

**apply** (*drule-tac x = hypreal-of-real y + -hypreal-of-real x in bspec, simp*)

**apply** (*simp add: abs-less-iff*)

**done**

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-add-hrabs-hypreal-of-real-less*:

```

    [| x ∈ Infinitesimal; abs(hypreal-of-real r) < hypreal-of-real y |]
    ==> abs (hypreal-of-real r + x) < hypreal-of-real y
  apply (drule-tac x = hypreal-of-real r in approx-hrabs-add-Infinitesimal)
  apply (drule approx-sym [THEN bex-Infinitesimal-iff2 [THEN iffD2]])
  apply (auto intro!: Infinitesimal-add-hypreal-of-real-less
    simp del: star-of-abs
    simp add: star-of-abs [symmetric])
done

```

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-add-hrabs-hypreal-of-real-less2*:

```

    [| x ∈ Infinitesimal; abs(hypreal-of-real r) < hypreal-of-real y |]
    ==> abs (x + hypreal-of-real r) < hypreal-of-real y
  apply (rule add-commute [THEN subst])
  apply (erule Infinitesimal-add-hrabs-hypreal-of-real-less, assumption)
done

```

**lemma** *hypreal-of-real-le-add-Infinitesimal-cancel*:

```

    [| u ∈ Infinitesimal; v ∈ Infinitesimal;
      hypreal-of-real x + u ≤ hypreal-of-real y + v |]
    ==> hypreal-of-real x ≤ hypreal-of-real y
  apply (simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric], auto)
  apply (drule-tac u = v - u in Infinitesimal-add-hypreal-of-real-less)
  apply (auto simp add: Infinitesimal-diff)
done

```

**lemma** *hypreal-of-real-le-add-Infinitesimal-cancel2*:

```

    [| u ∈ Infinitesimal; v ∈ Infinitesimal;
      hypreal-of-real x + u ≤ hypreal-of-real y + v |]
    ==> x ≤ y
  by (blast intro: star-of-le [THEN iffD1]
    intro!: hypreal-of-real-le-add-Infinitesimal-cancel)

```

**lemma** *hypreal-of-real-less-Infinitesimal-le-zero*:

```

    [| hypreal-of-real x < e; e ∈ Infinitesimal |] ==> hypreal-of-real x ≤ 0
  apply (rule linorder-not-less [THEN iffD1], safe)
  apply (drule Infinitesimal-interval)
  apply (drule-tac [4] SReal-hypreal-of-real [THEN SReal-Infinitesimal-zero], auto)
done

```

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-add-not-zero*:

```

    [| h ∈ Infinitesimal; x ≠ 0 |] ==> star-of x + h ≠ 0
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac h = - star-of x, auto intro: equals-zero-I [symmetric])
done

```

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-square-cancel [simp]*:

```

    (x::hypreal)*x + y*y ∈ Infinitesimal ==> x*x ∈ Infinitesimal
  apply (rule Infinitesimal-interval2)

```

```

apply (rule-tac [3] zero-le-square, assumption)
apply (auto)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-square-cancel [simp]:
  (x::hypreal)*x + y*y ∈ HFinite ==> x*x ∈ HFinite
apply (rule HFinite-bounded, assumption)
apply (auto)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-square-cancel2 [simp]:
  (x::hypreal)*x + y*y ∈ Infinitesimal ==> y*y ∈ Infinitesimal
apply (rule Infinitesimal-square-cancel)
apply (rule add-commute [THEN subst])
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-square-cancel2 [simp]:
  (x::hypreal)*x + y*y ∈ HFinite ==> y*y ∈ HFinite
apply (rule HFinite-square-cancel)
apply (rule add-commute [THEN subst])
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel [simp]:
  (x::hypreal)*x + y*y + z*z ∈ Infinitesimal ==> x*x ∈ Infinitesimal
apply (rule Infinitesimal-interval2, assumption)
apply (rule-tac [2] zero-le-square, simp)
apply (insert zero-le-square [of y])
apply (insert zero-le-square [of z], simp del:zero-le-square)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-sum-square-cancel [simp]:
  (x::hypreal)*x + y*y + z*z ∈ HFinite ==> x*x ∈ HFinite
apply (rule HFinite-bounded, assumption)
apply (rule-tac [2] zero-le-square)
apply (insert zero-le-square [of y])
apply (insert zero-le-square [of z], simp del:zero-le-square)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel2 [simp]:
  (y::hypreal)*y + x*x + z*z ∈ Infinitesimal ==> x*x ∈ Infinitesimal
apply (rule Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel)
apply (simp add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-sum-square-cancel2 [simp]:
  (y::hypreal)*y + x*x + z*z ∈ HFinite ==> x*x ∈ HFinite
apply (rule HFinite-sum-square-cancel)

```

```

apply (simp add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel3 [simp]:
  (z::hypreal)*z + y*y + x*x ∈ Infinitesimal ==> x*x ∈ Infinitesimal
apply (rule Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel)
apply (simp add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-sum-square-cancel3 [simp]:
  (z::hypreal)*z + y*y + x*x ∈ HFinite ==> x*x ∈ HFinite
apply (rule HFinite-sum-square-cancel)
apply (simp add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma monad-hrabs-less:
  [| y ∈ monad x; 0 < hypreal-of-real e |]
  ==> abs (y - x) < hypreal-of-real e
apply (drule mem-monad-approx [THEN approx-sym])
apply (drule bex-Infinitesimal-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (auto dest!: InfinitesimalD)
done

```

```

lemma mem-monad-SReal-HFinite:
  x ∈ monad (hypreal-of-real a) ==> x ∈ HFinite
apply (drule mem-monad-approx [THEN approx-sym])
apply (drule bex-Infinitesimal-iff2 [THEN iffD2])
apply (safe dest!: Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD])
apply (erule SReal-hypreal-of-real [THEN SReal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD],
THEN HFinite-add])
done

```

### 37.13 Theorems about Standard Part

```

lemma st-approx-self: x ∈ HFinite ==> st x @= x
apply (simp add: st-def)
apply (frule st-part-Ex, safe)
apply (rule someI2)
apply (auto intro: approx-sym)
done

```

```

lemma st-SReal: x ∈ HFinite ==> st x ∈ Reals
apply (simp add: st-def)
apply (frule st-part-Ex, safe)
apply (rule someI2)
apply (auto intro: approx-sym)
done

```

```

lemma st-HFinite: x ∈ HFinite ==> st x ∈ HFinite

```

**by** (*erule* *st-SReal* [*THEN* *SReal-subset-HFinite* [*THEN* *subsetD*]])

**lemma** *st-unique*:  $\llbracket r \in \mathbb{R}; r \approx x \rrbracket \implies st\ x = r$   
**apply** (*frule* *SReal-subset-HFinite* [*THEN* *subsetD*])  
**apply** (*drule* (1) *approx-HFinite*)  
**apply** (*unfold* *st-def*)  
**apply** (*rule* *some-equality*)  
**apply** (*auto* *intro: approx-unique-real*)  
**done**

**lemma** *st-SReal-eq*:  $x \in Reals \implies st\ x = x$   
**apply** (*erule* *st-unique*)  
**apply** (*rule* *approx-refl*)  
**done**

**lemma** *st-hypreal-of-real* [*simp*]:  $st\ (hypreal-of-real\ x) = hypreal-of-real\ x$   
**by** (*rule* *SReal-hypreal-of-real* [*THEN* *st-SReal-eq*])

**lemma** *st-eq-approx*:  $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; st\ x = st\ y \rrbracket \implies x @ = y$   
**by** (*auto* *dest!:* *st-approx-self elim!:* *approx-trans3*)

**lemma** *approx-st-eq*:  
**assumes**  $x \in HFinite$  **and**  $y \in HFinite$  **and**  $x @ = y$   
**shows**  $st\ x = st\ y$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $st\ x @ = x\ st\ y @ = y\ st\ x \in Reals\ st\ y \in Reals$   
**by** (*simp-all* *add: st-approx-self st-SReal prems*)  
**with** *prems* **show** ?thesis  
**by** (*fast elim:* *approx-trans approx-trans2 SReal-approx-iff* [*THEN* *iffD1*])  
**qed**

**lemma** *st-eq-approx-iff*:  
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (x @ = y) = (st\ x = st\ y)$   
**by** (*blast* *intro: approx-st-eq st-eq-approx*)

**lemma** *st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal*:  
 $\llbracket x \in Reals; e \in Infinitesimal \rrbracket \implies st(x + e) = x$   
**apply** (*erule* *st-unique*)  
**apply** (*erule* *Infinitesimal-add-approx-self*)  
**done**

**lemma** *st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal2*:  
 $\llbracket x \in Reals; e \in Infinitesimal \rrbracket \implies st(e + x) = x$   
**apply** (*erule* *st-unique*)  
**apply** (*erule* *Infinitesimal-add-approx-self2*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HFinite-st-Infinitesimal-add*:

$x \in HFinite ==> \exists e \in Infinitesimal. x = st(x) + e$   
**by** (*blast dest!*: *st-approx-self* [*THEN approx-sym*] *bex-Infinitesimal-iff2* [*THEN iffD2*])

**lemma** *st-add*:  $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies st(x + y) = st\ x + st\ y$   
**by** (*simp add*: *st-unique st-SReal st-approx-self approx-add*)

**lemma** *st-number-of* [*simp*]:  $st(\text{number-of } w) = \text{number-of } w$   
**by** (*rule Reals-number-of* [*THEN st-SReal-eq*])

**lemma** [*simp*]:  $st\ 0 = 0\ st\ 1 = 1$   
**by** (*simp-all add*: *st-SReal-eq*)

**lemma** *st-minus*:  $x \in HFinite \implies st(-x) = -st\ x$   
**by** (*simp add*: *st-unique st-SReal st-approx-self approx-minus*)

**lemma** *st-diff*:  $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies st(x - y) = st\ x - st\ y$   
**by** (*simp add*: *st-unique st-SReal st-approx-self approx-diff*)

**lemma** *st-mult*:  $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies st(x * y) = st\ x * st\ y$   
**by** (*simp add*: *st-unique st-SReal st-approx-self approx-mult-HFinite*)

**lemma** *st-Infinitesimal*:  $x \in Infinitesimal ==> st\ x = 0$   
**by** (*simp add*: *st-unique mem-infmal-iff*)

**lemma** *st-not-Infinitesimal*:  $st(x) \neq 0 ==> x \notin Infinitesimal$   
**by** (*fast intro*: *st-Infinitesimal*)

**lemma** *st-inverse*:  
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; st\ x \neq 0 \rrbracket$   
 $==> st(\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse } (st\ x)$   
**apply** (*rule-tac c1 = st x in hypreal-mult-left-cancel* [*THEN iffD1*])  
**apply** (*auto simp add*: *st-mult* [*symmetric*] *st-not-Infinitesimal HFinite-inverse*)  
**apply** (*subst right-inverse, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *st-divide* [*simp*]:  
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; st\ y \neq 0 \rrbracket$   
 $==> st(x/y) = (st\ x) / (st\ y)$   
**by** (*simp add*: *divide-inverse st-mult st-not-Infinitesimal HFinite-inverse st-inverse*)

**lemma** *st-idempotent* [*simp*]:  $x \in HFinite ==> st(st(x)) = st(x)$   
**by** (*blast intro*: *st-HFinite st-approx-self approx-st-eq*)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-add-st-less*:  
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; u \in Infinitesimal; st\ x < st\ y \rrbracket$   
 $==> st\ x + u < st\ y$   
**apply** (*drule st-SReal*)**+**



**apply** (*auto intro!*: *Infinitesimal-add-hypreal-of-real-less simp add: SReal-iff*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-add-st-le-cancel*:  

$$\begin{aligned} & [[\ x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; \\ & \quad u \in Infinitesimal; st\ x \leq st\ y + u \\ & ]] ==> st\ x \leq st\ y \\ \mathbf{apply} \ (simp\ add: \ linorder-not-less \ [symmetric]) \\ \mathbf{apply} \ (auto\ dest: \ Infinitesimal-add-st-less) \\ \mathbf{done} \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *st-le*:  $[[\ x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; x \leq y \ ] ==> st(x) \leq st(y)$   
**apply** (*frule HFinite-st-Infinitesimal-add*)  
**apply** (*rotate-tac 1*)  
**apply** (*frule HFinite-st-Infinitesimal-add, safe*)  
**apply** (*rule Infinitesimal-add-st-le-cancel*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac [3] x = ea and y = e in Infinitesimal-diff*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: add-assoc [symmetric]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *st-zero-le*:  $[[\ 0 \leq x; x \in HFinite \ ] ==> 0 \leq st\ x$   
**apply** (*subst numeral-0-eq-0 [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*rule st-number-of [THEN subst]*)  
**apply** (*rule st-le, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *st-zero-ge*:  $[[\ x \leq 0; x \in HFinite \ ] ==> st\ x \leq 0$   
**apply** (*subst numeral-0-eq-0 [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*rule st-number-of [THEN subst]*)  
**apply** (*rule st-le, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *st-hrabs*:  $x \in HFinite ==> abs(st\ x) = st(abs\ x)$   
**apply** (*simp add: linorder-not-le st-zero-le abs-if st-minus*  
 $\quad$  *linorder-not-less*)  
**apply** (*auto dest!: st-zero-ge [OF order-less-imp-le]*)  
**done**

## 37.14 Alternative Definitions using Free Ultrafilter

### 37.14.1 *HFinite*

**lemma** *HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:  

$$\begin{aligned} & star-n\ X \in HFinite \\ & ==> \exists u. \{n. norm\ (X\ n) < u\} \in FreeUltrafilterNat \end{aligned}$$
  
**apply** (*auto simp add: HFinite-def SReal-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=r in exI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: hnorm-def star-of-def starfun-star-n*)  
**apply** (*simp add: star-less-def starP2-star-n*)  
**done**

**lemma** *FreeUltrafilterNat-HFinite*:

$\exists u. \{n. \text{norm } (X \ n) < u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$   
 $\implies \text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HFinite}$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: HFinite-def mem-Rep-star-iff*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=star-of u in beXI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: hnorm-def starfun-star-n star-of-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: star-less-def starP2-star-n*)  
**apply** (*simp add: SReal-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:

$(\text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HFinite}) = (\exists u. \{n. \text{norm } (X \ n) < u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$   
**by** (*blast intro!: HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat FreeUltrafilterNat-HFinite*)

### 37.14.2 *HInfinite*

**lemma** *lemma-Compl-eq*:  $-\{n. u < \text{norm } (xa \ n)\} = \{n. \text{norm } (xa \ n) \leq u\}$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *lemma-Compl-eq2*:  $-\{n. \text{norm } (xa \ n) < u\} = \{n. u \leq \text{norm } (xa \ n)\}$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *lemma-Int-eq1*:

$\{n. \text{norm } (xa \ n) \leq u\} \cap \{n. u \leq \text{norm } (xa \ n)\}$   
 $= \{n. \text{norm } (xa \ n) = u\}$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *lemma-FreeUltrafilterNat-one*:

$\{n. \text{norm } (xa \ n) = u\} \leq \{n. \text{norm } (xa \ n) < u + (1::\text{real})\}$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *FreeUltrafilterNat-const-Finite*:

$\{n. \text{norm } (X \ n) = u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} \implies \text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HFinite}$   
**apply** (*rule FreeUltrafilterNat-HFinite*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x = u + 1 in exI*)  
**apply** (*erule ultra, simp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:

$\text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HInfinite} \implies \forall u. \{n. u < \text{norm } (X \ n)\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$   
**apply** (*drule HInfinite-HFinite-iff [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*)  
**apply** (*rule allI, drule-tac x=u + 1 in spec*)  
**apply** (*drule FreeUltrafilterNat.not-memD*)  
**apply** (*simp add: Collect-neg-eq [symmetric] linorder-not-less*)  
**apply** (*erule ultra, simp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *lemma-Int-HI*:

$\{n. \text{norm } (Xa\ n) < u\} \text{ Int } \{n. X\ n = Xa\ n\} \subseteq \{n. \text{norm } (X\ n) < (u::\text{real})\}$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *lemma-Int-HIa*:  $\{n. u < \text{norm } (X\ n)\} \text{ Int } \{n. \text{norm } (X\ n) < u\} = \{\}$   
**by** (*auto intro: order-less-asm*)

**lemma** *FreeUltrafilterNat-HInfinite*:

$\forall u. \{n. u < \text{norm } (X\ n)\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} \implies \text{star-}n\ X \in \text{HInfinite}$   
**apply** (*rule HInfinite-HFinite-iff [THEN iffD2]*)  
**apply** (*safe, drule HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat, safe*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x = u in spec*)  
**apply** (*drule (1) FreeUltrafilterNat.Int*)  
**apply** (*simp add: Collect-conj-eq [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $\forall n. \neg (\text{norm } (X\ n) < u \wedge u < \text{norm } (X\ n))$ , auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:

$(\text{star-}n\ X \in \text{HInfinite}) = (\forall u. \{n. u < \text{norm } (X\ n)\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$   
**by** (*blast intro!: HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat FreeUltrafilterNat-HInfinite*)

### 37.14.3 Infinitesimal

**lemma** *ball-SReal-eq*:  $(\forall x::\text{hypreal} \in \text{Reals}. P\ x) = (\forall x::\text{real}. P\ (\text{star-of } x))$   
**by** (*unfold SReal-def, auto*)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat*:

$\text{star-}n\ X \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \forall u>0. \{n. \text{norm } (X\ n) < u\} \in \mathcal{U}$   
**apply** (*simp add: Infinitesimal-def ball-SReal-eq*)  
**apply** (*simp add: hnrm-def starfun-star-n star-of-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: star-less-def starP2-star-n*)  
**done**

**lemma** *FreeUltrafilterNat-Infinitesimal*:

$\forall u>0. \{n. \text{norm } (X\ n) < u\} \in \mathcal{U} \implies \text{star-}n\ X \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**apply** (*simp add: Infinitesimal-def ball-SReal-eq*)  
**apply** (*simp add: hnrm-def starfun-star-n star-of-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: star-less-def starP2-star-n*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:

$(\text{star-}n\ X \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (\forall u>0. \{n. \text{norm } (X\ n) < u\} \in \mathcal{U})$   
**by** (*blast intro!: Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat FreeUltrafilterNat-Infinitesimal*)

**lemma** *lemma-Infinitesimal*:

$(\forall r. 0 < r \dashv\vdash x < r) = (\forall n. x < \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)))$

```

apply (auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero)
apply (blast dest!: reals-Archimedean intro: order-less-trans)
done

lemma lemma-Infinitesimal2:
  ( $\forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \longleftrightarrow x < r$ ) =
  ( $\forall n. x < \text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-nat } (\text{Suc } n))$ )
apply safe
apply (drule-tac  $x = \text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-real } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)))$  in bspec)
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply (rule real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero [THEN positive-imp-inverse-positive, THEN star-of-less
  [THEN iffD2], THEN [2] impE])
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (simp add: real-of-nat-def)
apply (auto dest!: reals-Archimedean simp add: SReal-iff)
apply (drule star-of-less [THEN iffD2])
apply (simp add: real-of-nat-def)
apply (blast intro: order-less-trans)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-hypreal-of-nat-iff:
  Infinitesimal =  $\{x. \forall n. \text{hnorm } x < \text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-nat } (\text{Suc } n))\}$ 
apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-def)
apply (auto simp add: lemma-Infinitesimal2)
done

```

### 37.15 Proof that $\omega$ is an infinite number

It will follow that epsilon is an infinitesimal number.

```

lemma Suc-Un-eq:  $\{n. n < \text{Suc } m\} = \{n. n < m\} \cup \{n. n = m\}$ 
by (auto simp add: less-Suc-eq)

```

```

lemma finite-nat-segment: finite  $\{n::\text{nat}. n < m\}$ 
apply (induct m)
apply (auto simp add: Suc-Un-eq)
done

```

```

lemma finite-real-of-nat-segment: finite  $\{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n < \text{real } (m::\text{nat})\}$ 
by (auto intro: finite-nat-segment)

```

```

lemma finite-real-of-nat-less-real: finite  $\{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n < u\}$ 
apply (cut-tac  $x = u$  in reals-Archimedean2, safe)
apply (rule finite-real-of-nat-segment [THEN [2] finite-subset])
apply (auto dest: order-less-trans)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-real-le-Un-eq:

```

$\{n. f\ n \leq u\} = \{n. f\ n < u\} \cup \{n. u = (f\ n :: \text{real})\}$   
**by** (auto dest: order-le-imp-less-or-eq simp add: order-less-imp-le)

**lemma** finite-real-of-nat-le-real: finite  $\{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \leq u\}$   
**by** (auto simp add: lemma-real-le-Un-eq lemma-finite-omega-set finite-real-of-nat-less-real)

**lemma** finite-rabs-real-of-nat-le-real: finite  $\{n::\text{nat}. \text{abs}(\text{real } n) \leq u\}$   
**apply** (simp (no-asm) add: real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero finite-real-of-nat-le-real)  
**done**

**lemma** rabs-real-of-nat-le-real-FreeUltrafilterNat:  
 $\{n. \text{abs}(\text{real } n) \leq u\} \notin \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$   
**by** (blast intro!: FreeUltrafilterNat.finite finite-rabs-real-of-nat-le-real)

**lemma** FreeUltrafilterNat-nat-gt-real:  $\{n. u < \text{real } n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$   
**apply** (rule ccontr, drule FreeUltrafilterNat.not-memD)  
**apply** (subgoal-tac  $-\{n::\text{nat}. u < \text{real } n\} = \{n. \text{real } n \leq u\}$ )  
**prefer** 2 **apply** force  
**apply** (simp add: finite-real-of-nat-le-real [THEN FreeUltrafilterNat.finite])  
**done**

**lemma** Compl-real-le-eq:  $-\{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \leq u\} = \{n. u < \text{real } n\}$   
**by** (auto dest!: order-le-less-trans simp add: linorder-not-le)

$\omega$  is a member of *HInfinite*

**lemma** FreeUltrafilterNat-omega:  $\{n. u < \text{real } n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$   
**apply** (cut-tac  $u = u$  in rabs-real-of-nat-le-real-FreeUltrafilterNat)  
**apply** (auto dest: FreeUltrafilterNat.not-memD simp add: Compl-real-le-eq)  
**done**

**theorem** HInfinite-omega [simp]:  $\omega \in \text{HInfinite}$   
**apply** (simp add: omega-def)  
**apply** (rule FreeUltrafilterNat-HInfinite)  
**apply** (simp (no-asm) add: real-norm-def real-of-nat-Suc diff-less-eq [symmetric]  
FreeUltrafilterNat-omega)  
**done**

**lemma** Infinitesimal-epsilon [simp]:  $\epsilon \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**by** (auto intro!: HInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal HInfinite-omega simp add: hypreal-epsilon-inverse-omega)

**lemma** HFinite-epsilon [simp]:  $\epsilon \in \text{HFinite}$   
**by** (auto intro: Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD])

**lemma** epsilon-approx-zero [simp]:  $\epsilon @= 0$   
**apply** (simp (no-asm) add: mem-infmal-iff [symmetric])

done

**lemma** *real-of-nat-less-inverse-iff*:

$0 < u \implies (u < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) = (\text{real}(\text{Suc } n) < \text{inverse } u)$

**apply** (*simp add: inverse-eq-divide*)

**apply** (*subst pos-less-divide-eq, assumption*)

**apply** (*subst pos-less-divide-eq*)

**apply** (*simp add: real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero*)

**apply** (*simp add: real-mult-commute*)

done

**lemma** *finite-inverse-real-of-posnat-gt-real*:

$0 < u \implies \text{finite } \{n. u < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\}$

**apply** (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: real-of-nat-less-inverse-iff*)

**apply** (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: real-of-nat-Suc less-diff-eq [symmetric]*)

**apply** (*rule finite-real-of-nat-less-real*)

done

**lemma** *lemma-real-le-Un-eq2*:

$\{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} =$

$\{n. u < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} \cup \{n. u = \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\}$

**apply** (*auto dest: order-le-imp-less-or-eq simp add: order-less-imp-le*)

done

**lemma** *real-of-nat-inverse-eq-iff*:

$(u = \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) = (\text{real}(\text{Suc } n) = \text{inverse } u)$

**by** (*auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero less-imp-neq [THEN not-sym]*)

**lemma** *lemma-finite-omega-set2*:  $\text{finite } \{n::\text{nat}. u = \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\}$

**apply** (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: real-of-nat-inverse-eq-iff*)

**apply** (*cut-tac x = inverse u - 1 in lemma-finite-omega-set*)

**apply** (*simp add: real-of-nat-Suc diff-eq-eq [symmetric] eq-commute*)

done

**lemma** *finite-inverse-real-of-posnat-ge-real*:

$0 < u \implies \text{finite } \{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\}$

**by** (*auto simp add: lemma-real-le-Un-eq2 lemma-finite-omega-set2 finite-inverse-real-of-posnat-gt-real*)

**lemma** *inverse-real-of-posnat-ge-real-FreeUltrafilterNat*:

$0 < u \implies \{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} \notin \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

**by** (*blast intro!: FreeUltrafilterNat.finite finite-inverse-real-of-posnat-ge-real*)

**lemma** *Compl-le-inverse-eq*:

$-\{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} =$

$\{n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) < u\}$

**apply** (*auto dest!: order-le-less-trans simp add: linorder-not-le*)

done

**lemma** *FreeUltrafilterNat-inverse-real-of-posnat:*

$0 < u ==>$

$\{n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) < u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

**apply** (*cut-tac*  $u = u$  **in** *inverse-real-of-posnat-ge-real-FreeUltrafilterNat*)

**apply** (*auto* *dest: FreeUltrafilterNat.not-memD* *simp* *add: Compl-le-inverse-eq*)

done

Example of an hypersequence (i.e. an extended standard sequence) whose term with an hypernatural suffix is an infinitesimal i.e. the  $n$ 'th term of the hypersequence is a member of Infinitesimal

**lemma** *SEQ-Infinitesimal:*

$(*f* (\%n::nat. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)))) \text{ whn } : \text{Infinitesimal}$

**apply** (*simp* *add: hypnat-omega-def starfun-star-n star-n-inverse*)

**apply** (*simp* *add: Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*)

**apply** (*simp* *add: real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero FreeUltrafilterNat-inverse-real-of-posnat*)

done

Example where we get a hyperreal from a real sequence for which a particular property holds. The theorem is used in proofs about equivalence of nonstandard and standard neighbourhoods. Also used for equivalence of nonstandard and standard definitions of pointwise limit.

**lemma** *real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal:*

$\forall n. \text{norm}(X\ n - x) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))$

$==> \text{star-n } X - \text{star-of } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

**apply** (*auto* *intro!*: *beqI* *dest: FreeUltrafilterNat-inverse-real-of-posnat FreeUltrafilterNat.Int* *intro: order-less-trans FreeUltrafilterNat.subset* *simp* *add: star-n-diff star-of-def Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff star-n-inverse*)

done

**lemma** *real-seq-to-hypreal-approx:*

$\forall n. \text{norm}(X\ n - x) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))$

$==> \text{star-n } X @= \text{star-of } x$

**apply** (*subst* *approx-minus-iff*)

**apply** (*rule* *mem-infmal-iff* [*THEN* *subst*])

**apply** (*erule* *real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal*)

done

**lemma** *real-seq-to-hypreal-approx2:*

$\forall n. \text{norm}(x - X\ n) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))$

$==> \text{star-n } X @= \text{star-of } x$

**apply** (*rule* *real-seq-to-hypreal-approx*)

**apply** (*subst* *norm-minus-cancel* [*symmetric*])

**apply** (*simp* *del: norm-minus-cancel*)

done

**lemma** *real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal2:*

```

     $\forall n. \text{norm}(X\ n - Y\ n) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc}\ n))$ 
     $\implies \text{star-n}\ X - \text{star-n}\ Y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
  by (auto intro!: beI
      dest: FreeUltrafilterNat-inverse-real-of-posnat
           FreeUltrafilterNat.Int
      intro: order-less-trans FreeUltrafilterNat.subset
      simp add: Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff star-n-diff
              star-n-inverse)

end

```

### 38 NSComplex: Nonstandard Complex Numbers

```

theory NSComplex
imports Complex ../Hyperreal/NSA
begin

```

```

types hcomplex = complex star

```

#### abbreviation

```

hcomplex-of-complex :: complex => complex star where
hcomplex-of-complex == star-of

```

#### abbreviation

```

hcmmod :: complex star => real star where
hcmmod == hnorm

```

#### definition

```

hRe :: hcomplex => hypreal where
hRe = *f* Re

```

#### definition

```

hIm :: hcomplex => hypreal where
hIm = *f* Im

```

#### definition

```

iii :: hcomplex where
iii = star-of ii

```

#### definition



$hcnj :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hcomplex$  **where**  
 $hcnj = *f* cnj$

**definition**

$hsgn :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hcomplex$  **where**  
 $hsgn = *f* sgn$

**definition**

$harg :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hypreal$  **where**  
 $harg = *f* arg$

**definition**

$hcis :: hypreal \Rightarrow hcomplex$  **where**  
 $hcis = *f* cis$

**abbreviation**

$hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}hypreal :: hypreal \Rightarrow hcomplex$  **where**  
 $hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}hypreal \equiv of\text{-}hypreal$

**definition**

$hrcis :: [hypreal, hypreal] \Rightarrow hcomplex$  **where**  
 $hrcis = *f2* rcis$

**definition**

$hexpi :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hcomplex$  **where**  
 $hexpi = *f* expi$

**definition**

$HComplex :: [hypreal, hypreal] \Rightarrow hcomplex$  **where**  
 $HComplex = *f2* Complex$

**lemmas**  $hcomplex\text{-}defs$   $[transfer\text{-}unfold] =$   
 $hRe\text{-}def$   $hIm\text{-}def$   $iii\text{-}def$   $hcnj\text{-}def$   $hsgn\text{-}def$   $harg\text{-}def$   $hcis\text{-}def$   
 $hrcis\text{-}def$   $hexpi\text{-}def$   $HComplex\text{-}def$

**lemma**  $Standard\text{-}hRe$   $[simp]: x \in Standard \Longrightarrow hRe\ x \in Standard$   
**by**  $(simp\ add: hcomplex\text{-}defs)$

**lemma**  $Standard\text{-}hIm$   $[simp]: x \in Standard \Longrightarrow hIm\ x \in Standard$   
**by**  $(simp\ add: hcomplex\text{-}defs)$

**lemma**  $Standard\text{-}iii$   $[simp]: iii \in Standard$

**by** (*simp add: hcomplex-defs*)

**lemma** *Standard-hcnj* [*simp*]:  $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hcnj } x \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: hcomplex-defs*)

**lemma** *Standard-hsgn* [*simp*]:  $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hsgn } x \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: hcomplex-defs*)

**lemma** *Standard-harg* [*simp*]:  $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{harg } x \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: hcomplex-defs*)

**lemma** *Standard-hcis* [*simp*]:  $r \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hcis } r \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: hcomplex-defs*)

**lemma** *Standard-hexp* [*simp*]:  $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hexp } x \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: hcomplex-defs*)

**lemma** *Standard-hrcis* [*simp*]:  
 $\llbracket r \in \text{Standard}; s \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies \text{hrcis } r \ s \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: hcomplex-defs*)

**lemma** *Standard-HComplex* [*simp*]:  
 $\llbracket r \in \text{Standard}; s \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies \text{HComplex } r \ s \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: hcomplex-defs*)

**lemma** *hcmmod-def*:  $\text{hcmmod} = *f* \text{ cmod}$   
**by** (*rule hnrm-def*)

### 38.1 Properties of Nonstandard Real and Imaginary Parts

**lemma** *hcomplex-hRe-hIm-cancel-iff*:  
 $\llbracket w \ z. (w=z) = (\text{hRe}(w) = \text{hRe}(z) \ \& \ \text{hIm}(w) = \text{hIm}(z)) \rrbracket$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-Re-Im-cancel-iff)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-equality* [*intro?*]:  
 $\llbracket z \ w. \text{hRe } z = \text{hRe } w \implies \text{hIm } z = \text{hIm } w \implies z = w \rrbracket$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-equality)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-hRe-zero* [*simp*]:  $\text{hRe } 0 = 0$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-Re-zero)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-hIm-zero* [*simp*]:  $\text{hIm } 0 = 0$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-Im-zero)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-hRe-one* [*simp*]:  $\text{hRe } 1 = 1$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-Re-one)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-hIm-one* [*simp*]:  $\text{hIm } 1 = 0$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-Im-one)*

### 38.2 Addition for Nonstandard Complex Numbers

**lemma** *hRe-add*:  $\forall x y. \text{hRe}(x + y) = \text{hRe}(x) + \text{hRe}(y)$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-Re-add)*

**lemma** *hIm-add*:  $\forall x y. \text{hIm}(x + y) = \text{hIm}(x) + \text{hIm}(y)$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-Im-add)*

### 38.3 More Minus Laws

**lemma** *hRe-minus*:  $\forall z. \text{hRe}(-z) = - \text{hRe}(z)$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-Re-minus)*

**lemma** *hIm-minus*:  $\forall z. \text{hIm}(-z) = - \text{hIm}(z)$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-Im-minus)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-add-minus-eq-minus*:  
 $x + y = (0::\text{hcomplex}) \implies x = -y$   
**apply** (*drule OrderedGroup.equals-zero-I*)  
**apply** (*simp add: minus-equation-iff [of x y]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *hcomplex-i-mult-eq [simp]*:  $iii * iii = - 1$   
**by** *transfer (rule i-mult-eq2)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-i-mult-left [simp]*:  $\forall z. iii * (iii * z) = -z$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-i-mult-minus)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-i-not-zero [simp]*:  $iii \neq 0$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-i-not-zero)*

### 38.4 More Multiplication Laws

**lemma** *hcomplex-mult-minus-one*:  $- 1 * (z::\text{hcomplex}) = -z$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *hcomplex-mult-minus-one-right*:  $(z::\text{hcomplex}) * - 1 = -z$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *hcomplex-mult-left-cancel*:  
 $(c::\text{hcomplex}) \neq (0::\text{hcomplex}) \implies (c*a=c*b) = (a=b)$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *hcomplex-mult-right-cancel*:  
 $(c::\text{hcomplex}) \neq (0::\text{hcomplex}) \implies (a*c=b*c) = (a=b)$   
**by** *simp*

### 38.5 Subraction and Division

**lemma** *hcomplex-diff-eq-eq [simp]*:  $((x::\text{hcomplex}) - y = z) = (x = z + y)$

by (rule *OrderedGroup.diff-eq-eq*)

### 38.6 Embedding Properties for *hcomplex-of-hypreal* Map

**lemma** *hRe-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]:  $\forall z. \text{hRe}(\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } z) = z$   
 by transfer (rule *Re-complex-of-real*)

**lemma** *hIm-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]:  $\forall z. \text{hIm}(\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } z) = 0$   
 by transfer (rule *Im-complex-of-real*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-of-hypreal-epsilon-not-zero* [simp]:  
 $\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } \epsilon \neq 0$   
 by (simp add: *hypreal-epsilon-not-zero*)

### 38.7 HComplex theorems

**lemma** *hRe-HComplex* [simp]:  $\forall x y. \text{hRe} (\text{HComplex } x y) = x$   
 by transfer (rule *Re*)

**lemma** *hIm-HComplex* [simp]:  $\forall x y. \text{hIm} (\text{HComplex } x y) = y$   
 by transfer (rule *Im*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-surj* [simp]:  $\forall z. \text{HComplex} (\text{hRe } z) (\text{hIm } z) = z$   
 by transfer (rule *complex-surj*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-induct* [case-names rect]:  
 $(\bigwedge x y. P (\text{HComplex } x y)) \implies P z$   
 by (rule *hcomplex-surj* [THEN subst], blast)

### 38.8 Modulus (Absolute Value) of Nonstandard Complex Number

**lemma** *hcomplex-of-hypreal-abs*:  
 $\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal} (\text{abs } x) =$   
 $\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal}(\text{hcm}(\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } x))$   
 by simp

**lemma** *HComplex-inject* [simp]:  
 $\forall x y x' y'. \text{HComplex } x y = \text{HComplex } x' y' \iff (x=x' \ \& \ y=y')$   
 by transfer (rule *complex.inject*)

**lemma** *HComplex-add* [simp]:  
 $\forall x1 y1 x2 y2. \text{HComplex } x1 y1 + \text{HComplex } x2 y2 = \text{HComplex } (x1+x2) (y1+y2)$   
 by transfer (rule *complex-add*)

**lemma** *HComplex-minus* [simp]:  $\forall x y. - \text{HComplex } x y = \text{HComplex } (-x) (-y)$   
 by transfer (rule *complex-minus*)

**lemma** *HComplex-diff* [simp]:

$!!x1\ y1\ x2\ y2. HComplex\ x1\ y1 - HComplex\ x2\ y2 = HComplex\ (x1-x2)\ (y1-y2)$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-diff)*

**lemma** *HComplex-mult [simp]:*  
 $!!x1\ y1\ x2\ y2. HComplex\ x1\ y1 * HComplex\ x2\ y2 =$   
 $HComplex\ (x1*x2 - y1*y2)\ (x1*y2 + y1*x2)$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-mult)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq: !!r. hcomplex-of-hypreal r = HComplex r 0*  
**by** *transfer (rule complex-of-real-def)*

**lemma** *HComplex-add-hcomplex-of-hypreal [simp]:*  
 $!!x\ y\ r. HComplex\ x\ y + hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r = HComplex\ (x+r)\ y$   
**by** *transfer (rule Complex-add-complex-of-real)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-of-hypreal-add-HComplex [simp]:*  
 $!!r\ x\ y. hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r + HComplex\ x\ y = HComplex\ (r+x)\ y$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-of-real-add-Complex)*

**lemma** *HComplex-mult-hcomplex-of-hypreal:*  
 $!!x\ y\ r. HComplex\ x\ y * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r = HComplex\ (x*r)\ (y*r)$   
**by** *transfer (rule Complex-mult-complex-of-real)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-of-hypreal-mult-HComplex:*  
 $!!r\ x\ y. hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r * HComplex\ x\ y = HComplex\ (r*x)\ (r*y)$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-of-real-mult-Complex)*

**lemma** *i-hcomplex-of-hypreal [simp]:*  
 $!!r. iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r = HComplex\ 0\ r$   
**by** *transfer (rule i-complex-of-real)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-of-hypreal-i [simp]:*  
 $!!r. hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r * iii = HComplex\ 0\ r$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-of-real-i)*

### 38.9 Conjugation

**lemma** *hcomplex-hcnj-cancel-iff [iff]: !!x y. (hcnj x = hcnj y) = (x = y)*  
**by** *transfer (rule complex-cn timer-cancel-iff)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-hcnj-hcnj [simp]: !!z. hcnj (hcnj z) = z*  
**by** *transfer (rule complex-cn timer-cn timer)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-hcnj-hcomplex-of-hypreal [simp]:*  
 $!!x. hcnj\ (hcomplex-of-hypreal\ x) = hcomplex-of-hypreal\ x$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-cn timer-complex-of-real)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-hmod-hcnj* [simp]:  $!!z. \text{hmod} (\text{hcnj } z) = \text{hmod } z$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-mod-cnj*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-hcnj-minus*:  $!!z. \text{hcnj } (-z) = - \text{hcnj } z$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-cnj-minus*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-hcnj-inverse*:  $!!z. \text{hcnj}(\text{inverse } z) = \text{inverse}(\text{hcnj } z)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-cnj-inverse*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-hcnj-add*:  $!!w \ z. \text{hcnj}(w + z) = \text{hcnj}(w) + \text{hcnj}(z)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-cnj-add*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-hcnj-diff*:  $!!w \ z. \text{hcnj}(w - z) = \text{hcnj}(w) - \text{hcnj}(z)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-cnj-diff*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-hcnj-mult*:  $!!w \ z. \text{hcnj}(w * z) = \text{hcnj}(w) * \text{hcnj}(z)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-cnj-mult*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-hcnj-divide*:  $!!w \ z. \text{hcnj}(w / z) = (\text{hcnj } w) / (\text{hcnj } z)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-cnj-divide*)

**lemma** *hcnj-one* [simp]:  $\text{hcnj } 1 = 1$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-cnj-one*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-hcnj-zero* [simp]:  $\text{hcnj } 0 = 0$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-cnj-zero*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-hcnj-zero-iff* [iff]:  $!!z. (\text{hcnj } z = 0) = (z = 0)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-cnj-zero-iff*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-mult-hcnj*:  
 $!!z. z * \text{hcnj } z = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal} (\text{hRe}(z) ^ 2 + \text{hIm}(z) ^ 2)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-mult-cnj*)

### 38.10 More Theorems about the Function *hmod*

**lemma** *hmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal-of-nat* [simp]:  
 $\text{hmod} (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal}(\text{hypreal-of-nat } n)) = \text{hypreal-of-nat } n$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *hmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal-of-hypnat* [simp]:  
 $\text{hmod} (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *hmod-mult-hcnj*:  $!!z. \text{hmod}(z * \text{hcnj}(z)) = \text{hmod}(z) ^ 2$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-mod-mult-cnj*)

**lemma** *hmod-triangle-ineq2* [simp]:  
 $!!a \ b. \text{hmod}(b + a) - \text{hmod } b \leq \text{hmod } a$

**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-mod-triangle-ineq2*)

**lemma** *hcmmod-diff-ineq* [simp]:  $!!a\ b. \text{hcmmod}(a) - \text{hcmmod}(b) \leq \text{hcmmod}(a + b)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *norm-diff-ineq*)

### 38.11 Exponentiation

**lemma** *hcomplexpow-0* [simp]:  $z \wedge 0 = (1::\text{hcomplex})$   
**by** (rule *power-0*)

**lemma** *hcomplexpow-Suc* [simp]:  $z \wedge (\text{Suc } n) = (z::\text{hcomplex}) * (z \wedge n)$   
**by** (rule *power-Suc*)

**lemma** *hcomplexpow-i-squared* [simp]:  $iii \wedge 2 = -1$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *power2-i*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-of-hypreal-pow*:  
 $!!x. \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } (x \wedge n) = (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } x) \wedge n$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *of-real-power*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-hcnj-pow*:  $!!z. \text{hcnj}(z \wedge n) = \text{hcnj}(z) \wedge n$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-cnj-power*)

**lemma** *hcmmod-hcomplexpow*:  $!!x. \text{hcmmod}(x \wedge n) = \text{hcmmod}(x) \wedge n$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *norm-power*)

**lemma** *hcpow-minus*:  
 $!!x\ n. (-x::\text{hcomplex}) \text{ pow } n =$   
 $(\text{if } (*p* \text{ even})\ n \text{ then } (x \text{ pow } n) \text{ else } -(x \text{ pow } n))$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *neg-power-if*)

**lemma** *hcpow-mult*:  
 $!!r\ s\ n. ((r::\text{hcomplex}) * s) \text{ pow } n = (r \text{ pow } n) * (s \text{ pow } n)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *power-mult-distrib*)

**lemma** *hcpow-zero2* [simp]:  
 $\bigwedge n. 0 \text{ pow } (\text{hSuc } n) = (0::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{semiring-0}\} \text{ star})$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *power-0-Suc*)

**lemma** *hcpow-not-zero* [simp,intro]:  
 $!!r\ n. r \neq 0 \implies r \text{ pow } n \neq (0::\text{hcomplex})$   
**by** (rule *hyperpow-not-zero*)

**lemma** *hcpow-zero-zero*:  $r \text{ pow } n = (0::\text{hcomplex}) \implies r = 0$   
**by** (blast intro: *ccontr dest: hcpow-not-zero*)

### 38.12 The Function *hsgn*

**lemma** *hsgn-zero* [simp]:  $\text{hsgn } 0 = 0$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *sgn-zero*)

**lemma** *hsgn-one* [simp]:  $\text{hsgn } 1 = 1$

**by** *transfer* (*rule* *sgn-one*)

**lemma** *hsgn-minus*:  $\forall z. \text{hsgn } (-z) = - \text{hsgn}(z)$

**by** *transfer* (*rule* *sgn-minus*)

**lemma** *hsgn-eq*:  $\forall z. \text{hsgn } z = z / \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } (\text{hcm}od\ z)$

**by** *transfer* (*rule* *sgn-eq*)

**lemma** *hcm-i*:  $\forall x\ y. \text{hcm}od\ (HComplex\ x\ y) = (*\sqrt{\phantom{x}}\ (x^2 + y^2))$

**by** *transfer* (*rule* *complex-norm*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-eq-cancel-iff1* [simp]:

$(\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } xa = HComplex\ x\ y) = (xa = x \ \&\ y = 0)$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-eq-cancel-iff2* [simp]:

$(HComplex\ x\ y = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } xa) = (x = xa \ \&\ y = 0)$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq*)

**lemma** *HComplex-eq-0* [simp]:  $\forall x\ y. (HComplex\ x\ y = 0) = (x = 0 \ \&\ y = 0)$

**by** *transfer* (*rule* *Complex-eq-0*)

**lemma** *HComplex-eq-1* [simp]:  $\forall x\ y. (HComplex\ x\ y = 1) = (x = 1 \ \&\ y = 0)$

**by** *transfer* (*rule* *Complex-eq-1*)

**lemma** *i-eq-HComplex-0-1*:  $iii = HComplex\ 0\ 1$

**by** *transfer* (*rule* *i-def* [*THEN* *meta-eq-to-obj-eq*])

**lemma** *HComplex-eq-i* [simp]:  $\forall x\ y. (HComplex\ x\ y = iii) = (x = 0 \ \&\ y = 1)$

**by** *transfer* (*rule* *Complex-eq-i*)

**lemma** *hRe-hsgn* [simp]:  $\forall z. \text{hRe}(\text{hsgn } z) = \text{hRe}(z)/\text{hcm}od\ z$

**by** *transfer* (*rule* *Re-sgn*)

**lemma** *hIm-hsgn* [simp]:  $\forall z. \text{hIm}(\text{hsgn } z) = \text{hIm}(z)/\text{hcm}od\ z$

**by** *transfer* (*rule* *Im-sgn*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-inverse-complex-split*:

$\forall x\ y. \text{inverse}(\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } x + iii * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } y) =$   
 $\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal}(x/(x^2 + y^2)) -$   
 $iii * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal}(y/(x^2 + y^2))$

**by** *transfer* (*rule* *complex-inverse-complex-split*)

**lemma** *HComplex-inverse*:

$\forall x\ y. \text{inverse } (HComplex\ x\ y) =$   
 $HComplex\ (x/(x^2 + y^2))\ (-y/(x^2 + y^2))$

**by** *transfer* (*rule* *complex-inverse*)



**lemma** *hRe-mult-i-eq*[simp]:

!!y. *hRe* (*iii* \* *hcomplex-of-hypreal* y) = 0

**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *hIm-mult-i-eq* [simp]:

!!y. *hIm* (*iii* \* *hcomplex-of-hypreal* y) = y

**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *hcmult-mult-i* [simp]: !!y. *hcmult* (*iii* \* *hcomplex-of-hypreal* y) = *abs* y

**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *hcmult-mult-i2* [simp]: !!y. *hcmult* (*hcomplex-of-hypreal* y \* *iii*) = *abs* y

**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *cos-harg-i-mult-zero-pos*:

!!y.  $0 < y \implies (*f* \cos) (\text{harg}(\text{HComplex } 0 \ y)) = 0$

**by** *transfer (rule cos-arg-i-mult-zero-pos)*

**lemma** *cos-harg-i-mult-zero-neg*:

!!y.  $y < 0 \implies (*f* \cos) (\text{harg}(\text{HComplex } 0 \ y)) = 0$

**by** *transfer (rule cos-arg-i-mult-zero-neg)*

**lemma** *cos-harg-i-mult-zero* [simp]:

!!y.  $y \neq 0 \implies (*f* \cos) (\text{harg}(\text{HComplex } 0 \ y)) = 0$

**by** *transfer (rule cos-arg-i-mult-zero)*

**lemma** *hcomplex-of-hypreal-zero-iff* [simp]:

!!y. (*hcomplex-of-hypreal* y = 0) = (y = 0)

**by** *transfer (rule of-real-eq-0-iff)*

### 38.13 Polar Form for Nonstandard Complex Numbers

**lemma** *complex-split-polar2*:

$\forall n. \exists r \ a. (z \ n) = \text{complex-of-real } r * (\text{Complex } (\cos \ a) (\sin \ a))$

**by** (*blast intro: complex-split-polar*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-split-polar*:

!!z.  $\exists r \ a. z = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * (\text{HComplex}(( *f* \cos) \ a)(( *f* \sin) \ a))$

**by** *transfer (rule complex-split-polar)*

**lemma** *hcis-eq*:

!!a. *hcis* a =  
 (*hcomplex-of-hypreal*(( \*f\* *cos*) a) +  
*iii* \* *hcomplex-of-hypreal*(( \*f\* *sin*) a))

**by** *transfer (simp add: cis-def)*

**lemma** *hrcis-Ex*:  $\forall z. \exists r a. z = \text{hrcis } r a$   
**by** *transfer (rule rcis-Ex)*

**lemma** *hRe-hcomplex-polar [simp]*:  
 $\forall r a. \text{hRe } (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * \text{HComplex } (( *f* \cos) a) (( *f* \sin) a)) =$   
 $r * ( *f* \cos) a$   
**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *hRe-hrcis [simp]*:  $\forall r a. \text{hRe}(\text{hrcis } r a) = r * ( *f* \cos) a$   
**by** *transfer (rule Re-rcis)*

**lemma** *hIm-hcomplex-polar [simp]*:  
 $\forall r a. \text{hIm } (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * \text{HComplex } (( *f* \cos) a) (( *f* \sin) a)) =$   
 $r * ( *f* \sin) a$   
**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *hIm-hrcis [simp]*:  $\forall r a. \text{hIm}(\text{hrcis } r a) = r * ( *f* \sin) a$   
**by** *transfer (rule Im-rcis)*

**lemma** *hcmmod-unit-one [simp]*:  
 $\forall a. \text{hcmmod } (\text{HComplex } (( *f* \cos) a) (( *f* \sin) a)) = 1$   
**by** *transfer (rule cmmod-unit-one)*

**lemma** *hcmmod-complex-polar [simp]*:  
 $\forall r a. \text{hcmmod } (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * \text{HComplex } (( *f* \cos) a) (( *f* \sin) a)) =$   
 $\text{abs } r$   
**by** *transfer (rule cmmod-complex-polar)*

**lemma** *hcmmod-hrcis [simp]*:  $\forall r a. \text{hcmmod}(\text{hrcis } r a) = \text{abs } r$   
**by** *transfer (rule complex-mod-rcis)*

**lemma** *hcis-hrcis-eq*:  $\forall a. \text{hcis } a = \text{hrcis } 1 a$   
**by** *transfer (rule cis-rcis-eq)*  
**declare** *hcis-hrcis-eq [symmetric, simp]*

**lemma** *hrcis-mult*:  
 $\forall a b r1 r2. \text{hrcis } r1 a * \text{hrcis } r2 b = \text{hrcis } (r1 * r2) (a + b)$   
**by** *transfer (rule rcis-mult)*

**lemma** *hcis-mult*:  $\forall a b. \text{hcis } a * \text{hcis } b = \text{hcis } (a + b)$   
**by** *transfer (rule cis-mult)*

**lemma** *hcis-zero [simp]*:  $\text{hcis } 0 = 1$

**by** *transfer* (*rule cis-zero*)

**lemma** *hrcis-zero-mod* [*simp*]:  $!!a. \text{hrcis } 0 \ a = 0$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule rcis-zero-mod*)

**lemma** *hrcis-zero-arg* [*simp*]:  $!!r. \text{hrcis } r \ 0 = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule rcis-zero-arg*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-i-mult-minus* [*simp*]:  $!!x. \text{iii} * (\text{iii} * x) = - \ x$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule complex-i-mult-minus*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-i-mult-minus2* [*simp*]:  $\text{iii} * \text{iii} * x = - \ x$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *hcis-hypreal-of-nat-Suc-mult*:  
 $!!a. \text{hcis } (\text{hypreal-of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * a) =$   
 $\text{hcis } a * \text{hcis } (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n * a)$   
**apply** *transfer*  
**apply** (*fold real-of-nat-def*)  
**apply** (*rule cis-real-of-nat-Suc-mult*)  
**done**

**lemma** *NSDeMoivre*:  $!!a. (\text{hcis } a) ^ n = \text{hcis } (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n * a)$   
**apply** *transfer*  
**apply** (*fold real-of-nat-def*)  
**apply** (*rule DeMoivre*)  
**done**

**lemma** *hcis-hypreal-of-hypnat-Suc-mult*:  
 $!!a \ n. \text{hcis } (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } (n + 1) * a) =$   
 $\text{hcis } a * \text{hcis } (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * a)$   
**by** *transfer* (*fold real-of-nat-def*, *simp add: cis-real-of-nat-Suc-mult*)

**lemma** *NSDeMoivre-ext*:  
 $!!a \ n. (\text{hcis } a) \text{ pow } n = \text{hcis } (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * a)$   
**by** *transfer* (*fold real-of-nat-def*, *rule DeMoivre*)

**lemma** *NSDeMoivre2*:  
 $!!a \ r. (\text{hrcis } r \ a) ^ n = \text{hrcis } (r ^ n) (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n * a)$   
**by** *transfer* (*fold real-of-nat-def*, *rule DeMoivre2*)

**lemma** *DeMoivre2-ext*:  
 $!!a \ r \ n. (\text{hrcis } r \ a) \text{ pow } n = \text{hrcis } (r \text{ pow } n) (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * a)$   
**by** *transfer* (*fold real-of-nat-def*, *rule DeMoivre2*)

**lemma** *hcis-inverse* [*simp*]:  $!!a. \text{inverse}(\text{hcis } a) = \text{hcis } (-a)$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule cis-inverse*)

**lemma** *hrcis-inverse*:  $!!a \ r. \text{inverse}(\text{hrcis } r \ a) = \text{hrcis } (\text{inverse } r) (-a)$

**by** *transfer* (*simp add: rcis-inverse inverse-eq-divide [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *hRe-hcis [simp]: !!a. hRe(hcis a) = (\*f\* cos) a*  
**by** *transfer (rule Re-cis)*

**lemma** *hIm-hcis [simp]: !!a. hIm(hcis a) = (\*f\* sin) a*  
**by** *transfer (rule Im-cis)*

**lemma** *cos-n-hRe-hcis-pow-n: (\*f\* cos) (hypreal-of-nat n \* a) = hRe(hcis a ^ n)*  
**by** (*simp add: NSDeMoivre*)

**lemma** *sin-n-hIm-hcis-pow-n: (\*f\* sin) (hypreal-of-nat n \* a) = hIm(hcis a ^ n)*  
**by** (*simp add: NSDeMoivre*)

**lemma** *cos-n-hRe-hcis-hcpow-n: (\*f\* cos) (hypreal-of-hypnat n \* a) = hRe(hcis a pow n)*  
**by** (*simp add: NSDeMoivre-ext*)

**lemma** *sin-n-hIm-hcis-hcpow-n: (\*f\* sin) (hypreal-of-hypnat n \* a) = hIm(hcis a pow n)*  
**by** (*simp add: NSDeMoivre-ext*)

**lemma** *hexpi-add: !!a b. hexpi(a + b) = hexpi(a) \* hexpi(b)*  
**by** *transfer (rule expi-add)*

### 38.14 *hcomplex-of-complex*: the Injection from type *complex* to *hcomplex*

**lemma** *inj-hcomplex-of-complex: inj(hcomplex-of-complex)*

**by** (*rule inj-star-of*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-of-complex-i: iii = hcomplex-of-complex ii*  
**by** (*rule iii-def*)

**lemma** *hRe-hcomplex-of-complex:*  
 $hRe(hcomplex-of-complex z) = hypreal-of-real (Re z)$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *hIm-hcomplex-of-complex:*  
 $hIm(hcomplex-of-complex z) = hypreal-of-real (Im z)$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *hcmmod-hcomplex-of-complex:*  
 $hcmmod(hcomplex-of-complex x) = hypreal-of-real (cmmod x)$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

### 38.15 Numerals and Arithmetic

**lemma** *hcomplex-number-of-def*:  $(\text{number-of } w :: \text{hcomplex}) == \text{of-int } w$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *number-of-eq* [THEN *eq-reflection*])

**lemma** *hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq-hcomplex-of-complex*:  
 $\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } (\text{hypreal-of-real } x) =$   
 $\text{hcomplex-of-complex } (\text{complex-of-real } x)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *refl*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-hypreal-number-of*:  
 $\text{hcomplex-of-complex } (\text{number-of } w) = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal}(\text{number-of } w)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *of-real-number-of-eq* [*symmetric*])

**lemma** *hcomplex-number-of-hcnj* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{hcnj } (\text{number-of } v :: \text{hcomplex}) = \text{number-of } v$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-cnj-number-of*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-number-of-hcmod* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{hcmod}(\text{number-of } v :: \text{hcomplex}) = \text{abs } (\text{number-of } v :: \text{hypreal})$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *norm-number-of*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-number-of-hRe* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{hRe}(\text{number-of } v :: \text{hcomplex}) = \text{number-of } v$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-Re-number-of*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-number-of-hIm* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{hIm}(\text{number-of } v :: \text{hcomplex}) = 0$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *complex-Im-number-of*)

**end**

## 39 Star: Star-Transforms in Non-Standard Analysis

**theory** *Star*  
**imports** *NSA*  
**begin**

**definition**

*starset-n* :: (*nat* => 'a set) => 'a star set (\*sn\* - [80] 80) **where**  
 \*sn\* *As* = *Iset* (*star-n As*)

**definition**

*InternalSets* :: 'a star set set **where**  
*InternalSets* = {*X*.  $\exists$  *As*. *X* = \*sn\* *As*}

**definition**

*is-starext* :: ['a star => 'a star, 'a => 'a] => bool **where**  
*is-starext* *F f* = ( $\forall x y. \exists X \in \text{Rep-star}(x). \exists Y \in \text{Rep-star}(y).$   
 $((y = (F x)) = (\{n. Y n = f(X n)\} : \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}))$ )

**definition**

*starfun-n* :: (*nat* => ('a => 'b)) => 'a star => 'b star (\*fn\* - [80] 80) **where**  
 \*fn\* *F* = *Ifun* (*star-n F*)

**definition**

*InternalFuns* :: ('a star => 'b star) set **where**  
*InternalFuns* = {*X*.  $\exists F$ . *X* = \*fn\* *F*}

**lemma** *no-choice*:  $\forall x. \exists y. Q x y \implies \exists (f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}). \forall x. Q x (f x)$   
**apply** (*rule-tac* *x* = %*x*. *LEAST y. Q x y in exI*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: LeastI*)  
**done**

### 39.1 Properties of the Star-transform Applied to Sets of Reals

**lemma** *STAR-star-of-image-subset*: *star-of* ' *A* <= \*s\* *A*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *STAR-hypreal-of-real-Int*: \*s\* *X Int Reals* = *hypreal-of-real* ' *X*  
**by** (*auto simp add: SReal-def*)

**lemma** *STAR-star-of-Int*: \*s\* *X Int Standard* = *star-of* ' *X*  
**by** (*auto simp add: Standard-def*)

**lemma** *lemma-not-hyprealA*:  $x \notin \text{hypreal-of-real ' } A \implies \forall y \in A. x \neq \text{hypreal-of-real } y$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *lemma-not-starA*:  $x \notin \text{star-of ' } A \implies \forall y \in A. x \neq \text{star-of } y$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *lemma-Compl-eq*:  $-\{n. X\ n = xa\} = \{n. X\ n \neq xa\}$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *STAR-real-seq-to-hypreal*:  
 $\forall n. (X\ n) \notin M \implies \text{star-}n\ X \notin *s* M$   
**apply** (*unfold starset-def star-of-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: Iset-star-n*)  
**done**

**lemma** *STAR-singleton*:  $*s* \{x\} = \{\text{star-of } x\}$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *STAR-not-mem*:  $x \notin F \implies \text{star-of } x \notin *s* F$   
**by** *transfer*

**lemma** *STAR-subset-closed*:  $[\mid x : *s* A; A \leq B \mid] \implies x : *s* B$   
**by** (*erule rev-subsetD, simp*)

Nonstandard extension of a set (defined using a constant sequence) as a special case of an internal set

**lemma** *starset-n-starset*:  $\forall n. (As\ n = A) \implies *sn* As = *s* A$   
**apply** (*drule expand-fun-eq [THEN iffD2]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: starset-n-def starset-def star-of-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *starfun-n-starfun*:  $\forall n. (F\ n = f) \implies *fn* F = *f* f$   
**apply** (*drule expand-fun-eq [THEN iffD2]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: starfun-n-def starfun-def star-of-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *hrabs-is-starext-rabs*: *is-starext abs abs*  
**apply** (*simp add: is-starext-def, safe*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=x in star-cases*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=y in star-cases*)  
**apply** (*unfold star-n-def, auto*)

```

apply (rule beXI, rule-tac [2] lemma-starrel-refl)
apply (rule beXI, rule-tac [2] lemma-starrel-refl)
apply (fold star-n-def)
apply (unfold star-abs-def starfun-def star-of-def)
apply (simp add: Ifun-star-n star-n-eq-iff)
done

```

Nonstandard extension of functions

```

lemma starfun:
  ( *f* f ) (star-n X) = star-n (%n. f (X n))
by (rule starfun-star-n)

```

```

lemma starfun-if-eq:
  !!w. w ≠ star-of x
  ==> ( *f* (λz. if z = x then a else g z)) w = ( *f* g ) w
by (transfer, simp)

```

```

lemma starfun-mult: !!x. ( *f* f ) x * ( *f* g ) x = ( *f* (%x. f x * g x)) x
by (transfer, rule refl)
declare starfun-mult [symmetric, simp]

```

```

lemma starfun-add: !!x. ( *f* f ) x + ( *f* g ) x = ( *f* (%x. f x + g x)) x
by (transfer, rule refl)
declare starfun-add [symmetric, simp]

```

```

lemma starfun-minus: !!x. - ( *f* f ) x = ( *f* (%x. - f x)) x
by (transfer, rule refl)
declare starfun-minus [symmetric, simp]

```

```

lemma starfun-add-minus: !!x. ( *f* f ) x + - ( *f* g ) x = ( *f* (%x. f x + -g
x)) x
by (transfer, rule refl)
declare starfun-add-minus [symmetric, simp]

```

```

lemma starfun-diff: !!x. ( *f* f ) x - ( *f* g ) x = ( *f* (%x. f x - g x)) x
by (transfer, rule refl)
declare starfun-diff [symmetric, simp]

```

```

lemma starfun-o2: (%x. ( *f* f ) (( *f* g ) x)) = *f* (%x. f (g x))
by (transfer, rule refl)

```

```

lemma starfun-o: ( *f* f ) o ( *f* g ) = ( *f* (f o g))
by (transfer o-def, rule refl)

```



NS extension of constant function

**lemma** *starfun-const-fun* [simp]:  $!!x. ( *f* (\%x. k)) x = \text{star-of } k$   
**by** (*transfer*, *rule refl*)

the NS extension of the identity function

**lemma** *starfun-Id* [simp]:  $!!x. ( *f* (\%x. x)) x = x$   
**by** (*transfer*, *rule refl*)

**lemma** *starfun-Idfun-approx*:

$x @= \text{star-of } a ==> ( *f* (\%x. x)) x @= \text{star-of } a$   
**by** (*simp only: starfun-Id*)

The Star-function is a (nonstandard) extension of the function

**lemma** *is-starext-starfun*: *is-starext* ( $*f* f$ ) *f*  
**apply** (*simp add: is-starext-def*, *auto*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = x$  **in** *star-cases*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = y$  **in** *star-cases*)  
**apply** (*auto intro!: bexI [OF - Rep-star-star-n]*  
*simp add: starfun star-n-eq-iff*)  
**done**

Any nonstandard extension is in fact the Star-function

**lemma** *is-starfun-starext*: *is-starext*  $F f ==> F = *f* f$   
**apply** (*simp add: is-starext-def*)  
**apply** (*rule ext*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = x$  **in** *star-cases*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $x = x$  **in** *spec*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $x = (*f* f) x$  **in** *spec*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: starfun-star-n*)  
**apply** (*simp add: star-n-eq-iff [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: starfun-star-n [of f, symmetric]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *is-starext-starfun-iff*:  $(\text{is-starext } F f) = (F = *f* f)$   
**by** (*blast intro: is-starfun-starext is-starext-starfun*)

extended function has same solution as its standard version for real arguments. i.e they are the same for all real arguments

**lemma** *starfun-eq*:  $( *f* f) (\text{star-of } a) = \text{star-of } (f a)$   
**by** (*rule starfun-star-of*)

**lemma** *starfun-approx*:  $( *f* f) (\text{star-of } a) @= \text{star-of } (f a)$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *starfun-lambda-cancel*:

$!!x'. ( *f* (\%h. f (x + h))) x' = ( *f* f) (\text{star-of } x + x')$

by (transfer, rule refl)

**lemma** starfun-lambda-cancel2:

( $*f* (\%h. f(g(x + h)))$ )  $x' = (*f* (f \circ g)) (star-of\ x + x')$   
 by (unfold o-def, rule starfun-lambda-cancel)

**lemma** starfun-mult-HFinite-approx:

fixes  $l\ m :: 'a::real-normed-algebra\ star$   
 shows  $[| (*f* f)\ x\ @= l; (*f* g)\ x\ @= m;$   
 $l: HFinite; m: HFinite$   
 $] ==> (*f* (\%x. f\ x * g\ x))\ x\ @= l * m$   
 apply (drule (3) approx-mult-HFinite)  
 apply (auto intro: approx-HFinite [OF - approx-sym])  
 done

**lemma** starfun-add-approx:  $[| (*f* f)\ x\ @= l; (*f* g)\ x\ @= m$   
 $] ==> (*f* (\%x. f\ x + g\ x))\ x\ @= l + m$

by (auto intro: approx-add)

Examples: hrabs is nonstandard extension of rabs inverse is nonstandard extension of inverse

**lemma** starfun-rabs-hrabs:  $*f*\ abs = abs$

by (simp only: star-abs-def)

**lemma** starfun-inverse-inverse [simp]:  $(*f*\ inverse)\ x = inverse(x)$

by (simp only: star-inverse-def)

**lemma** starfun-inverse:  $!!x. inverse\ ((*f*\ f)\ x) = (*f*\ (\%x. inverse\ (f\ x)))\ x$

by (transfer, rule refl)

**declare** starfun-inverse [symmetric, simp]

**lemma** starfun-divide:  $!!x. (*f*\ f)\ x / (*f*\ g)\ x = (*f*\ (\%x. f\ x / g\ x))\ x$

by (transfer, rule refl)

**declare** starfun-divide [symmetric, simp]

**lemma** starfun-inverse2:  $!!x. inverse\ ((*f*\ f)\ x) = (*f*\ (\%x. inverse\ (f\ x)))\ x$

by (transfer, rule refl)

General lemma/theorem needed for proofs in elementary topology of the reals

**lemma** starfun-mem-starset:

$!!x. (*f*\ f)\ x : *s*\ A ==> x : *s*\ \{x. f\ x \in A\}$

by (transfer, simp)

Alternative definition for hrabs with rabs function applied entrywise to equivalence class representative. This is easily proved using starfun and ns extension thm

**lemma** hypreal-hrabs:

$abs (star-n X) = star-n (\%n. abs (X n))$   
**by** (*simp only: starfun-rabs-hrabs [symmetric] starfun*)

nonstandard extension of set through nonstandard extension of rabs function i.e hrabs. A more general result should be where we replace rabs by some arbitrary function f and hrabs by its NS extenson. See second NS set extension below.

**lemma** *STAR-rabs-add-minus*:  
 $*s* \{x. abs (x + - y) < r\} =$   
 $\{x. abs(x + -star-of y) < star-of r\}$   
**by** (*transfer, rule refl*)

**lemma** *STAR-starfun-rabs-add-minus*:  
 $*s* \{x. abs (f x + - y) < r\} =$   
 $\{x. abs(( *f* f) x + -star-of y) < star-of r\}$   
**by** (*transfer, rule refl*)

Another characterization of Infinitesimal and one of @= relation. In this theory since *hypreal-hrabs* proved here. Maybe move both theorems??

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2*:  
 $(star-n X \in Infinitesimal) =$   
 $(\forall m. \{n. norm(X n) < inverse(real(Suc m))\}$   
 $\in FreeUltrafilterNat)$   
**by** (*simp add: Infinitesimal-hypreal-of-nat-iff star-of-def*  
*hnorm-def star-of-nat-def starfun-star-n*  
*star-n-inverse star-n-less real-of-nat-def*)

**lemma** *HNatInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal [simp]*:  
 $n \in HNatInfinite ==> inverse (hypreal-of-hypnat n) \in Infinitesimal$   
**apply** (*cases n*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: of-hypnat-def starfun-star-n real-of-nat-def [symmetric]*  
*star-n-inverse real-norm-def*  
*HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*  
*Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x=Suc m in spec*)  
**apply** (*erule ultra, simp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff: star-n X @= star-n Y =*  
 $(\forall r>0. \{n. norm (X n - Y n) < r\} : FreeUltrafilterNat)$   
**apply** (*subst approx-minus-iff*)  
**apply** (*rule mem-infmal-iff [THEN subst]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: star-n-diff*)  
**apply** (*simp add: Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*)  
**done**

**lemma** *approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2: star-n X @= star-n Y =*  
 $(\forall m. \{n. norm (X n - Y n) <$   
 $inverse(real(Suc m))\} : FreeUltrafilterNat)$

```

apply (subst approx-minus-iff)
apply (rule mem-infmal-iff [THEN subst])
apply (simp add: star-n-diff)
apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2)
done

```

```

lemma inj-starfun: inj starfun
apply (rule inj-onI)
apply (rule ext, rule ccontr)
apply (drule-tac x = star-n (%n. xa) in fun-cong)
apply (auto simp add: starfun star-n-eq-iff)
done

```

```

end

```

## 40 NatStar: Star-transforms for the Hypernaturals

```

theory NatStar
imports Star
begin

```

```

lemma star-n-eq-starfun-whn: star-n X = (*f* X) whn
by (simp add: hypnat-omega-def starfun-def star-of-def Ifun-star-n)

```

```

lemma starset-n-Un: *sn* (%n. (A n) Un (B n)) = *sn* A Un *sn* B
apply (simp add: starset-n-def star-n-eq-starfun-whn Un-def)
apply (rule-tac x=whn in spec, transfer, simp)
done

```

```

lemma InternalSets-Un:
  [| X ∈ InternalSets; Y ∈ InternalSets |]
  ==> (X Un Y) ∈ InternalSets
by (auto simp add: InternalSets-def starset-n-Un [symmetric])

```

```

lemma starset-n-Int:
  *sn* (%n. (A n) Int (B n)) = *sn* A Int *sn* B
apply (simp add: starset-n-def star-n-eq-starfun-whn Int-def)
apply (rule-tac x=whn in spec, transfer, simp)
done

```

```

lemma InternalSets-Int:
  [| X ∈ InternalSets; Y ∈ InternalSets |]
  ==> (X Int Y) ∈ InternalSets
by (auto simp add: InternalSets-def starset-n-Int [symmetric])

```

```

lemma starset-n-Compl: *sn* ((%n. - A n)) = -( *sn* A)

```

```

apply (simp add: starset-n-def star-n-eq-starfun-whn Compl-eq)
apply (rule-tac x=whn in spec, transfer, simp)
done

```

```

lemma InternalSets-Compl:  $X \in \text{InternalSets} \implies -X \in \text{InternalSets}$ 
by (auto simp add: InternalSets-def starset-n-Compl [symmetric])

```

```

lemma starset-n-diff:  $\ast sn \ast (\%n. (A \ n) - (B \ n)) = \ast sn \ast A - \ast sn \ast B$ 
apply (simp add: starset-n-def star-n-eq-starfun-whn set-diff-eq)
apply (rule-tac x=whn in spec, transfer, simp)
done

```

```

lemma InternalSets-diff:
  [|  $X \in \text{InternalSets}; Y \in \text{InternalSets}$  |]
   $\implies (X - Y) \in \text{InternalSets}$ 
by (auto simp add: InternalSets-def starset-n-diff [symmetric])

```

```

lemma NatStar-SHNat-subset:  $\text{Nats} \leq \ast s \ast (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set})$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma NatStar-hypreal-of-real-Int:
   $\ast s \ast X \text{ Int Nats} = \text{hypnat-of-nat } X$ 
by (auto simp add: SHNat-eq)

```

```

lemma starset-starset-n-eq:  $\ast s \ast X = \ast sn \ast (\%n. X)$ 
by (simp add: starset-n-starset)

```

```

lemma InternalSets-starset-n [simp]:  $(\ast s \ast X) \in \text{InternalSets}$ 
by (auto simp add: InternalSets-def starset-starset-n-eq)

```

```

lemma InternalSets-UNIV-diff:
   $X \in \text{InternalSets} \implies \text{UNIV} - X \in \text{InternalSets}$ 
apply (subgoal-tac UNIV - X = - X)
by (auto intro: InternalSets-Compl)

```

## 40.1 Nonstandard Extensions of Functions

Example of transfer of a property from reals to hyperreals — used for limit comparison of sequences

```

lemma starfun-le-mono:
   $\forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow f \ n \leq g \ n$ 
   $\implies \forall n. \text{hypnat-of-nat } N \leq n \longrightarrow (\ast f \ast f) \ n \leq (\ast f \ast g) \ n$ 
by transfer

```

```

lemma starfun-less-mono:
   $\forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow f \ n < g \ n$ 
   $\implies \forall n. \text{hypnat-of-nat } N \leq n \longrightarrow (\ast f \ast f) \ n < (\ast f \ast g) \ n$ 
by transfer

```

Nonstandard extension when we increment the argument by one

**lemma** *starfun-shift-one*:

!!N. ( \*f\* (%n. f (Suc n))) N = ( \*f\* f) (N + (1::hypnat))  
**by** (transfer, simp)

Nonstandard extension with absolute value

**lemma** *starfun-abs*: !!N. ( \*f\* (%n. abs (f n))) N = abs(( \*f\* f) N)  
**by** (transfer, rule refl)

The hyperpow function as a nonstandard extension of realpow

**lemma** *starfun-pow*: !!N. ( \*f\* (%n. r ^ n)) N = (hypreal-of-real r) pow N  
**by** (transfer, rule refl)

**lemma** *starfun-pow2*:

!!N. ( \*f\* (%n. (X n) ^ m)) N = ( \*f\* X) N pow hypnat-of-nat m  
**by** (transfer, rule refl)

**lemma** *starfun-pow3*: !!R. ( \*f\* (%r. r ^ n)) R = (R) pow hypnat-of-nat n  
**by** (transfer, rule refl)

The *hypreal-of-hypnat* function as a nonstandard extension of *real-of-nat*

**lemma** *starfunNat-real-of-nat*: ( \*f\* real) = hypreal-of-hypnat  
**by** transfer (simp add: expand-fun-eq real-of-nat-def)

**lemma** *starfun-inverse-real-of-nat-eq*:

N ∈ HNatInfinite  
 ==> ( \*f\* (%x::nat. inverse(real x))) N = inverse(hypreal-of-hypnat N)  
**apply** (rule-tac f1 = inverse **in** starfun-o2 [THEN subst])  
**apply** (subgoal-tac hypreal-of-hypnat N ~ = 0)  
**apply** (simp-all add: zero-less-HNatInfinite starfunNat-real-of-nat starfun-inverse-inverse)  
**done**

Internal functions - some redundancy with \*f\* now

**lemma** *starfun-n*: ( \*fn\* f) (star-n X) = star-n (%n. f n (X n))  
**by** (simp add: starfun-n-def Ifun-star-n)

Multiplication: ( \*fn) x ( \*gn) = \*(fn x gn)

**lemma** *starfun-n-mult*:

( \*fn\* f) z \* ( \*fn\* g) z = ( \*fn\* (% i x. f i x \* g i x)) z  
**apply** (cases z)  
**apply** (simp add: starfun-n star-n-mult)  
**done**

Addition: ( \*fn) + ( \*gn) = \*(fn + gn)

**lemma** *starfun-n-add*:

( \*fn\* f) z + ( \*fn\* g) z = ( \*fn\* (% i x. f i x + g i x)) z  
**apply** (cases z)

**apply** (*simp add: starfun-n star-n-add*)  
**done**

Subtraction:  $( *fn) - ( *gn) = *(fn + - gn)$

**lemma** *starfun-n-add-minus*:  
 $( *fn * f) z + -( *fn * g) z = ( *fn * (\%i x. f i x + -g i x)) z$   
**apply** (*cases z*)  
**apply** (*simp add: starfun-n star-n-minus star-n-add*)  
**done**

Composition:  $( *fn) o ( *gn) = *(fn o gn)$

**lemma** *starfun-n-const-fun* [*simp*]:  
 $( *fn * (\%i x. k)) z = \text{star-of } k$   
**apply** (*cases z*)  
**apply** (*simp add: starfun-n star-of-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *starfun-n-minus*:  $-( *fn * f) x = ( *fn * (\%i x. - (f i) x)) x$   
**apply** (*cases x*)  
**apply** (*simp add: starfun-n star-n-minus*)  
**done**

**lemma** *starfun-n-eq* [*simp*]:  
 $( *fn * f) (\text{star-of } n) = \text{star-n } (\%i. f i n)$   
**by** (*simp add: starfun-n star-of-def*)

**lemma** *starfun-eq-iff*:  $(( *f * f) = ( *f * g)) = (f = g)$   
**by** (*transfer, rule refl*)

**lemma** *starfunNat-inverse-real-of-nat-Infinesimal* [*simp*]:  
 $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies ( *f * (\%x. \text{inverse } (\text{real } x))) N \in \text{Infinesimal}$   
**apply** (*rule-tac f1 = inverse in starfun-o2 [THEN subst]*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac hypreal-of-hypnat N  $\sim=$  0*)  
**apply** (*simp-all add: zero-less-HNatInfinite starfunNat-real-of-nat*)  
**done**

## 40.2 Nonstandard Characterization of Induction

**lemma** *hypnat-induct-obj*:  
 $!!n. (( *p * P) (0::\text{hypnat}) \ \& \ (\forall n. ( *p * P)(n) \longrightarrow ( *p * P)(n + 1))) \longrightarrow ( *p * P)(n)$   
**by** (*transfer, induct-tac n, auto*)

**lemma** *hypnat-induct*:  
 $!!n. [| ( *p * P) (0::\text{hypnat}); !!n. ( *p * P)(n) \implies ( *p * P)(n + 1)|] \implies ( *p * P)(n)$   
**by** (*transfer, induct-tac n, auto*)

**lemma** *starP2-eq-iff*: ( \*p2\* (op =)) = (op =)  
**by** *transfer* (*rule refl*)

**lemma** *starP2-eq-iff2*: ( \*p2\* (%x y. x = y)) X Y = (X = Y)  
**by** (*simp add: starP2-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *nonempty-nat-set-Least-mem*:  
 $c \in (S :: \text{nat set}) \implies (\text{LEAST } n. n \in S) \in S$   
**by** (*erule LeastI*)

**lemma** *nonempty-set-star-has-least*:  
 $!!S :: \text{nat set star. } \text{Iset } S \neq \{\} \implies \exists n \in \text{Iset } S. \forall m \in \text{Iset } S. n \leq m$   
**apply** (*transfer empty-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=LEAST n. n \in S in bexI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: Least-le*)  
**apply** (*rule LeastI-ex, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *nonempty-InternalNatSet-has-least*:  
 $!!(S :: \text{hypnat set}) \in \text{InternalSets}; S \neq \{\} \implies \exists n \in S. \forall m \in S. n \leq m$   
**apply** (*clarsimp simp add: InternalSets-def starset-n-def*)  
**apply** (*erule nonempty-set-star-has-least*)  
**done**

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**lemma** *internal-induct-lemma*:  
 $!!X :: \text{nat set star. } [(0 :: \text{hypnat}) \in \text{Iset } X; \forall n. n \in \text{Iset } X \longrightarrow n + 1 \in \text{Iset } X] \implies \text{Iset } X = (\text{UNIV} :: \text{hypnat set})$   
**apply** (*transfer UNIV-def*)  
**apply** (*rule equalityI [OF subset-UNIV subsetI]*)  
**apply** (*induct-tac x, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *internal-induct*:  
 $!!X \in \text{InternalSets}; (0 :: \text{hypnat}) \in X; \forall n. n \in X \longrightarrow n + 1 \in X \implies X = (\text{UNIV} :: \text{hypnat set})$   
**apply** (*clarsimp simp add: InternalSets-def starset-n-def*)  
**apply** (*erule (1) internal-induct-lemma*)  
**done**

**end**



## 41 HSEQ: Sequences and Convergence (Nonstandard)

**theory** *HSEQ*  
**imports** *SEQ NatStar*  
**begin**

**definition**

*NSLIMSEQ* ::  $[nat \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector, 'a] \Rightarrow bool$   
 $(((-)/ \text{----} NS> (-)) [60, 60] 60)$  **where**  
 — Nonstandard definition of convergence of sequence  
 $X \text{----} NS> L = (\forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X) N \approx star-of L)$

**definition**

*nslim* ::  $(nat \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector) \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**  
 — Nonstandard definition of limit using choice operator  
 $nslim X = (THE L. X \text{----} NS> L)$

**definition**

*NSconvergent* ::  $(nat \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector) \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 — Nonstandard definition of convergence  
 $NSconvergent X = (\exists L. X \text{----} NS> L)$

**definition**

*NSBseq* ::  $(nat \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector) \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 — Nonstandard definition for bounded sequence  
 $NSBseq X = (\forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X) N : HFinite)$

**definition**

*NSCauchy* ::  $(nat \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector) \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 — Nonstandard definition  
 $NSCauchy X = (\forall M \in HNatInfinite. \forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X) M \approx (*f* X) N)$

### 41.1 Limits of Sequences

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-iff*:

$(X \text{----} NS> L) = (\forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X) N \approx star-of L)$   
**by** (*simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-I*:

$(\bigwedge N. N \in HNatInfinite \implies starfun X N \approx star-of L) \implies X \text{----} NS> L$   
**by** (*simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-D*:

$\llbracket X \text{----} NS> L; N \in HNatInfinite \rrbracket \implies starfun X N \approx star-of L$   
**by** (*simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-const*:  $(\%n. k) \text{----} NS> k$

**by** (*simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-add*:

$\llbracket X \text{ ----NS} > a; Y \text{ ----NS} > b \rrbracket \implies (\%n. X\ n + Y\ n) \text{ ----NS} > a + b$

**by** (*auto intro: approx-add simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def starfun-add [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-add-const*:  $f \text{ ----NS} > a \implies (\%n. (f\ n + b)) \text{ ----NS} > a + b$

**by** (*simp only: NSLIMSEQ-add NSLIMSEQ-const*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-mult*:

**fixes**  $a\ b :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$

**shows**  $\llbracket X \text{ ----NS} > a; Y \text{ ----NS} > b \rrbracket \implies (\%n. X\ n * Y\ n) \text{ ----NS} > a * b$

**by** (*auto intro!: approx-mult-HFinite simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-minus*:  $X \text{ ----NS} > a \implies (\%n. -(X\ n)) \text{ ----NS} > -a$

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

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-minus-cancel*:  $(\%n. -(X\ n)) \text{ ----NS} > -a \implies X \text{ ----NS} > a$

**by** (*drule NSLIMSEQ-minus, simp*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-add-minus*:

$\llbracket X \text{ ----NS} > a; Y \text{ ----NS} > b \rrbracket \implies (\%n. X\ n + -Y\ n) \text{ ----NS} > a + -b$

**by** (*simp add: NSLIMSEQ-add NSLIMSEQ-minus*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-diff*:

$\llbracket X \text{ ----NS} > a; Y \text{ ----NS} > b \rrbracket \implies (\%n. X\ n - Y\ n) \text{ ----NS} > a - b$

**by** (*simp add: diff-minus NSLIMSEQ-add NSLIMSEQ-minus*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-diff-const*:  $f \text{ ----NS} > a \implies (\%n. (f\ n - b)) \text{ ----NS} > a - b$

**by** (*simp add: NSLIMSEQ-diff NSLIMSEQ-const*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-inverse*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$

**shows**  $\llbracket X \text{ ----NS} > a; a \sim 0 \rrbracket \implies (\%n. \text{inverse}(X\ n)) \text{ ----NS} > \text{inverse}(a)$

**by** (*simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def star-of-approx-inverse*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-mult-inverse*:

**fixes**  $a\ b :: 'a::\text{real-normed-field}$

**shows**

$\llbracket X \text{ ----NS} > a; Y \text{ ----NS} > b; b \sim 0 \rrbracket \implies (\%n. X\ n / Y\ n)$

-----NS> a/b

**by** (simp add: NSLIMSEQ-mult NSLIMSEQ-inverse divide-inverse)

**lemma** starfun-hnorm:  $\bigwedge x. \text{hnorm } ((*) f) x = (*) (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) x$

**by** transfer simp

**lemma** NSLIMSEQ-norm:  $X \text{ -----NS> } a \implies (\lambda n. \text{norm } (X n)) \text{ -----NS> norm } a$

**by** (simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def starfun-hnorm [symmetric] approx-hnorm)

Uniqueness of limit

**lemma** NSLIMSEQ-unique:  $[| X \text{ -----NS> } a; X \text{ -----NS> } b |] \implies a = b$

**apply** (simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def)

**apply** (drule HNatInfinite-wn [THEN [2] bspec])+

**apply** (auto dest: approx-trans3)

**done**

**lemma** NSLIMSEQ-pow [rule-format]:

**fixes** a :: 'a::{real-normed-algebra,recpower}

**shows**  $(X \text{ -----NS> } a) \longrightarrow ((\%n. (X n) ^ m) \text{ -----NS> } a ^ m)$

**apply** (induct m)

**apply** (auto simp add: power-Suc intro: NSLIMSEQ-mult NSLIMSEQ-const)

**done**

We can now try and derive a few properties of sequences, starting with the limit comparison property for sequences.

**lemma** NSLIMSEQ-le:

$[| f \text{ -----NS> } l; g \text{ -----NS> } m;$

$\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f(n) \leq g(n)$

$|] \implies l \leq (m::\text{real})$

**apply** (simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def, safe)

**apply** (drule starfun-le-mono)

**apply** (drule HNatInfinite-wn [THEN [2] bspec])+

**apply** (drule-tac x = whn in spec)

**apply** (drule beX-Infinitesimal-iff2 [THEN iffD2])+

**apply** clarify

**apply** (auto intro: hypreal-of-real-le-add-Infininitesimal-cancel2)

**done**

**lemma** NSLIMSEQ-le-const:  $[| X \text{ -----NS> } (r::\text{real}); \forall n. a \leq X n |] \implies a \leq r$

**by** (erule NSLIMSEQ-le [OF NSLIMSEQ-const], auto)

**lemma** NSLIMSEQ-le-const2:  $[| X \text{ -----NS> } (r::\text{real}); \forall n. X n \leq a |] \implies r \leq a$

**by** (erule NSLIMSEQ-le [OF - NSLIMSEQ-const], auto)

Shift a convergent series by 1: By the equivalence between Cauchiness and convergence and because the successor of an infinite hypernatural is also

infinite.

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-Suc:  $f \text{ ---- } NS > l \implies (\%n. f(Suc\ n)) \text{ ---- } NS > l$ 
apply (unfold NSLIMSEQ-def, safe)
apply (drule-tac x=N + 1 in bspec)
apply (erule HNatInfinite-add)
apply (simp add: starfun-shift-one)
done

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-imp-Suc:  $(\%n. f(Suc\ n)) \text{ ---- } NS > l \implies f \text{ ---- } NS > l$ 
apply (unfold NSLIMSEQ-def, safe)
apply (drule-tac x=N - 1 in bspec)
apply (erule Nats-1 [THEN [2] HNatInfinite-diff])
apply (simp add: starfun-shift-one one-le-HNatInfinite)
done

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-Suc-iff:  $((\%n. f(Suc\ n)) \text{ ---- } NS > l) = (f \text{ ---- } NS > l)$ 
by (blast intro: NSLIMSEQ-imp-Suc NSLIMSEQ-Suc)

```

#### 41.1.1 Equivalence of LIMSEQ and NSLIMSEQ

```

lemma LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ:
  assumes  $X: X \text{ ---- } L$  shows  $X \text{ ---- } NS > L$ 
proof (rule NSLIMSEQ-I)
  fix  $N$  assume  $N: N \in HNatInfinite$ 
  have  $starfun\ X\ N - star-of\ L \in Infinitesimal$ 
  proof (rule InfinitesimalI2)
    fix  $r::real$  assume  $r: 0 < r$ 
    from LIMSEQ-D [OF X r]
    obtain  $no$  where  $\forall n \geq no. norm\ (X\ n - L) < r ..$ 
    hence  $\forall n \geq star-of\ no. hnorm\ (starfun\ X\ n - star-of\ L) < star-of\ r$ 
    by transfer
    thus  $hnorm\ (starfun\ X\ N - star-of\ L) < star-of\ r$ 
    using  $N$  by (simp add: star-of-le-HNatInfinite)
  qed
  thus  $starfun\ X\ N \approx star-of\ L$ 
  by (unfold approx-def)
qed

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-LIMSEQ:
  assumes  $X: X \text{ ---- } NS > L$  shows  $X \text{ ---- } L$ 
proof (rule LIMSEQ-I)
  fix  $r::real$  assume  $r: 0 < r$ 
  have  $\exists no. \forall n \geq no. hnorm\ (starfun\ X\ n - star-of\ L) < star-of\ r$ 
  proof (intro exI allI impI)
    fix  $n$  assume  $whn \leq n$ 
    with HNatInfinite-whn have  $n \in HNatInfinite$ 
    by (rule HNatInfinite-upward-closed)
    with  $X$  have  $starfun\ X\ n \approx star-of\ L$ 

```

by (rule *NSLIMSEQ-D*)  
 hence *starfun*  $X\ n - \text{star-of } L \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
 by (unfold *approx-def*)  
 thus  $\text{hnorm } (\text{starfun } X\ n - \text{star-of } L) < \text{star-of } r$   
 using  $r$  by (rule *InfinitesimalD2*)  
 qed  
 thus  $\exists n_0. \forall n \geq n_0. \text{norm } (X\ n - L) < r$   
 by transfer  
 qed

**theorem** *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff*:  $(f \text{ ----} > L) = (f \text{ ----} \text{NS} > L)$   
**by** (blast intro: *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ NSLIMSEQ-LIMSEQ*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-finite-set*:  
 $!!(f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}). \forall n. n \leq f\ n \Rightarrow \text{finite } \{n. f\ n \leq u\}$   
**by** (rule-tac  $B = \{..u\}$  in *finite-subset*, auto intro: *order-trans*)

#### 41.1.2 Derived theorems about *NSLIMSEQ*

We prove the NS version from the standard one, since the NS proof seems more complicated than the standard one above!

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-norm-zero*:  $((\lambda n. \text{norm } (X\ n)) \text{ ----} \text{NS} > 0) = (X \text{ ----} \text{NS} > 0)$   
**by** (simp add: *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff* [symmetric] *LIMSEQ-norm-zero*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-rabs-zero*:  $((\%n. |f\ n|) \text{ ----} \text{NS} > 0) = (f \text{ ----} \text{NS} > (0::\text{real}))$   
**by** (simp add: *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff* [symmetric] *LIMSEQ-rabs-zero*)

Generalization to other limits

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-imp-rabs*:  $f \text{ ----} \text{NS} > (l::\text{real}) \Rightarrow (\%n. |f\ n|) \text{ ----} \text{NS} > |l|$   
**apply** (simp add: *NSLIMSEQ-def*)  
**apply** (auto intro: *approx-hrabs*  
           simp add: *starfun-abs*)  
**done**

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-zero*:  
 $\forall y::\text{real}. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. y < f(n)$   
 $\Rightarrow (\%n. \text{inverse}(f\ n)) \text{ ----} \text{NS} > 0$   
**by** (simp add: *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff* [symmetric] *LIMSEQ-inverse-zero*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat*:  $(\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) \text{ ----} \text{NS} > 0$   
**by** (simp add: *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff* [symmetric] *LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add*:  
 $(\%n. r + \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) \text{ ----} \text{NS} > r$   
**by** (simp add: *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff* [symmetric] *LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add*)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus*:

(%n.  $r + -\text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))$ ) -----NS>  $r$

**by** (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff [symmetric] LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus)

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus-mult*:

(%n.  $r * (1 + -\text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)))$ ) -----NS>  $r$

**by** (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff [symmetric] LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus-mult)

## 41.2 Convergence

**lemma** *nslimI*:  $X$  -----NS>  $L \implies \text{nslim } X = L$

**apply** (simp add: nslim-def)

**apply** (blast intro: NSLIMSEQ-unique)

**done**

**lemma** *lim-nslim-iff*:  $\text{lim } X = \text{nslim } X$

**by** (simp add: lim-def nslim-def LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff)

**lemma** *NSconvergentD*:  $\text{NSconvergent } X \implies \exists L. (X \text{ -----NS> } L)$

**by** (simp add: NSconvergent-def)

**lemma** *NSconvergentI*:  $(X \text{ -----NS> } L) \implies \text{NSconvergent } X$

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

**lemma** *convergent-NSconvergent-iff*:  $\text{convergent } X = \text{NSconvergent } X$

**by** (simp add: convergent-def NSconvergent-def LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff)

**lemma** *NSconvergent-NSLIMSEQ-iff*:  $\text{NSconvergent } X = (X \text{ -----NS> nslim } X)$

**by** (auto intro: theI NSLIMSEQ-unique simp add: NSconvergent-def nslim-def)

## 41.3 Bounded Monotonic Sequences

**lemma** *NSBseqD*:  $[\text{NSBseq } X; N : \text{HNatInfinite}] \implies (*f* X) N : \text{HFinite}$

**by** (simp add: NSBseq-def)

**lemma** *Standard-subset-HFinite*:  $\text{Standard} \subseteq \text{HFinite}$

**unfolding** *Standard-def* **by** auto

**lemma** *NSBseqD2*:  $\text{NSBseq } X \implies (*f* X) N \in \text{HFinite}$

**apply** (cases  $N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$ )

**apply** (erule (1) NSBseqD)

**apply** (rule subsetD [OF Standard-subset-HFinite])

**apply** (simp add: HNatInfinite-def Nats-eq-Standard)

**done**

**lemma** *NSBseqI*:  $\forall N \in \text{HNatInfinite}. (*f* X) N : \text{HFinite} \implies \text{NSBseq } X$

**by** (simp add: NSBseq-def)

The standard definition implies the nonstandard definition

```

lemma Bseq-NSBseq:  $Bseq\ X \implies NSBseq\ X$ 
proof (unfold NSBseq-def, safe)
  assume  $X: Bseq\ X$ 
  fix  $N$  assume  $N: N \in HNatInfinite$ 
  from  $BseqD\ [OF\ X]$  obtain  $K$  where  $\forall n. norm\ (X\ n) \leq K$  by fast
  hence  $\forall N. hnorm\ (starfun\ X\ N) \leq star-of\ K$  by transfer
  hence  $hnorm\ (starfun\ X\ N) \leq star-of\ K$  by simp
  also have  $star-of\ K < star-of\ (K + 1)$  by simp
  finally have  $\exists x \in Reals. hnorm\ (starfun\ X\ N) < x$  by (rule bexI, simp)
  thus  $starfun\ X\ N \in HFinite$  by (simp add: HFinite-def)
qed

```

The nonstandard definition implies the standard definition

```

lemma SReal-less-omega:  $r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r < \omega$ 
apply (insert HInfinite-omega)
apply (simp add: HInfinite-def)
apply (simp add: order-less-imp-le)
done

```

```

lemma NSBseq-Bseq:  $NSBseq\ X \implies Bseq\ X$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  let  $?n = \lambda K. LEAST\ n. K < norm\ (X\ n)$ 
  assume  $NSBseq\ X$ 
  hence  $finite: (*f* X) ((*f* ?n) \omega) \in HFinite$ 
    by (rule NSBseqD2)
  assume  $\neg Bseq\ X$ 
  hence  $\forall K > 0. \exists n. K < norm\ (X\ n)$ 
    by (simp add: Bseq-def linorder-not-le)
  hence  $\forall K > 0. K < norm\ (X\ (?n\ K))$ 
    by (auto intro: LeastI-ex)
  hence  $\forall K > 0. K < hnorm\ ((*f* X) ((*f* ?n) K))$ 
    by transfer
  hence  $\omega < hnorm\ ((*f* X) ((*f* ?n) \omega))$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\forall r \in \mathbb{R}. r < hnorm\ ((*f* X) ((*f* ?n) \omega))$ 
    by (simp add: order-less-trans [OF SReal-less-omega])
  hence  $(*f* X) ((*f* ?n) \omega) \in HInfinite$ 
    by (simp add: HInfinite-def)
  with finite show False
    by (simp add: HFinite-HInfinite-iff)
qed

```

Equivalence of nonstandard and standard definitions for a bounded sequence

```

lemma Bseq-NSBseq-iff:  $(Bseq\ X) = (NSBseq\ X)$ 
by (blast intro!: NSBseq-Bseq Bseq-NSBseq)

```

A convergent sequence is bounded: Boundedness as a necessary condition for convergence. The nonstandard version has no existential, as usual

**lemma** *NSconvergent-NSBseq*:  $NSconvergent\ X \implies NSBseq\ X$   
**apply** (*simp add*: *NSconvergent-def NSBseq-def NSLIMSEQ-def*)  
**apply** (*blast intro*: *HFinite-star-of approx-sym approx-HFinite*)  
**done**

Standard Version: easily now proved using equivalence of NS and standard definitions

**lemma** *convergent-Bseq*:  $convergent\ X \implies Bseq\ X$   
**by** (*simp add*: *NSconvergent-NSBseq convergent-NSconvergent-iff Bseq-NSBseq-iff*)

### 41.3.1 Upper Bounds and Lubs of Bounded Sequences

**lemma** *NSBseq-isUb*:  $NSBseq\ X \implies \exists U::real. isUb\ UNIV\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}$   
**by** (*simp add*: *Bseq-NSBseq-iff [symmetric] Bseq-isUb*)

**lemma** *NSBseq-isLub*:  $NSBseq\ X \implies \exists U::real. isLub\ UNIV\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}$   
**by** (*simp add*: *Bseq-NSBseq-iff [symmetric] Bseq-isLub*)

### 41.3.2 A Bounded and Monotonic Sequence Converges

The best of both worlds: Easier to prove this result as a standard theorem and then use equivalence to “transfer” it into the equivalent nonstandard form if needed!

**lemma** *Bmonoseq-NSLIMSEQ*:  $\forall n \geq m. X\ n = X\ m \implies \exists L. (X\ \text{----} NS> L)$   
**by** (*auto dest!*: *Bmonoseq-LIMSEQ simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff*)

**lemma** *NSBseq-mono-NSconvergent*:  
 $[\![\ NSBseq\ X; \forall m. \forall n \geq m. X\ m \leq X\ n ]\!] \implies NSconvergent\ (X::nat \Rightarrow real)$   
**by** (*auto intro*: *Bseq-mono-convergent*  
*simp add: convergent-NSconvergent-iff [symmetric]*  
*Bseq-NSBseq-iff [symmetric]*)

## 41.4 Cauchy Sequences

**lemma** *NSCauchyI*:  
 $(\bigwedge M\ N. [\![M \in HNatInfinite; N \in HNatInfinite]\!] \implies starfun\ X\ M \approx starfun\ X\ N)$   
 $\implies NSCauchy\ X$   
**by** (*simp add*: *NSCauchy-def*)

**lemma** *NSCauchyD*:  
 $[\![NSCauchy\ X; M \in HNatInfinite; N \in HNatInfinite]\!] \implies starfun\ X\ M \approx starfun\ X\ N$   
**by** (*simp add*: *NSCauchy-def*)



## 41.4.1 Equivalence Between NS and Standard

**lemma** *Cauchy-NSCauchy*:

**assumes**  $X$ : *Cauchy*  $X$  **shows** *NSCauchy*  $X$

**proof** (*rule NSCauchyI*)

**fix**  $M$  **assume**  $M$ :  $M \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

**fix**  $N$  **assume**  $N$ :  $N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

**have**  $\text{starfun } X \ M - \text{starfun } X \ N \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

**proof** (*rule InfinitesimalI2*)

**fix**  $r :: \text{real}$  **assume**  $r$ :  $0 < r$

**from** *CauchyD* [*OF*  $X \ r$ ]

**obtain**  $k$  **where**  $\forall m \geq k. \forall n \geq k. \text{norm } (X \ m - X \ n) < r \ ..$

**hence**  $\forall m \geq \text{star-of } k. \forall n \geq \text{star-of } k.$

$\text{hnorm } (\text{starfun } X \ m - \text{starfun } X \ n) < \text{star-of } r$

**by** *transfer*

**thus**  $\text{hnorm } (\text{starfun } X \ M - \text{starfun } X \ N) < \text{star-of } r$

**using**  $M \ N$  **by** (*simp add: star-of-le-HNatInfinite*)

**qed**

**thus**  $\text{starfun } X \ M \approx \text{starfun } X \ N$

**by** (*unfold approx-def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *NSCauchy-Cauchy*:

**assumes**  $X$ : *NSCauchy*  $X$  **shows** *Cauchy*  $X$

**proof** (*rule CauchyI*)

**fix**  $r :: \text{real}$  **assume**  $r$ :  $0 < r$

**have**  $\exists k. \forall m \geq k. \forall n \geq k. \text{hnorm } (\text{starfun } X \ m - \text{starfun } X \ n) < \text{star-of } r$

**proof** (*intro exI allI impI*)

**fix**  $M$  **assume**  $\text{whn } \leq M$

**with** *HNatInfinite-whn* **have**  $M$ :  $M \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

**by** (*rule HNatInfinite-upward-closed*)

**fix**  $N$  **assume**  $\text{whn } \leq N$

**with** *HNatInfinite-whn* **have**  $N$ :  $N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

**by** (*rule HNatInfinite-upward-closed*)

**from**  $X \ M \ N$  **have**  $\text{starfun } X \ M \approx \text{starfun } X \ N$

**by** (*rule NSCauchyD*)

**hence**  $\text{starfun } X \ M - \text{starfun } X \ N \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

**by** (*unfold approx-def*)

**thus**  $\text{hnorm } (\text{starfun } X \ M - \text{starfun } X \ N) < \text{star-of } r$

**using**  $r$  **by** (*rule InfinitesimalD2*)

**qed**

**thus**  $\exists k. \forall m \geq k. \forall n \geq k. \text{norm } (X \ m - X \ n) < r$

**by** *transfer*

**qed**

**theorem** *NSCauchy-Cauchy-iff*: *NSCauchy*  $X = \text{Cauchy } X$

**by** (*blast intro!: NSCauchy-Cauchy Cauchy-NSCauchy*)

#### 41.4.2 Cauchy Sequences are Bounded

A Cauchy sequence is bounded – nonstandard version

**lemma** *NSCauchy-NSBseq*:  $NSCauchy\ X \implies NSBseq\ X$   
**by** (*simp add: Cauchy-Bseq Bseq-NSBseq-iff [symmetric] NSCauchy-Cauchy-iff*)

#### 41.4.3 Cauchy Sequences are Convergent

Equivalence of Cauchy criterion and convergence: We will prove this using our NS formulation which provides a much easier proof than using the standard definition. We do not need to use properties of subsequences such as boundedness, monotonicity etc... Compare with Harrison’s corresponding proof in HOL which is much longer and more complicated. Of course, we do not have problems which he encountered with guessing the right instantiations for his ‘epsilon-delta’ proof(s) in this case since the NS formulations do not involve existential quantifiers.

**lemma** *NSconvergent-NSCauchy*:  $NSconvergent\ X \implies NSCauchy\ X$   
**apply** (*simp add: NSconvergent-def NSLIMSEQ-def NSCauchy-def, safe*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: approx-trans2*)  
**done**

**lemma** *real-NSCauchy-NSconvergent*:  
**fixes**  $X :: nat \Rightarrow real$   
**shows**  $NSCauchy\ X \implies NSconvergent\ X$   
**apply** (*simp add: NSconvergent-def NSLIMSEQ-def*)  
**apply** (*frule NSCauchy-NSBseq*)  
**apply** (*simp add: NSBseq-def NSCauchy-def*)  
**apply** (*drule HNatInfinite-wn [THEN [2] bspec]*)  
**apply** (*drule HNatInfinite-wn [THEN [2] bspec]*)  
**apply** (*auto dest!: st-part-Ex simp add: SReal-iff*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: approx-trans3*)  
**done**

**lemma** *NSCauchy-NSconvergent*:  
**fixes**  $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::banach$   
**shows**  $NSCauchy\ X \implies NSconvergent\ X$   
**apply** (*drule NSCauchy-Cauchy [THEN Cauchy-convergent]*)  
**apply** (*erule convergent-NSconvergent-iff [THEN iffD1]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *NSCauchy-NSconvergent-iff*:  
**fixes**  $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::banach$   
**shows**  $NSCauchy\ X = NSconvergent\ X$   
**by** (*fast intro: NSCauchy-NSconvergent NSconvergent-NSCauchy*)

### 41.5 Power Sequences

The sequence  $x^n$  tends to 0 if  $(0::'a) \leq x$  and  $x < (1::'a)$ . Proof will use (NS) Cauchy equivalence for convergence and also fact that bounded and monotonic sequence converges.

We now use NS criterion to bring proof of theorem through

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-realpow-zero:
  [| 0 ≤ (x::real); x < 1 |] ==> (%n. x ^ n) ----NS> 0
apply (simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def)
apply (auto dest!: convergent-realpow simp add: convergent-NSconvergent-iff)
apply (frule NSconvergentD)
apply (auto simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def NSCauchy-NSconvergent-iff [symmetric]
NSCauchy-def starfun-pow)
apply (frule HNatInfinite-add-one)
apply (drule bspec, assumption)
apply (drule bspec, assumption)
apply (drule-tac  $x = N + (1::\text{hypnat})$  in bspec, assumption)
apply (simp add: hyperpow-add)
apply (drule approx-mult-subst-star-of, assumption)
apply (drule approx-trans3, assumption)
apply (auto simp del: star-of-mult simp add: star-of-mult [symmetric])
done

lemma NSLIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero:  $|c| < (1::\text{real}) ==> (\%n. |c| ^ n) ----NS> 0$ 
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff [symmetric])

lemma NSLIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero2:  $|c| < (1::\text{real}) ==> (\%n. c ^ n) ----NS> 0$ 
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero2 LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff [symmetric])

end

```

## 42 HSeries: Finite Summation and Infinite Series for Hyperreals

```

theory HSeries
imports Series HSEQ
begin

```

**definition**

```

  sumhr :: (hypnat * hypnat * (nat=>real)) => hypreal where
  sumhr =
    (%(M,N,f). starfun2 (%m n. setsum f {m..n}) M N)

```

**definition**

$NSsums :: [nat \Rightarrow real, real] \Rightarrow bool$  (**infixr**  $NSsums$  80) **where**  
 $f NSsums s = (\%n. setsum f \{0..<n\}) \text{ ---- } NS > s$

**definition**

$NSsummable :: (nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $NSsummable f = (\exists s. f NSsums s)$

**definition**

$NSsuminf :: (nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow real$  **where**  
 $NSsuminf f = (THE s. f NSsums s)$

**lemma** *sumhr-app*:  $sumhr(M, N, f) = (*f2* (\lambda m n. setsum f \{m..<n\})) M N$   
**by** (*simp add: sumhr-def*)

Base case in definition of *sumr*

**lemma** *sumhr-zero* [*simp*]:  $!!m. sumhr(m, 0, f) = 0$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer simp*

Recursive case in definition of *sumr*

**lemma** *sumhr-if*:  
 $!!m n. sumhr(m, n+1, f) =$   
 $(if\ n + 1 \leq m\ then\ 0\ else\ sumhr(m, n, f) + (*f* f)\ n)$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *sumhr-Suc-zero* [*simp*]:  $!!n. sumhr(n + 1, n, f) = 0$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *sumhr-eq-bounds* [*simp*]:  $!!n. sumhr(n, n, f) = 0$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *sumhr-Suc* [*simp*]:  $!!m. sumhr(m, m + 1, f) = (*f* f)\ m$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *sumhr-add-lbound-zero* [*simp*]:  $!!k m. sumhr(m+k, k, f) = 0$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *sumhr-add*:  
 $!!m n. sumhr(m, n, f) + sumhr(m, n, g) = sumhr(m, n, \%i. f\ i + g\ i)$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer (rule setsum-addf [symmetric])*

**lemma** *sumhr-mult*:  
 $!!m n. hypreal-of-real\ r * sumhr(m, n, f) = sumhr(m, n, \%n. r * f\ n)$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer (rule setsum-right-distrib)*

**lemma** *sumhr-split-add*:  
 $!!n\ p. n < p \Rightarrow sumhr(0, n, f) + sumhr(n, p, f) = sumhr(0, p, f)$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer (simp add: setsum-add-nat-ivl)*

**lemma** *sumhr-split-diff*:  $n < p \implies \text{sumhr}(0, p, f) - \text{sumhr}(0, n, f) = \text{sumhr}(n, p, f)$   
**by** (*drule-tac*  $f = f$  **in** *sumhr-split-add* [*symmetric*], *simp*)

**lemma** *sumhr-hrabs*:  $!!m\ n. \text{abs}(\text{sumhr}(m, n, f)) \leq \text{sumhr}(m, n, \%i. \text{abs}(f\ i))$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer* (*rule setsum-abs*)

other general version also needed

**lemma** *sumhr-fun-hypnat-eq*:  
 $(\forall r. m \leq r \ \& \ r < n \implies f\ r = g\ r) \implies$   
 $\text{sumhr}(\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } n, f) =$   
 $\text{sumhr}(\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } n, g)$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *sumhr-const*:  
 $!!n. \text{sumhr}(0, n, \%i. r) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * \text{hypreal-of-real } r$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: real-of-nat-def*)

**lemma** *sumhr-less-bounds-zero* [*simp*]:  $!!m\ n. n < m \implies \text{sumhr}(m, n, f) = 0$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *sumhr-minus*:  $!!m\ n. \text{sumhr}(m, n, \%i. -f\ i) = - \text{sumhr}(m, n, f)$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer* (*rule setsum-negf*)

**lemma** *sumhr-shift-bounds*:  
 $!!m\ n. \text{sumhr}(m + \text{hypnat-of-nat } k, n + \text{hypnat-of-nat } k, f) =$   
 $\text{sumhr}(m, n, \%i. f(i + k))$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer* (*rule setsum-shift-bounds-nat-ivl*)

## 42.1 Nonstandard Sums

Infinite sums are obtained by summing to some infinite hypernatural (such as *whn*)

**lemma** *sumhr-hypreal-of-hypnat-omega*:  
 $\text{sumhr}(0, \text{whn}, \%i. 1) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } \text{whn}$   
**by** (*simp add: sumhr-const*)

**lemma** *sumhr-hypreal-omega-minus-one*:  $\text{sumhr}(0, \text{whn}, \%i. 1) = \text{omega} - 1$   
**apply** (*simp add: sumhr-const*)

**apply** (*unfold star-class-defs omega-def hypnat-omega-def*  
*of-hypnat-def star-of-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: starfun-star-n starfun2-star-n real-of-nat-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *sumhr-minus-one-realpow-zero* [*simp*]:  
 $!!N. \text{sumhr}(0, N + N, \%i. (-1) ^ (i+1)) = 0$

**unfolding** *sumhr-app*

**by** *transfer (simp del: realpow-Suc add: nat-mult-2 [symmetric])*

**lemma** *sumhr-interval-const*:

$(\forall n. m \leq \text{Suc } n \longrightarrow f\ n = r) \ \& \ m \leq na$   
 $\implies \text{sumhr}(\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } na, f) =$   
 $(\text{hypreal-of-nat } (na - m) * \text{hypreal-of-real } r)$

**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *starfunNat-sumr*:  $!!N. (*f* (\%n. \text{setsum } f \{0..<n\}))\ N = \text{sumhr}(0, N, f)$

**unfolding** *sumhr-app* **by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *sumhr-hrabs-approx* [*simp*]:  $\text{sumhr}(0, M, f) \ @ = \text{sumhr}(0, N, f)$

$\implies \text{abs } (\text{sumhr}(M, N, f)) \ @ = 0$

**apply** (*cut-tac x = M and y = N in linorder-less-linear*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: approx-refl*)

**apply** (*drule approx-sym [THEN approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD1]]*)

**apply** (*auto dest: approx-hrabs*

*simp add: sumhr-split-diff diff-minus [symmetric]*)

**done**

**lemma** *sums-NSsums-iff*:  $(f \text{ sums } l) = (f \text{ NSsums } l)$

**by** (*simp add: sums-def NSsums-def LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff*)

**lemma** *summable-NSsummable-iff*:  $(\text{summable } f) = (\text{NSsummable } f)$

**by** (*simp add: summable-def NSsummable-def sums-NSsums-iff*)

**lemma** *suminf-NSsuminf-iff*:  $(\text{suminf } f) = (\text{NSsuminf } f)$

**by** (*simp add: suminf-def NSsuminf-def sums-NSsums-iff*)

**lemma** *NSsums-NSsummable*:  $f \text{ NSsums } l \implies \text{NSsummable } f$

**by** (*simp add: NSsums-def NSsummable-def, blast*)

**lemma** *NSsummable-NSsums*:  $\text{NSsummable } f \implies f \text{ NSsums } (\text{NSsuminf } f)$

**apply** (*simp add: NSsummable-def NSsuminf-def NSsums-def*)

**apply** (*blast intro: theI NSLIMSEQ-unique*)

**done**

**lemma** *NSsums-unique*:  $f \text{ NSsums } s \implies (s = \text{NSsuminf } f)$

**by** (*simp add: suminf-NSsuminf-iff [symmetric] sums-NSsums-iff sums-unique*)

**lemma** *NSseries-zero*:

$\forall m. n \leq \text{Suc } m \longrightarrow f(m) = 0 \implies f \text{ NSsums } (\text{setsum } f \{0..<n\})$

**by** (*simp add: sums-NSsums-iff [symmetric] series-zero*)

**lemma** *NSsummable-NSCauchy*:

$\text{NSsummable } f =$

$(\forall M \in \text{HNatInfinite}. \forall N \in \text{HNatInfinite}. \text{abs } (\text{sumhr}(M, N, f)) \ @ = 0)$

```

apply (auto simp add: summable-NSsummable-iff [symmetric]
      summable-convergent-sumr-iff convergent-NSconvergent-iff
      NSCauchy-NSconvergent-iff [symmetric] NSCauchy-def starfunNat-sumr)
apply (cut-tac x = M and y = N in linorder-less-linear)
apply (auto simp add: approx-refl)
apply (rule approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD2, THEN approx-sym])
apply (rule-tac [2] approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (auto dest: approx-hrabs-zero-cancel
      simp add: sumhr-split-diff diff-minus [symmetric])
done

```

Terms of a convergent series tend to zero

```

lemma NSsummable-NSLIMSEQ-zero: NSsummable f ==> f ----NS> 0
apply (auto simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def NSsummable-NSCauchy)
apply (drule bspec, auto)
apply (drule-tac x = N + 1 in bspec)
apply (auto intro: HNatInfinite-add-one approx-hrabs-zero-cancel)
done

```

Nonstandard comparison test

```

lemma NSsummable-comparison-test:
  [|  $\exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow \text{abs}(f\ n) \leq g\ n$ ; NSsummable g |] ==> NSsummable
  f
apply (fold summable-NSsummable-iff)
apply (rule summable-comparison-test, simp, assumption)
done

```

```

lemma NSsummable-rabs-comparison-test:
  [|  $\exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow \text{abs}(f\ n) \leq g\ n$ ; NSsummable g |]
  ==> NSsummable (%k. abs (f k))
apply (rule NSsummable-comparison-test)
apply (auto)
done

```

**end**

## 43 HLim: Limits and Continuity (Nonstandard)

```

theory HLim
imports Star Lim
begin

```

Nonstandard Definitions

**definition**

```

  NSLIM :: [ $'a::\text{real-normed-vector}$  =>  $'b::\text{real-normed-vector}$ ,  $'a$ ,  $'b$ ] => bool
  (((-)/ -- (-)/ --NS> (-)) [60, 0, 60] 60) where
  f -- a --NS> L =

```

$$(\forall x. (x \neq \text{star-of } a \ \& \ x @ = \text{star-of } a \dashrightarrow ( *f* f) \ x @ = \text{star-of } L))$$

**definition**

*isNSCont* :: [*a*::*real-normed-vector* => *b*::*real-normed-vector*, *a*] => *bool* **where**  
 — NS definition dispenses with limit notions  
*isNSCont* *f a* = ( $\forall y. y @ = \text{star-of } a \dashrightarrow$   
 $( *f* f) \ y @ = \text{star-of } (f \ a))$

**definition**

*isNSUCont* :: [*a*::*real-normed-vector* => *b*::*real-normed-vector*] => *bool* **where**  
*isNSUCont* *f* = ( $\forall x y. x @ = y \dashrightarrow ( *f* f) \ x @ = ( *f* f) \ y$ )

**43.1 Limits of Functions****lemma** *NSLIM-I*:

$(\bigwedge x. [x \neq \text{star-of } a; x \approx \text{star-of } a] \implies \text{starfun } f \ x \approx \text{star-of } L)$   
 $\implies f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow \text{NS} > L$   
**by** (*simp add: NSLIM-def*)

**lemma** *NSLIM-D*:

$[f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow \text{NS} > L; x \neq \text{star-of } a; x \approx \text{star-of } a]$   
 $\implies \text{starfun } f \ x \approx \text{star-of } L$   
**by** (*simp add: NSLIM-def*)

Proving properties of limits using nonstandard definition. The properties hold for standard limits as well!

**lemma** *NSLIM-mult*:

**fixes** *l m* :: *'a*::*real-normed-algebra*  
**shows**  $[f \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow \text{NS} > l; g \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow \text{NS} > m]$   
 $\implies (\%x. f(x) * g(x)) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow \text{NS} > (l * m)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: NSLIM-def intro!: approx-mult-HFfinite*)

**lemma** *starfun-scaleR* [*simp*]:

$\text{starfun } (\lambda x. f \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ x) = (\lambda x. \text{scaleHR } (\text{starfun } f \ x) (\text{starfun } g \ x))$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *NSLIM-scaleR*:

$[f \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow \text{NS} > l; g \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow \text{NS} > m]$   
 $\implies (\%x. f(x) *_{\mathbb{R}} g(x)) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow \text{NS} > (l *_{\mathbb{R}} m)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: NSLIM-def intro!: approx-scaleR-HFfinite*)

**lemma** *NSLIM-add*:

$[f \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow \text{NS} > l; g \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow \text{NS} > m]$   
 $\implies (\%x. f(x) + g(x)) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow \text{NS} > (l + m)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: NSLIM-def intro!: approx-add*)

**lemma** *NSLIM-const* [*simp*]:  $(\%x. k) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow \text{NS} > k$ 

**by** (*simp add: NSLIM-def*)



**lemma** *NSLIM-minus*:  $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L \implies (\%x. -f(x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > -L$   
**by** (*simp add: NSLIM-def*)

**lemma** *NSLIM-diff*:  
 $\llbracket f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > l; g \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > m \rrbracket \implies (\lambda x. f\ x - g\ x) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > (l - m)$   
**by** (*simp only: diff-def NSLIM-add NSLIM-minus*)

**lemma** *NSLIM-add-minus*:  $\llbracket f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > l; g \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > m \rrbracket \implies$   
 $(\%x. f(x) + -g(x)) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > (l + -m)$   
**by** (*simp only: NSLIM-add NSLIM-minus*)

**lemma** *NSLIM-inverse*:  
**fixes**  $L :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra$   
**shows**  $\llbracket f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L; L \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (\%x. inverse(f(x))) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > (inverse\ L)$   
**apply** (*simp add: NSLIM-def, clarify*)  
**apply** (*drule spec*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: star-of-approx-inverse*)  
**done**

**lemma** *NSLIM-zero*:  
**assumes**  $f: f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > l$  **shows**  $(\%x. f(x) - l) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > 0$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $(\lambda x. f\ x - l) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > l - l$   
**by** (*rule NSLIM-diff [OF f NSLIM-const]*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *NSLIM-zero-cancel*:  $(\%x. f(x) - l) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > 0 \implies f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > l$   
**apply** (*drule-tac g = %x. l and m = l in NSLIM-add*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: diff-minus add-assoc*)  
**done**

**lemma** *NSLIM-const-not-eq*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::real-normed-algebra-1$   
**shows**  $k \neq L \implies \neg (\lambda x. k) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L$   
**apply** (*simp add: NSLIM-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=star-of a + of-hypreal epsilon in exI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: hypreal-epsilon-not-zero approx-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *NSLIM-not-zero*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::real-normed-algebra-1$   
**shows**  $k \neq 0 \implies \neg (\lambda x. k) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > 0$   
**by** (*rule NSLIM-const-not-eq*)

**lemma** *NSLIM-const-eq*:

```

fixes a :: 'a::real-normed-algebra-1
shows ( $\lambda x. k$ ) -- a --NS> L  $\implies k = L$ 
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (blast dest: NSLIM-const-not-eq)
done

```

```

lemma NSLIM-unique:
  fixes a :: 'a::real-normed-algebra-1
  shows  $\llbracket f -- a --NS> L; f -- a --NS> M \rrbracket \implies L = M$ 
apply (drule (1) NSLIM-diff)
apply (auto dest!: NSLIM-const-eq)
done

```

```

lemma NSLIM-mult-zero:
  fixes f g :: 'a::real-normed-vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real-normed-algebra
  shows  $\llbracket f -- x --NS> 0; g -- x --NS> 0 \rrbracket \implies (\%x. f(x)*g(x)) --$ 
 $x --NS> 0$ 
by (drule NSLIM-mult, auto)

```

```

lemma NSLIM-self: ( $\%x. x$ ) -- a --NS> a
by (simp add: NSLIM-def)

```

### 43.1.1 Equivalence of LIM and NSLIM

```

lemma LIM-NSLIM:
  assumes f:  $f -- a --> L$  shows  $f -- a --NS> L$ 
proof (rule NSLIM-I)
  fix x
  assume neg:  $x \neq \text{star-of } a$ 
  assume approx:  $x \approx \text{star-of } a$ 
  have starfun  $f x - \text{star-of } L \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
  proof (rule InfinitesimalI2)
    fix r::real assume r:  $0 < r$ 
    from LIM-D [OF f r]
    obtain s where  $s: 0 < s$  and
      less-r:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \neq a; \text{norm } (x - a) < s \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (f x - L) < r$ 
    by fast
  from less-r have less-r':
     $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \neq \text{star-of } a; \text{hnorm } (x - \text{star-of } a) < \text{star-of } s \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{hnorm } (\text{starfun } f x - \text{star-of } L) < \text{star-of } r$ 
    by transfer
  from approx have  $x - \text{star-of } a \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
  by (unfold approx-def)
  hence hnorm  $(x - \text{star-of } a) < \text{star-of } s$ 
  using s by (rule InfinitesimalD2)
  with neg show  $\text{hnorm } (\text{starfun } f x - \text{star-of } L) < \text{star-of } r$ 
  by (rule less-r')
qed
thus  $\text{starfun } f x \approx \text{star-of } L$ 

```

by (unfold approx-def)  
qed

**lemma** *NSLIM-LIM*:

assumes  $f: f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow NS > L$  shows  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L$

**proof** (rule *LIM-I*)

fix  $r::real$  assume  $r: 0 < r$

have  $\exists s > 0. \forall x. x \neq \text{star-of } a \wedge \text{hnorm } (x - \text{star-of } a) < s$   
 $\longrightarrow \text{hnorm } (\text{starfun } f \ x - \text{star-of } L) < \text{star-of } r$

**proof** (rule *exI*, *safe*)

show  $0 < \text{epsilon}$  by (rule *hypreal-epsilon-gt-zero*)

**next**

fix  $x$  assume *neg*:  $x \neq \text{star-of } a$

assume  $\text{hnorm } (x - \text{star-of } a) < \text{epsilon}$

with *Infinitesimal-epsilon*

have  $x - \text{star-of } a \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

by (rule *hnorm-less-Infinitesimal*)

hence  $x \approx \text{star-of } a$

by (unfold *approx-def*)

with *f neg* have  $\text{starfun } f \ x \approx \text{star-of } L$

by (rule *NSLIM-D*)

hence  $\text{starfun } f \ x - \text{star-of } L \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

by (unfold *approx-def*)

thus  $\text{hnorm } (\text{starfun } f \ x - \text{star-of } L) < \text{star-of } r$

using  $r$  by (rule *InfinitesimalD2*)

qed

thus  $\exists s > 0. \forall x. x \neq a \wedge \text{norm } (x - a) < s \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f \ x - L) < r$

by *transfer*

qed

**theorem** *LIM-NSLIM-iff*:  $(f \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow L) = (f \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow NS > L)$

by (*blast intro: LIM-NSLIM NSLIM-LIM*)

## 43.2 Continuity

**lemma** *isNSContD*:

$\llbracket \text{isNSCont } f \ a; y \approx \text{star-of } a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (*f* \ f) \ y \approx \text{star-of } (f \ a)$

by (*simp add: isNSCont-def*)

**lemma** *isNSCont-NSLIM*:  $\text{isNSCont } f \ a \Longrightarrow f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow NS > (f \ a)$

by (*simp add: isNSCont-def NSLIM-def*)

**lemma** *NSLIM-isNSCont*:  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow NS > (f \ a) \Longrightarrow \text{isNSCont } f \ a$

**apply** (*simp add: isNSCont-def NSLIM-def, auto*)

**apply** (*case-tac y = star-of a, auto*)

**done**

NS continuity can be defined using NS Limit in similar fashion to standard def of continuity

**lemma** *isNSCont-NSLIM-iff*:  $(\text{isNSCont } f \ a) = (f \ \text{--} \ a \ \text{--} \text{NS} > (f \ a))$   
**by** (*blast intro: isNSCont-NSLIM NSLIM-isNSCont*)

Hence, NS continuity can be given in terms of standard limit

**lemma** *isNSCont-LIM-iff*:  $(\text{isNSCont } f \ a) = (f \ \text{--} \ a \ \text{--} > (f \ a))$   
**by** (*simp add: LIM-NSLIM-iff isNSCont-NSLIM-iff*)

Moreover, it's trivial now that NS continuity is equivalent to standard continuity

**lemma** *isNSCont-isCont-iff*:  $(\text{isNSCont } f \ a) = (\text{isCont } f \ a)$   
**apply** (*simp add: isCont-def*)  
**apply** (*rule isNSCont-LIM-iff*)  
**done**

Standard continuity  $\equiv$  NS continuity

**lemma** *isCont-isNSCont*:  $\text{isCont } f \ a \implies \text{isNSCont } f \ a$   
**by** (*erule isNSCont-isCont-iff [THEN iffD2]*)

NS continuity  $\equiv$  Standard continuity

**lemma** *isNSCont-isCont*:  $\text{isNSCont } f \ a \implies \text{isCont } f \ a$   
**by** (*erule isNSCont-isCont-iff [THEN iffD1]*)

Alternative definition of continuity

**lemma** *NSLIM-h-iff*:  $(f \ \text{--} \ a \ \text{--} \text{NS} > L) = ((\%h. f(a + h)) \ \text{--} \ 0 \ \text{--} \text{NS} > L)$   
**apply** (*simp add: NSLIM-def, auto*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x = star-of a + x in spec*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac [2] x = - star-of a + x in spec, safe, simp*)  
**apply** (*erule mem-infmal-iff [THEN iffD2, THEN Infinitesimal-add-approx-self [THEN approx-sym]]*)  
**apply** (*erule-tac [3] approx-minus-iff2 [THEN iffD1]*)  
**prefer 2 apply** (*simp add: add-commute diff-def [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x = x in star-cases*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac [2] x = x in star-cases*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: starfun star-of-def star-n-minus star-n-add add-assoc approx-refl star-n-zero-num*)  
**done**

**lemma** *NSLIM-isCont-iff*:  $(f \ \text{--} \ a \ \text{--} \text{NS} > f \ a) = ((\%h. f(a + h)) \ \text{--} \ 0 \ \text{--} \text{NS} > f \ a)$   
**by** (*rule NSLIM-h-iff*)

**lemma** *isNSCont-minus*:  $\text{isNSCont } f \ a \implies \text{isNSCont } (\%x. - f \ x) \ a$   
**by** (*simp add: isNSCont-def*)

**lemma** *isNSCont-inverse*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$   
**shows**  $[\text{isNSCont } f \ x; f \ x \neq 0] \implies \text{isNSCont } (\%x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) \ x$   
**by** (*auto intro: isCont-inverse simp add: isNSCont-isCont-iff*)

```

lemma isNSCont-const [simp]: isNSCont (%x. k) a
by (simp add: isNSCont-def)

lemma isNSCont-abs [simp]: isNSCont abs (a::real)
apply (simp add: isNSCont-def)
apply (auto intro: approx-hrabs simp add: starfun-rabs-hrabs)
done

```

### 43.3 Uniform Continuity

```

lemma isNSUContD: [| isNSUCont f; x  $\approx$  y |] ==> ( *f* f) x  $\approx$  ( *f* f) y
by (simp add: isNSUCont-def)

```

```

lemma isUCont-isNSUCont:
  fixes f :: 'a::real-normed-vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real-normed-vector
  assumes f: isUCont f shows isNSUCont f
proof (unfold isNSUCont-def, safe)
  fix x y :: 'a star
  assume approx: x  $\approx$  y
  have starfun f x - starfun f y  $\in$  Infinitesimal
  proof (rule InfinitesimalI2)
    fix r::real assume r:  $0 < r$ 
    with f obtain s where  $0 < s$  and
      less-r:  $\bigwedge x y. \text{norm } (x - y) < s \implies \text{norm } (f x - f y) < r$ 
    by (auto simp add: isUCont-def)
    from less-r have less-r':
       $\bigwedge x y. \text{hnorm } (x - y) < \text{star-of } s$ 
       $\implies \text{hnorm } (\text{starfun } f x - \text{starfun } f y) < \text{star-of } r$ 
    by transfer
    from approx have x - y  $\in$  Infinitesimal
    by (unfold approx-def)
    hence hnorm (x - y) < star-of s
    using s by (rule InfinitesimalD2)
    thus hnorm (starfun f x - starfun f y) < star-of r
    by (rule less-r')
  qed
  thus starfun f x  $\approx$  starfun f y
  by (unfold approx-def)
qed

```

```

lemma isNSUCont-isUCont:
  fixes f :: 'a::real-normed-vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real-normed-vector
  assumes f: isNSUCont f shows isUCont f
proof (unfold isUCont-def, safe)
  fix r::real assume r:  $0 < r$ 
  have  $\exists s > 0. \forall x y. \text{hnorm } (x - y) < s$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{hnorm } (\text{starfun } f x - \text{starfun } f y) < \text{star-of } r$ 
  proof (rule exI, safe)

```

```

  show  $0 < \epsilon$  by (rule hypreal-epsilon-gt-zero)
next
  fix  $x\ y :: 'a\ star$ 
  assume  $hnorm\ (x - y) < \epsilon$ 
  with Infinitesimal-epsilon
  have  $x - y \in Infinitesimal$ 
    by (rule hnorm-less-Infinitesimal)
  hence  $x \approx y$ 
    by (unfold approx-def)
  with  $f$  have  $starfun\ f\ x \approx starfun\ f\ y$ 
    by (simp add: isNSUCont-def)
  hence  $starfun\ f\ x - starfun\ f\ y \in Infinitesimal$ 
    by (unfold approx-def)
  thus  $hnorm\ (starfun\ f\ x - starfun\ f\ y) < star-of\ r$ 
    using  $r$  by (rule InfinitesimalD2)
qed
thus  $\exists s > 0. \forall x\ y. norm\ (x - y) < s \longrightarrow norm\ (f\ x - f\ y) < r$ 
  by transfer
qed
end

```

## 44 HDeriv: Differentiation (Nonstandard)

```

theory HDeriv
imports Deriv HLim
begin

```

Nonstandard Definitions

```

definition
  nsderiv :: [ $'a :: real-normed-field \Rightarrow 'a, 'a, 'a] \Rightarrow bool$ 
    ((NSDERIV  $(-)/ (-)/ :> (-)$ ) [ $1000, 1000, 60$ ]  $60$ ) where
  NSDERIV  $f\ x :> D = (\forall h \in Infinitesimal - \{0\}.
    (( *f* f)(star-of\ x + h)
      - star-of\ (f\ x))/h @= star-of\ D)$ 

```

```

definition
  NSdifferentiable :: [ $'a :: real-normed-field \Rightarrow 'a, 'a] \Rightarrow bool$ 
    (infixl NSdifferentiable 60) where
  f NSdifferentiable  $x = (\exists D. NSDERIV\ f\ x :> D)$ 

```

```

definition
  increment :: [ $real \Rightarrow real, real, hypreal] \Rightarrow hypreal$  where
  increment  $f\ x\ h = (@inc. f\ NSdifferentiable\ x \ \&
    inc = ( *f* f)(hypreal-of-real\ x + h) - hypreal-of-real\ (f\ x))$ 

```

### 44.1 Derivatives

**lemma** *DERIV-NS-iff*:

$(\text{DERIV } f \ x :> D) = ((\%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) \text{ -- } 0 \text{ -- NS} > D)$   
**by** (*simp add: deriv-def LIM-NSLIM-iff*)

**lemma** *NS-DERIV-D*:  $\text{DERIV } f \ x :> D \implies (\%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) \text{ -- } 0 \text{ -- NS} > D$

**by** (*simp add: deriv-def LIM-NSLIM-iff*)

**lemma** *hnorm-of-hypreal*:

$\bigwedge r. \text{hnorm } ((\%f \text{ of-real } r :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-div-algebra star}) = |r|$   
**by** *transfer (rule norm-of-real)*

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-of-hypreal*:

$x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies ((\%f \text{ of-real } x :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-div-algebra star}) \in \text{Infinitesimal})$   
**apply** (*rule InfinitesimalI2*)  
**apply** (*drule (1) InfinitesimalD2*)  
**apply** (*simp add: hnorm-of-hypreal*)  
**done**

**lemma** *of-hypreal-eq-0-iff*:

$\bigwedge x. ((\%f \text{ of-real } x = (0 :: 'a :: \text{real-algebra-1 star})) = (x = 0))$   
**by** *transfer (rule of-real-eq-0-iff)*

**lemma** *NSDeriv-unique*:

$[[ \text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> D; \text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> E ]] \implies D = E$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac ( \%f of-real epsilon \in Infinitesimal - \{0 :: 'a star\}*)  
**apply** (*simp only: nsderiv-def*)  
**apply** (*drule (1) bspec*)  
**apply** (*drule (1) approx-trans3*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*simp add: Infinitesimal-of-hypreal Infinitesimal-epsilon*)  
**apply** (*simp add: of-hypreal-eq-0-iff hypreal-epsilon-not-zero*)  
**done**

First NSDERIV in terms of NSLIM

first equivalence

**lemma** *NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff*:

$(\text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> D) = ((\%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) \text{ -- } 0 \text{ -- NS} > D)$   
**apply** (*simp add: nsderiv-def NSLIM-def, auto*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x = xa in bspec*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac [3] ccontr*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac [3] x = h in spec*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: mem-infmal-iff starfun-lambda-cancel*)  
**done**

second equivalence

**lemma** *NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff2*:

$(NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ D) = ((\%z. (f(z) - f(x)) / (z-x)) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS>\ D)$   
**by** (*simp add: NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff DERIV-LIM-iff diff-minus [symmetric]*  
*LIM-NSLIM-iff [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *NSDERIV-iff2*:

$(NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ D) =$   
 $(\forall w.$   
 $w \neq \text{star-of } x \ \& \ w \approx \text{star-of } x \dashv\dashv$   
 $(\%z. (f\ z - f\ x) / (z-x))) \ w \approx \text{star-of } D)$   
**by** (*simp add: NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff2 NSLIM-def*)

**lemma** *hypreal-not-eq-minus-iff*:

$(x \neq a) = (x - a \neq (0::'a::\text{ab-group-add}))$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *NSDERIVD5*:

$(NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ D) ==>$   
 $(\forall u. u \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } x \dashv\dashv$   
 $(\%z. f\ z - f\ x)) \ u \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } D * (u - \text{hypreal-of-real } x))$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: NSDERIV-iff2*)  
**apply** (*case-tac u = hypreal-of-real x, auto*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x = u in spec, auto*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac c = u - hypreal-of-real x and b = hypreal-of-real D in approx-mult1*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac [!] hypreal-not-eq-minus-iff [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac [2] ( \%z. z-x)) u \neq (0::hypreal) )*  
**apply** (*auto simp add:*  
*approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD1, THEN mem-infmal-iff [THEN iffD2]]*  
*Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *NSDERIVD4*:

$(NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ D) ==>$   
 $(\forall h \in \text{Infinitesimal}.$   
 $((\%f * f)(\text{hypreal-of-real } x + h) -$   
 $\text{hypreal-of-real } (f\ x)) \approx (\text{hypreal-of-real } D) * h)$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: nsderiv-def*)  
**apply** (*case-tac h = (0::hypreal) )*  
**apply** (*auto simp add: diff-minus*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x = h in bspec*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac [2] c = h in approx-mult1*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]*  
*simp add: diff-minus*)  
**done**

**lemma** *NSDERIVD3*:



```

(NSDERIV f x :> D) ==>
  (∀ h ∈ Infinitesimal - {0}.
    (( *f* f)(hypreal-of-real x + h) -
      hypreal-of-real (f x)) ≈ (hypreal-of-real D) * h)
apply (auto simp add: nsderiv-def)
apply (rule ccontr, drule-tac x = h in bspec)
apply (drule-tac [2] c = h in approx-mult1)
apply (auto intro: Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]
      simp add: mult-assoc diff-minus)
done

```

Differentiability implies continuity nice and simple “algebraic” proof

```

lemma NSDERIV-isNSCont: NSDERIV f x :> D ==> isNSCont f x
apply (auto simp add: nsderiv-def isNSCont-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-def)
apply (drule approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (drule hypreal-not-eq-minus-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (drule-tac x = xa - star-of x in bspec)
prefer 2 apply (simp add: add-assoc [symmetric])
apply (auto simp add: mem-infmal-iff [symmetric] add-commute)
apply (drule-tac c = xa - star-of x in approx-mult1)
apply (auto intro: Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]
      simp add: mult-assoc nonzero-mult-divide-cancel-right)
apply (drule-tac x3=D in
      HFinite-star-of [THEN [2] Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult,
        THEN mem-infmal-iff [THEN iffD1]])
apply (auto simp add: mult-commute
      intro: approx-trans approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD2])
done

```

Differentiation rules for combinations of functions follow from clear, straightforward, algebraic manipulations

Constant function

```

lemma NSDERIV-const [simp]: (NSDERIV (%x. k) x :> 0)
by (simp add: NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff)

```

Sum of functions- proved easily

```

lemma NSDERIV-add: [| NSDERIV f x :> Da; NSDERIV g x :> Db |]
  ==> NSDERIV (%x. f x + g x) x :> Da + Db
apply (auto simp add: NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-def)
apply (auto simp add: add-divide-distrib diff-divide-distrib dest!: spec)
apply (drule-tac b = star-of Da and d = star-of Db in approx-add)
apply (auto simp add: diff-def add-ac)
done

```

Product of functions - Proof is trivial but tedious and long due to rearrangement of terms

**lemma** lemma-nsderiv1:

```

fixes  $a\ b\ c\ d :: 'a::comm-ring\ star$ 
shows  $(a*b) - (c*d) = (b*(a - c)) + (c*(b - d))$ 
by (simp add: right-diff-distrib mult-ac)

```

**lemma** *lemma-nsderiv2:*

```

fixes  $x\ y\ z :: 'a::real-normed-field\ star$ 
shows  $[| (x - y) / z = star-of\ D + yb; z \neq 0;$ 
 $z \in Infinitesimal; yb \in Infinitesimal |]$ 
 $\implies x - y \approx 0$ 
apply (simp add: nonzero-divide-eq-eq)
apply (auto intro!: Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2 HFinite-add
 $simp\ add: mult-assoc\ mem-infmal-iff\ [symmetric]$ )
apply (erule Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD])
done

```

```

lemma NSDERIV-mult:  $[| NSDERIV\ f\ x :> Da; NSDERIV\ g\ x :> Db |]$ 
 $\implies NSDERIV\ (\%x. f\ x * g\ x)\ x :> (Da * g(x)) + (Db * f(x))$ 
apply (auto simp add: NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-def)
apply (auto dest!: spec
 $simp\ add: starfun-lambda-cancel\ lemma-nsderiv1$ )
apply (simp (no-asm) add: add-divide-distrib diff-divide-distrib)
apply (drule bex-Infinitesimal-iff2 [THEN iffD2]]+)
apply (auto simp add: times-divide-eq-right [symmetric]
 $simp\ del: times-divide-eq$ )
apply (drule-tac D = Db in lemma-nsderiv2, assumption+)
apply (drule-tac
 $approx-minus-iff\ [THEN\ iffD2,\ THEN\ bex-Infinitesimal-iff2\ [THEN\ iffD2]]$ )
apply (auto intro!: approx-add-mono1
 $simp\ add: left-distrib\ right-distrib\ mult-commute\ add-assoc$ )
apply (rule-tac b1 = star-of Db * star-of (f x)
 $in\ add-commute\ [THEN\ subst]$ )
apply (auto intro!: Infinitesimal-add-approx-self2 [THEN approx-sym]
 $Infinitesimal-add\ Infinitesimal-mult$ 
 $Infinitesimal-star-of-mult$ 
 $Infinitesimal-star-of-mult2$ 
 $simp\ add: add-assoc\ [symmetric]$ )
done

```

Multiplying by a constant

```

lemma NSDERIV-cmult:  $NSDERIV\ f\ x :> D$ 
 $\implies NSDERIV\ (\%x. c * f\ x)\ x :> c*D$ 
apply (simp only: times-divide-eq-right [symmetric] NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff
 $minus-mult-right\ right-diff-distrib\ [symmetric]$ )
apply (erule NSLIM-const [THEN NSLIM-mult])
done

```

Negation of function

```

lemma NSDERIV-minus:  $NSDERIV\ f\ x :> D \implies NSDERIV\ (\%x. -(f\ x))\ x$ 
 $:> -D$ 

```

```

proof (simp add: NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff)
  assume ( $\lambda h. (f (x + h) - f x) / h \dashv\dashv 0 \dashv\dashv NS > D$ )
  hence deriv: ( $\lambda h. - ((f(x+h) - f x) / h) \dashv\dashv 0 \dashv\dashv NS > - D$ )
  by (rule NSLIM-minus)
  have  $\forall h. - ((f (x + h) - f x) / h) = (- f (x + h) + f x) / h$ 
  by (simp add: minus-divide-left diff-def)
  with deriv
  show ( $\lambda h. (- f (x + h) + f x) / h \dashv\dashv 0 \dashv\dashv NS > - D$ ) by simp
qed

```

Subtraction

```

lemma NSDERIV-add-minus: [| NSDERIV f x :> Da; NSDERIV g x :> Db |]
  ==> NSDERIV (%x. f x + -g x) x :> Da + -Db
by (blast dest: NSDERIV-add NSDERIV-minus)

```

```

lemma NSDERIV-diff:
  [| NSDERIV f x :> Da; NSDERIV g x :> Db |]
  ==> NSDERIV (%x. f x - g x) x :> Da - Db
apply (simp add: diff-minus)
apply (blast intro: NSDERIV-add-minus)
done

```

Similarly to the above, the chain rule admits an entirely straightforward derivation. Compare this with Harrison’s HOL proof of the chain rule, which proved to be trickier and required an alternative characterisation of differentiability- the so-called Carathedory derivative. Our main problem is manipulation of terms.

```

lemma NSDERIV-zero:
  [| NSDERIV g x :> D;
    (*f* g) (star-of x + xa) = star-of (g x);
    xa ∈ Infinitesimal;
    xa ≠ 0
  |] ==> D = 0
apply (simp add: nsderiv-def)
apply (drule bspec, auto)
done

```

```

lemma NSDERIV-approx:
  [| NSDERIV f x :> D; h ∈ Infinitesimal; h ≠ 0 |]
  ==> (*f* f) (star-of x + h) - star-of (f x) ≈ 0
apply (simp add: nsderiv-def)
apply (simp add: mem-infmal-iff [symmetric])
apply (rule Infinitesimal-ratio)
apply (rule-tac [3] approx-star-of-HFinite, auto)
done

```

**lemma** *NSDERIVD1*:  $\llbracket \text{NSDERIV } f \ (g \ x) \text{ :> } Da; \\ \quad (*f* \ g) \ (\text{star-of}(x) + xa) \neq \text{star-of} \ (g \ x); \\ \quad (*f* \ g) \ (\text{star-of}(x) + xa) \approx \text{star-of} \ (g \ x) \\ \rrbracket \implies ((*f* \ f) \ ((*f* \ g) \ (\text{star-of}(x) + xa)) \\ \quad - \text{star-of} \ (f \ (g \ x))) \\ \quad / \ ((*f* \ g) \ (\text{star-of}(x) + xa) - \text{star-of} \ (g \ x)) \\ \quad \approx \text{star-of}(Da)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff2 NSLIM-def diff-minus [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *NSDERIVD2*:  $\llbracket \text{NSDERIV } g \ x \text{ :> } Db; xa \in \text{Infinitesimal}; xa \neq 0 \rrbracket \\ \implies ((*f* \ g) \ (\text{star-of}(x) + xa) - \text{star-of}(g \ x)) / xa \\ \approx \text{star-of}(Db)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-def mem-infmal-iff starfun-lambda-cancel*)

**lemma** *lemma-chain*:  $(z::'a::\text{real-normed-field star}) \neq 0 \implies x*y = (x*\text{inverse}(z))*(z*y)$   
**proof** –  
**assume**  $z: z \neq 0$   
**have**  $x * y = x * (\text{inverse } z * z) * y$  **by** (*simp add: z*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: mult-assoc*)  
**qed**

This proof uses both definitions of differentiability.

**lemma** *NSDERIV-chain*:  $\llbracket \text{NSDERIV } f \ (g \ x) \text{ :> } Da; \text{NSDERIV } g \ x \text{ :> } Db \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{NSDERIV } (f \circ g) \ x \text{ :> } Da * Db$   
**apply** (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-def mem-infmal-iff [symmetric]*)  
**apply** *clarify*  
**apply** (*frule-tac f = g in NSDERIV-approx*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: starfun-lambda-cancel2 starfun-o [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*case-tac (\*f\* g) (star-of (x) + xa) = star-of (g x)*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac g = g in NSDERIV-zero*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: divide-inverse*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac z1 = (\*f\* g) (star-of (x) + xa) - star-of (g x) and y1 = inverse xa in lemma-chain [THEN ssubst]*)  
**apply** (*erule hypreal-not-eq-minus-iff [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*rule approx-mult-star-of*)  
**apply** (*simp-all add: divide-inverse [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: NSDERIVD1 approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD2]*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: NSDERIVD2*)  
**done**

Differentiation of natural number powers

**lemma** *NSDERIV-Id* [*simp*]:  $\text{NSDERIV } (\%x. x) \ x \text{ :> } 1$   
**by** (*simp add: NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-def del: divide-self-if*)

**lemma** *NSDERIV-cmult-Id* [*simp*]:  $\text{NSDERIV } (op * c) \ x \text{ :> } c$   
**by** (*cut-tac c = c and x = x in NSDERIV-Id [THEN NSDERIV-cmult], simp*)

```

lemma NSDERIV-inverse:
  fixes  $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{recpower}\}$ 
  shows  $x \neq 0 \implies \text{NSDERIV } (\%x. \text{inverse}(x)) \ x :> (- (\text{inverse } x \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)))$ 
apply (simp add: nsderiv-def)
apply (rule ballI, simp, clarify)
apply (frule (1) Infinitesimal-add-not-zero)
apply (simp add: add-commute)

apply (simp add: inverse-add nonzero-inverse-mult-distrib [symmetric] power-Suc
  nonzero-inverse-minus-eq [symmetric] add-ac mult-ac diff-def
  del: inverse-mult-distrib inverse-minus-eq
  minus-mult-left [symmetric] minus-mult-right [symmetric])
apply (subst mult-commute, simp add: nonzero-mult-divide-cancel-right)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: mult-assoc [symmetric] left-distrib
  del: minus-mult-left [symmetric] minus-mult-right [symmetric])
apply (rule-tac  $y = \text{inverse } (- (\text{star-of } x * \text{star-of } x))$  in approx-trans)
apply (rule inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx2)
apply (auto dest!: hypreal-of-real-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal
  simp add: inverse-minus-eq [symmetric] HFinite-minus-iff)
apply (rule Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult, auto)
done

```

#### 44.1.1 Equivalence of NS and Standard definitions

```

lemma divideR-eq-divide:  $x /_R y = x / y$ 
by (simp add: real-scaleR-def divide-inverse mult-commute)

```

Now equivalence between NSDERIV and DERIV

```

lemma NSDERIV-DERIV-iff:  $(\text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> D) = (\text{DERIV } f \ x :> D)$ 
by (simp add: deriv-def NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff LIM-NSLIM-iff)

```

```

lemma NSDERIV-pow:  $\text{NSDERIV } (\%x. x \wedge n) \ x :> \text{real } n * (x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0))$ 
by (simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff DERIV-pow)

```

Derivative of inverse

```

lemma NSDERIV-inverse-fun:
  fixes  $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{recpower}\}$ 
  shows  $[\text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> d; f(x) \neq 0] \implies \text{NSDERIV } (\%x. \text{inverse}(f \ x)) \ x :> (- (d * \text{inverse}(f \ x) \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)))$ 
by (simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff DERIV-inverse-fun del: realpow-Suc)

```

Derivative of quotient

```

lemma NSDERIV-quotient:
  fixes  $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{recpower}\}$ 

```

**shows**  $[| \text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> d; \text{NSDERIV } g \ x :> e; g(x) \neq 0 |]$   
 $\implies \text{NSDERIV } (\%y. f(y) / (g \ y)) \ x :> (d * g(x) - (e * f(x))) / (g(x) \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$   
**by** (*simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff DERIV-quotient del: realpow-Suc*)

**lemma** *CARAT-NSDERIV*:  $\text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> l \implies$   
 $\exists g. (\forall z. f \ z - f \ x = g \ z * (z - x)) \ \& \ \text{isNSCont } g \ x \ \& \ g \ x = l$   
**by** (*auto simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff isNSCont-isCont-iff CARAT-DERIV mult-commute*)

**lemma** *hypreal-eq-minus-iff3*:  $(x = y + z) = (x + -z = (y::\text{hypreal}))$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *CARAT-DERIVD*:  
**assumes** *all*:  $\forall z. f \ z - f \ x = g \ z * (z - x)$   
**and** *nsc*:  $\text{isNSCont } g \ x$   
**shows**  $\text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> g \ x$   
**proof** –  
**from** *nsc*  
**have**  $\forall w. w \neq \text{star-of } x \wedge w \approx \text{star-of } x \longrightarrow$   
 $( *f * g ) \ w * (w - \text{star-of } x) / (w - \text{star-of } x) \approx$   
 $\text{star-of } (g \ x)$   
**by** (*simp add: isNSCont-def nonzero-mult-divide-cancel-right*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *all*  
**by** (*simp add: NSDERIV-iff2 starfun-if-eq cong: if-cong*)  
**qed**

#### 44.1.2 Differentiability predicate

**lemma** *NSdifferentiableD*:  $f \ \text{NSdifferentiable } x \implies \exists D. \text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> D$   
**by** (*simp add: NSdifferentiable-def*)

**lemma** *NSdifferentiableI*:  $\text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> D \implies f \ \text{NSdifferentiable } x$   
**by** (*force simp add: NSdifferentiable-def*)

### 44.2 (NS) Increment

**lemma** *incrementI*:  
 $f \ \text{NSdifferentiable } x \implies$   
 $\text{increment } f \ x \ h = ( *f * f ) (\text{hypreal-of-real}(x) + h) -$   
 $\text{hypreal-of-real } (f \ x)$   
**by** (*simp add: increment-def*)

**lemma** *incrementI2*:  $\text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> D \implies$   
 $\text{increment } f \ x \ h = ( *f * f ) (\text{hypreal-of-real}(x) + h) -$   
 $\text{hypreal-of-real } (f \ x)$   
**apply** (*erule NSdifferentiableI [THEN incrementI]*)  
**done**

```

lemma increment-thm: [| NSDERIV f x :> D; h ∈ Infinitesimal; h ≠ 0 |]
  ==> ∃ e ∈ Infinitesimal. increment f x h = hypreal-of-real(D)*h + e*h
apply (frule-tac h = h in incrementI2, simp add: nsderiv-def)
apply (drule bspec, auto)
apply (drule bex-Infinitesimal-iff2 [THEN iffD2], clarify)
apply (frule-tac b1 = hypreal-of-real (D) + y
  in hypreal-mult-right-cancel [THEN iffD2])
apply (erule-tac [2] V = (( *f* f) (hypreal-of-real (x) + h) - hypreal-of-real (f
x)) / h = hypreal-of-real (D) + y in thin-rl)
apply assumption
apply (simp add: times-divide-eq-right [symmetric])
apply (auto simp add: left-distrib)
done

lemma increment-thm2:
  [| NSDERIV f x :> D; h ≈ 0; h ≠ 0 |]
  ==> ∃ e ∈ Infinitesimal. increment f x h =
    hypreal-of-real(D)*h + e*h
by (blast dest!: mem-infmal-iff [THEN iffD2] intro!: increment-thm)

lemma increment-approx-zero: [| NSDERIV f x :> D; h ≈ 0; h ≠ 0 |]
  ==> increment f x h ≈ 0
apply (drule increment-thm2,
  auto intro!: Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2 HFinite-add simp add: left-distrib
[symmetric] mem-infmal-iff [symmetric])
apply (erule Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD])
done

end

```

## 45 HTranscendental: Nonstandard Extensions of Transcendental Functions

```

theory HTranscendental
imports Transcendental HSeries HDeriv
begin

```

### definition

```

  exphr :: real => hypreal where
    — define exponential function using standard part
  exphr x = st(sumhr (0, whn, %n. inverse(real (fact n)) * (x ^ n)))

```

### definition

```

  sinhr :: real => hypreal where
  sinhr x = st(sumhr (0, whn, %n. (if even(n) then 0 else
    ((-1) ^ ((n - 1) div 2))/(real (fact n))) * (x ^ n)))

```

**definition**

*cosh*  $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{hypreal}$  **where**  
*cosh*  $x = \text{st}(\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \%n. (\text{if even}(n) \text{ then } ((-1) ^ (n \text{ div } 2)) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) \text{ else } 0) * x ^ n))$

**45.1 Nonstandard Extension of Square Root Function**

**lemma** *STAR-sqrt-zero* [simp]:  $( *f* \text{ sqrt} ) 0 = 0$   
**by** (simp add: starfun star-n-zero-num)

**lemma** *STAR-sqrt-one* [simp]:  $( *f* \text{ sqrt} ) 1 = 1$   
**by** (simp add: starfun star-n-one-num)

**lemma** *hypreal-sqrt-pow2-iff*:  $(( *f* \text{ sqrt} )(x) ^ 2 = x) = (0 \leq x)$   
**apply** (cases  $x$ )  
**apply** (auto simp add: star-n-le star-n-zero-num starfun hrealpow star-n-eq-iff  
 simp del: hpowr-Suc realpow-Suc)  
**done**

**lemma** *hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2*:  $!!x. 0 < x \implies ( *f* \text{ sqrt} ) (x) ^ 2 = x$   
**by** (transfer, simp)

**lemma** *hypreal-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero*:  $0 < x \implies 0 < ( *f* \text{ sqrt} ) (x) ^ 2$   
**by** (frule hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2, auto)

**lemma** *hypreal-sqrt-not-zero*:  $0 < x \implies ( *f* \text{ sqrt} ) (x) \neq 0$   
**apply** (frule hypreal-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero)  
**apply** (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)  
**done**

**lemma** *hypreal-inverse-sqrt-pow2*:  
 $0 < x \implies \text{inverse } (( *f* \text{ sqrt} )(x)) ^ 2 = \text{inverse } x$   
**apply** (cut-tac  $n = 2$  **and**  $a = ( *f* \text{ sqrt} ) x$  **in** power-inverse [symmetric])  
**apply** (auto dest: hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2)  
**done**

**lemma** *hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib*:  
 $!!x y. [0 < x; 0 < y] \implies$   
 $( *f* \text{ sqrt} )(x * y) = ( *f* \text{ sqrt} )(x) * ( *f* \text{ sqrt} )(y)$   
**apply** transfer  
**apply** (auto intro: real-sqrt-mult-distrib)  
**done**

**lemma** *hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib2*:  
 $[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y] \implies$   
 $( *f* \text{ sqrt} )(x * y) = ( *f* \text{ sqrt} )(x) * ( *f* \text{ sqrt} )(y)$   
**by** (auto intro: hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib simp add: order-le-less)



```

lemma hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero [simp]:
   $0 < x \implies ((\ast f \ast \text{sqrt})(x) \text{ @} 0) = (x \text{ @} 0)$ 
apply (auto simp add: mem-infmal-iff [symmetric])
apply (rule hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2 [THEN subst])
apply (auto intro: Infinitesimal-mult
  dest!: hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2 [THEN ssubst]
  simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
done

lemma hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero2 [simp]:
   $0 \leq x \implies ((\ast f \ast \text{sqrt})(x) \text{ @} 0) = (x \text{ @} 0)$ 
by (auto simp add: order-le-less)

lemma hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares [simp]:
   $((\ast f \ast \text{sqrt})(x \ast x + y \ast y + z \ast z) \text{ @} 0) = (x \ast x + y \ast y + z \ast z \text{ @} 0)$ 
apply (rule hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero2)
apply (rule add-nonneg-nonneg)+
apply (auto)
done

lemma hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares2 [simp]:
   $((\ast f \ast \text{sqrt})(x \ast x + y \ast y) \text{ @} 0) = (x \ast x + y \ast y \text{ @} 0)$ 
apply (rule hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero2)
apply (rule add-nonneg-nonneg)
apply (auto)
done

lemma hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero: !!x.  $0 < x \implies 0 < (\ast f \ast \text{sqrt})(x)$ 
apply transfer
apply (auto intro: real-sqrt-gt-zero)
done

lemma hypreal-sqrt-ge-zero:  $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (\ast f \ast \text{sqrt})(x)$ 
by (auto intro: hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero simp add: order-le-less)

lemma hypreal-sqrt-hrabs [simp]: !!x.  $(\ast f \ast \text{sqrt})(x \wedge 2) = \text{abs}(x)$ 
by (transfer, simp)

lemma hypreal-sqrt-hrabs2 [simp]: !!x.  $(\ast f \ast \text{sqrt})(x \ast x) = \text{abs}(x)$ 
by (transfer, simp)

lemma hypreal-sqrt-hyperpow-hrabs [simp]:
  !!x.  $(\ast f \ast \text{sqrt})(x \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } 2)) = \text{abs}(x)$ 
by (transfer, simp)

lemma star-sqrt-HFinite:  $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies (\ast f \ast \text{sqrt}) x \in \text{HFinite}$ 
apply (rule HFinite-square-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp only: hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib2 [symmetric], simp)
done

```

**lemma** *st-hypreal-sqrt*:

```

  [|  $x \in \text{HFinite}; 0 \leq x$  |] ==>  $\text{st}(( *f* \text{sqrt}) x) = (*f* \text{sqrt})(\text{st } x)$ 
apply (rule power-inject-base [where  $n=1$ ])
apply (auto intro!: st-zero-le hypreal-sqrt-ge-zero)
apply (rule st-mult [THEN subst])
apply (rule-tac [3] hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib2 [THEN subst])
apply (rule-tac [5] hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib2 [THEN subst])
apply (auto simp add: st-hrabs st-zero-le star-sqrt-HFinite)
done

```

**lemma** *hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares-ge1* [*simp*]:  $\forall x y. x \leq (*f* \text{sqrt})(x^2 + y^2)$   
**by** *transfer* (rule *real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge1*)

**lemma** *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt*:

```

  [|  $0 \leq x; x \in \text{HFinite}$  |] ==>  $(*f* \text{sqrt}) x \in \text{HFinite}$ 
apply (auto simp add: order-le-less)
apply (rule HFinite-square-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (drule hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2)
apply (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
done

```

**lemma** *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HFinite*:

```

  [|  $0 \leq x; (*f* \text{sqrt}) x \in \text{HFinite}$  |] ==>  $x \in \text{HFinite}$ 
apply (auto simp add: order-le-less)
apply (drule HFinite-square-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (drule hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2)
apply (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 del: HFinite-square-iff)
done

```

**lemma** *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff* [*simp*]:

```

   $0 \leq x ==> (( *f* \text{sqrt}) x \in \text{HFinite}) = (x \in \text{HFinite})$ 
by (blast intro: HFinite-hypreal-sqrt HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HFinite)

```

**lemma** *HFinite-sqrt-sum-squares* [*simp*]:

```

   $(( *f* \text{sqrt})(x*x + y*y) \in \text{HFinite}) = (x*x + y*y \in \text{HFinite})$ 
apply (rule HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff)
apply (rule add-nonneg-nonneg)
apply (auto)
done

```

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt*:

```

  [|  $0 \leq x; x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$  |] ==>  $(*f* \text{sqrt}) x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (auto simp add: order-le-less)
apply (rule Infinitesimal-square-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (drule hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2)
apply (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
done

```

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-imp-Infinitesimal*:

[[  $0 \leq x$ ; ( $*f* \text{ sqrt}$ )  $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$  ]] ==>  $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: order-le-less*)  
**apply** (*drule Infinitesimal-square-iff [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*drule hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2*)  
**apply** (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 del: Infinitesimal-square-iff [symmetric]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-iff [simp]*:

$0 \leq x ==> (( *f* \text{ sqrt} ) x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x \in \text{Infinitesimal})$   
**by** (*blast intro: Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-imp-Infinitesimal Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt*)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-sqrt-sum-squares [simp]*:

$(( *f* \text{ sqrt} )(x*x + y*y) \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x*x + y*y \in \text{Infinitesimal})$   
**apply** (*rule Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-iff*)  
**apply** (*rule add-nonneg-nonneg*)  
**apply** (*auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt*:

[[  $0 \leq x$ ;  $x \in \text{HInfinite}$  ]] ==> ( $*f* \text{ sqrt}$ )  $x \in \text{HInfinite}$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: order-le-less*)  
**apply** (*rule HInfinite-square-iff [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*drule hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2*)  
**apply** (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HInfinite*:

[[  $0 \leq x$ ; ( $*f* \text{ sqrt}$ )  $x \in \text{HInfinite}$  ]] ==>  $x \in \text{HInfinite}$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: order-le-less*)  
**apply** (*drule HInfinite-square-iff [THEN iffD2]*)  
**apply** (*drule hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2*)  
**apply** (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 del: HInfinite-square-iff*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff [simp]*:

$0 \leq x ==> (( *f* \text{ sqrt} ) x \in \text{HInfinite}) = (x \in \text{HInfinite})$   
**by** (*blast intro: HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HInfinite*)

**lemma** *HInfinite-sqrt-sum-squares [simp]*:

$(( *f* \text{ sqrt} )(x*x + y*y) \in \text{HInfinite}) = (x*x + y*y \in \text{HInfinite})$   
**apply** (*rule HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff*)  
**apply** (*rule add-nonneg-nonneg*)  
**apply** (*auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HFinite-exp [simp]*:

*sumhr* ( $0$ , *whn*, *%n. inverse (real (fact n)) \* x ^ n*)  $\in \text{HFinite}$   
**unfolding** *sumhr-app*

```

apply (simp only: star-zero-def starfun2-star-of)
apply (rule NSBseqD2)
apply (rule NSconvergent-NSBseq)
apply (rule convergent-NSconvergent-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule summable-convergent-sumr-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule summable-exp)
done

```

```

lemma exp-hr-zero [simp]: exp-hr 0 = 1
apply (simp add: exp-hr-def sum-hr-split-add
      [OF hypnat-one-less-hypnat-omega, symmetric])
apply (rule st-unique, simp)
apply (rule subst [where P= $\lambda x. 1 \approx x$ , OF - approx-refl])
apply (rule rev-mp [OF hypnat-one-less-hypnat-omega])
apply (rule-tac x=whn in spec)
apply (unfold sum-hr-app, transfer, simp)
done

```

```

lemma cosh-hr-zero [simp]: cosh-hr 0 = 1
apply (simp add: cosh-hr-def sum-hr-split-add
      [OF hypnat-one-less-hypnat-omega, symmetric])
apply (rule st-unique, simp)
apply (rule subst [where P= $\lambda x. 1 \approx x$ , OF - approx-refl])
apply (rule rev-mp [OF hypnat-one-less-hypnat-omega])
apply (rule-tac x=whn in spec)
apply (unfold sum-hr-app, transfer, simp)
done

```

```

lemma STAR-exp-zero-approx-one [simp]: (*f* exp) (0::hypreal) @= 1
apply (subgoal-tac (*f* exp) (0::hypreal) = 1, simp)
apply (transfer, simp)
done

```

```

lemma STAR-exp-Infinitesimal: x ∈ Infinitesimal ==> (*f* exp) (x::hypreal)
  @= 1
apply (case-tac x = 0)
apply (cut-tac [2] x = 0 in DERIV-exp)
apply (auto simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff [symmetric] nsderiv-def)
apply (drule-tac x = x in bspec, auto)
apply (drule-tac c = x in approx-mult1)
apply (auto intro: Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]
      simp add: mult-assoc)
apply (rule approx-add-right-cancel [where d=-1])
apply (rule approx-sym [THEN [2] approx-trans2])
apply (auto simp add: diff-def mem-infmal-iff)
done

```

```

lemma STAR-exp-epsilon [simp]: (*f* exp) epsilon @= 1
by (auto intro: STAR-exp-Infinitesimal)

```

**lemma** *STAR-exp-add*:  $\forall x y. (*f* \exp)(x + y) = (*f* \exp) x * (*f* \exp) y$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule exp-add*)

**lemma** *exp-hypreal-of-real-exp-eq*:  $\text{exp-hr } x = \text{hypreal-of-real } (\text{exp } x)$   
**apply** (*simp add: exp-hr-def*)  
**apply** (*rule st-unique, simp*)  
**apply** (*subst starfunNat-sumr [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*rule NSLIMSEQ-D [THEN approx-sym]*)  
**apply** (*rule LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ*)  
**apply** (*subst sums-def [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*cut-tac exp-converges [where x=x], simp*)  
**apply** (*rule HNatInfinite-whn*)  
**done**

**lemma** *starfun-exp-ge-add-one-self* [*simp*]:  $\forall x::\text{hypreal}. 0 \leq x \implies (1 + x) \leq (*f* \exp) x$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule exp-ge-add-one-self-aux*)

**lemma** *starfun-exp-HInfinite*:  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \exp) (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HInfinite}$   
**apply** (*frule starfun-exp-ge-add-one-self*)  
**apply** (*rule HInfinite-ge-HInfinite, assumption*)  
**apply** (*rule order-trans [of - 1+x], auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *starfun-exp-minus*:  $\forall x. (*f* \exp) (-x) = \text{inverse}(( *f* \exp) x)$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule exp-minus*)

**lemma** *starfun-exp-Infinitesimal*:  
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HInfinite}; x \leq 0 \rrbracket \implies (*f* \exp) (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $\exists y. x = -y$* )  
**apply** (*rule-tac [2]  $x = -x$  in exI*)  
**apply** (*auto intro!: HInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal starfun-exp-HInfinite simp add: starfun-exp-minus HInfinite-minus-iff*)  
**done**

**lemma** *starfun-exp-gt-one* [*simp*]:  $\forall x::\text{hypreal}. 0 < x \implies 1 < (*f* \exp) x$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule exp-gt-one*)

**lemma** *starfun-ln-exp* [*simp*]:  $\forall x. (*f* \ln) ((*f* \exp) x) = x$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule ln-exp*)

**lemma** *starfun-exp-ln-iff* [*simp*]:  $\forall x. ((*f* \exp)(( *f* \ln) x) = x) = (0 < x)$

**by** *transfer* (*rule exp-ln-iff*)

**lemma** *starfun-exp-ln-eq*:  $\forall u\ x. (\ *f*\ exp)\ u = x \implies (\ *f*\ ln)\ x = u$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule exp-ln-eq*)

**lemma** *starfun-ln-less-self* [*simp*]:  $\forall x. 0 < x \implies (\ *f*\ ln)\ x < x$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule ln-less-self*)

**lemma** *starfun-ln-ge-zero* [*simp*]:  $\forall x. 1 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (\ *f*\ ln)\ x$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule ln-ge-zero*)

**lemma** *starfun-ln-gt-zero* [*simp*]:  $\forall x. 1 < x \implies 0 < (\ *f*\ ln)\ x$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule ln-gt-zero*)

**lemma** *starfun-ln-not-eq-zero* [*simp*]:  $\forall x. [0 < x; x \neq 1] \implies (\ *f*\ ln)\ x \neq 0$   
**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *starfun-ln-HFinite*:  $[x \in HFinite; 1 \leq x] \implies (\ *f*\ ln)\ x \in HFinite$   
**apply** (*rule HFinite-bounded*)  
**apply** *assumption*  
**apply** (*simp-all add: starfun-ln-less-self order-less-imp-le*)  
**done**

**lemma** *starfun-ln-inverse*:  $\forall x. 0 < x \implies (\ *f*\ ln)\ (inverse\ x) = -(\ *f*\ ln)\ x$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule ln-inverse*)

**lemma** *starfun-abs-exp-cancel*:  $\bigwedge x. |(\ *f*\ exp)\ (x::hypreal)| = (\ *f*\ exp)\ x$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule abs-exp-cancel*)

**lemma** *starfun-exp-less-mono*:  $\bigwedge x\ y::hypreal. x < y \implies (\ *f*\ exp)\ x < (\ *f*\ exp)\ y$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule exp-less-mono*)

**lemma** *starfun-exp-HFinite*:  $x \in HFinite \implies (\ *f*\ exp)\ (x::hypreal) \in HFinite$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: HFinite-def, rename-tac u*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=( \*f\* exp) u in rev-bexI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: Reals-eq-Standard*)  
**apply** (*simp add: starfun-abs-exp-cancel*)  
**apply** (*simp add: starfun-exp-less-mono*)  
**done**

**lemma** *starfun-exp-add-HFinite-Infinitesimal-approx*:  
 $[x \in Infinitesimal; z \in HFinite] \implies (\ *f*\ exp)\ (z + x::hypreal) @= (\ *f*\ exp)\ z$   
**apply** (*simp add: STAR-exp-add*)  
**apply** (*frule STAR-exp-Infinitesimal*)  
**apply** (*drule approx-mult2*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: starfun-exp-HFinite*)  
**done**

**lemma** *starfun-ln-HInfinite*:

[[  $x \in HInfinite$ ;  $0 < x$  ]] ==> ( $*f* \ln$ )  $x \in HInfinite$   
**apply** (rule ccontr, drule HFinite-HInfinite-iff [THEN iffD2])  
**apply** (drule starfun-exp-HFinite)  
**apply** (simp add: starfun-exp-ln-iff [THEN iffD2] HFinite-HInfinite-iff)  
**done**

**lemma** *starfun-exp-HInfinite-Infinitesimal-disj*:

$x \in HInfinite$  ==> ( $*f* \exp$ )  $x \in HInfinite$  | ( $*f* \exp$ ) ( $x::hypreal$ )  $\in Infinitesimal$   
**apply** (insert linorder-linear [of  $x$  0])  
**apply** (auto intro: starfun-exp-HInfinite starfun-exp-Infinitesimal)  
**done**

**lemma** *starfun-ln-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal*:

[[  $x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$ ;  $0 < x$  ]] ==> ( $*f* \ln$ )  $x \in HFinite$   
**apply** (rule ccontr, drule HInfinite-HFinite-iff [THEN iffD2])  
**apply** (drule starfun-exp-HInfinite-Infinitesimal-disj)  
**apply** (simp add: starfun-exp-ln-iff [symmetric] HInfinite-HFinite-iff  
del: starfun-exp-ln-iff)  
**done**

**lemma** *starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-HInfinite*:

[[  $x \in Infinitesimal$ ;  $0 < x$  ]] ==> ( $*f* \ln$ )  $x \in HInfinite$   
**apply** (drule Infinitesimal-inverse-HInfinite)  
**apply** (frule positive-imp-inverse-positive)  
**apply** (drule-tac [2] starfun-ln-HInfinite)  
**apply** (auto simp add: starfun-ln-inverse HInfinite-minus-iff)  
**done**

**lemma** *starfun-ln-less-zero*: !! $x$ . [[  $0 < x$ ;  $x < 1$  ]] ==> ( $*f* \ln$ )  $x < 0$   
**by** transfer (rule ln-less-zero)

**lemma** *starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-less-zero*:

[[  $x \in Infinitesimal$ ;  $0 < x$  ]] ==> ( $*f* \ln$ )  $x < 0$   
**by** (auto intro!: starfun-ln-less-zero simp add: Infinitesimal-def)

**lemma** *starfun-ln-HInfinite-gt-zero*:

[[  $x \in HInfinite$ ;  $0 < x$  ]] ==>  $0 < (*f* \ln) x$   
**by** (auto intro!: starfun-ln-gt-zero simp add: HInfinite-def)

**lemma** *HFinite-sin* [simp]:

sumhr (0, whn, %n. (if even(n) then 0 else

$$\begin{aligned} & (-1 \wedge ((n - 1) \text{ div } 2)) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))) * x \wedge n \\ & \in \text{HFinite} \end{aligned}$$

**unfolding** *sumhr-app*  
**apply** (*simp only: star-zero-def starfun2-star-of*)  
**apply** (*rule NSBseqD2*)  
**apply** (*rule NSconvergent-NSBseq*)  
**apply** (*rule convergent-NSconvergent-iff [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*rule summable-convergent-sumr-iff [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*simp only: One-nat-def summable-sin*)  
**done**

**lemma** *STAR-sin-zero* [*simp*]: (*\*f\* sin*) 0 = 0  
**by** *transfer (rule sin-zero)*

**lemma** *STAR-sin-Infinitesimal* [*simp*]:  $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \sin) x @= x$   
**apply** (*case-tac x = 0*)  
**apply** (*cut-tac [2] x = 0 in DERIV-sin*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff [symmetric] nsderiv-def*)  
**apply** (*drule bspec [where x = x], auto*)  
**apply** (*drule approx-mult1 [where c = x]*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]*  
*simp add: mult-assoc*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HFinite-cos* [*simp*]:  
*sumhr (0, whn, %n. (if even(n) then*  
*(-1 ^ (n div 2)) / (real (fact n)) else*  
*0) \* x ^ n) ∈ HFinite*  
**unfolding** *sumhr-app*  
**apply** (*simp only: star-zero-def starfun2-star-of*)  
**apply** (*rule NSBseqD2*)  
**apply** (*rule NSconvergent-NSBseq*)  
**apply** (*rule convergent-NSconvergent-iff [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*rule summable-convergent-sumr-iff [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*rule summable-cos*)  
**done**

**lemma** *STAR-cos-zero* [*simp*]: (*\*f\* cos*) 0 = 1  
**by** *transfer (rule cos-zero)*

**lemma** *STAR-cos-Infinitesimal* [*simp*]:  $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \cos) x @= 1$   
**apply** (*case-tac x = 0*)  
**apply** (*cut-tac [2] x = 0 in DERIV-cos*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff [symmetric] nsderiv-def*)  
**apply** (*drule bspec [where x = x]*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule approx-mult1 [where c = x]*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]*  
*simp add: mult-assoc*)



```

apply (rule approx-add-right-cancel [where d = -1])
apply (simp add: diff-def)
done

```

```

lemma STAR-tan-zero [simp]: ( *f* tan) 0 = 0
by transfer (rule tan-zero)

```

```

lemma STAR-tan-Infinitesimal:  $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \tan) x @= x$ 
apply (case-tac x = 0)
apply (cut-tac [2] x = 0 in DERIV-tan)
apply (auto simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff [symmetric] nsderiv-def)
apply (drule bspec [where x = x], auto)
apply (drule approx-mult1 [where c = x])
apply (auto intro: Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]
      simp add: mult-assoc)
done

```

```

lemma STAR-sin-cos-Infinitesimal-mult:
   $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \sin) x * (*f* \cos) x @= x$ 
apply (insert approx-mult-HFinite [of (*f* sin) x - (*f* cos) x 1])
apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD])
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-pi: hypreal-of-real pi  $\in$  HFinite
by simp

```

```

lemma lemma-split-hypreal-of-real:
   $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } a =$ 
   $\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N * (\text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N) * \text{hypreal-of-real } a)$ 
by (simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric] zero-less-HNatInfinite)

```

```

lemma STAR-sin-Infinitesimal-divide:
   $[|x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; x \neq 0|] \implies (*f* \sin) x / x @= 1$ 
apply (cut-tac x = 0 in DERIV-sin)
apply (simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff [symmetric] nsderiv-def)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-sin-pi:
   $n \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (*f* \sin) (\text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) / (\text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) @= 1$ 
apply (rule STAR-sin-Infinitesimal-divide)

```

**apply** (*auto simp add: zero-less-HNatInfinite*)  
**done**

**lemma** *STAR-sin-inverse-HNatInfinite*:  
 $n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$   
 $\implies (*f* \sin) (\text{inverse} (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) * \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n @= 1$   
**apply** (*frule lemma-sin-pi*)  
**apply** (*simp add: divide-inverse*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-pi-divide-HNatInfinite*:  
 $N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$   
 $\implies \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**apply** (*simp add: divide-inverse*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2*)  
**done**

**lemma** *pi-divide-HNatInfinite-not-zero* [*simp*]:  
 $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N) \neq 0$   
**by** (*simp add: zero-less-HNatInfinite*)

**lemma** *STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi*:  
 $n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$   
 $\implies (*f* \sin) (\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) * \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n$   
 $@= \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi$   
**apply** (*frule STAR-sin-Infinitesimal-divide*  
 $[OF \text{ Infinitesimal-pi-divide-HNatInfinite}$   
 $\text{ pi-divide-HNatInfinite-not-zero}]$ )  
**apply** (*auto*)  
**apply** (*rule approx-SReal-mult-cancel [of inverse (hypreal-of-real pi)]*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: Reals-inverse simp add: divide-inverse mult-ac*)  
**done**

**lemma** *STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi2*:  
 $n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$   
 $\implies \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * (*f* \sin) (\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) @= \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi$   
**apply** (*rule mult-commute [THEN subst]*)  
**apply** (*erule STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi*)  
**done**

**lemma** *starfunNat-pi-divide-n-Infinitesimal*:  
 $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (*f* (\%x. \pi / \text{real } x)) N \in \text{Infinitesimal}$   
**by** (*auto intro!: Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2*  
 $\text{ simp add: starfun-mult [symmetric] divide-inverse}$   
 $\text{ starfun-inverse [symmetric] starfunNat-real-of-nat}$ )

**lemma** *STAR-sin-pi-divide-n-approx*:

```

  N ∈ HNatInfinite ==>
    (*f* sin) (( *f* (%x. pi / real x)) N) @=
      hypreal-of-real pi / (hypreal-of-hypnat N)
apply (simp add: starfunNat-real-of-nat [symmetric])
apply (rule STAR-sin-Infinitesimal)
apply (simp add: divide-inverse)
apply (rule Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2)
apply (subst starfun-inverse)
apply (erule starfunNat-inverse-real-of-nat-Infinitesimal)
apply simp
done

```

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-sin-pi*: (%n. real n \* sin (pi / real n)) ----NS> pi

```

apply (auto simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def starfun-mult [symmetric] starfunNat-real-of-nat)
apply (rule-tac f1 = sin in starfun-o2 [THEN subst])
apply (auto simp add: starfun-mult [symmetric] starfunNat-real-of-nat divide-inverse)
apply (rule-tac f1 = inverse in starfun-o2 [THEN subst])
apply (auto dest: STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi
    simp add: starfunNat-real-of-nat mult-commute divide-inverse)
done

```

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-cos-one*: (%n. cos (pi / real n)) ----NS> 1

```

apply (simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def, auto)
apply (rule-tac f1 = cos in starfun-o2 [THEN subst])
apply (rule STAR-cos-Infinitesimal)
apply (auto intro!: Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2
    simp add: starfun-mult [symmetric] divide-inverse
    starfun-inverse [symmetric] starfunNat-real-of-nat)
done

```

**lemma** *NSLIMSEQ-sin-cos-pi*:

```

  (%n. real n * sin (pi / real n) * cos (pi / real n)) ----NS> pi
by (insert NSLIMSEQ-mult [OF NSLIMSEQ-sin-pi NSLIMSEQ-cos-one], simp)

```

A familiar approximation to  $\cos x$  when  $x$  is small

**lemma** *STAR-cos-Infinitesimal-approx*:

```

  x ∈ Infinitesimal ==> (*f* cos) x @= 1 - x ^ 2
apply (rule STAR-cos-Infinitesimal [THEN approx-trans])
apply (auto simp add: Infinitesimal-approx-minus [symmetric]
    diff-minus add-assoc [symmetric] numeral-2-eq-2)
done

```

**lemma** *STAR-cos-Infinitesimal-approx2*:

```

  x ∈ Infinitesimal ==> (*f* cos) x @= 1 - (x ^ 2)/2
apply (rule STAR-cos-Infinitesimal [THEN approx-trans])
apply (auto intro: Infinitesimal-SReal-divide
    simp add: Infinitesimal-approx-minus [symmetric] numeral-2-eq-2)
done

```

end

## 46 NSCA: Non-Standard Complex Analysis

**theory** *NSCA*  
**imports** *NSComplex* ../Hyperreal/HTranscendental  
**begin**

**abbreviation**

*SComplex* :: *hcomplex set* **where**  
*SComplex*  $\equiv$  *Standard*

**definition**

*stc* :: *hcomplex*  $\Rightarrow$  *hcomplex* **where**  
 — standard part map  
*stc*  $x = (\text{SOME } r. x \in \text{HFinite} \ \& \ r : \text{SComplex} \ \& \ r @= x)$

### 46.1 Closure Laws for SComplex, the Standard Complex Numbers

**lemma** *SComplex-minus-iff* [*simp*]:  $(-x \in \text{SComplex}) = (x \in \text{SComplex})$   
**by** (*auto*, *drule* *Standard-minus*, *auto*)

**lemma** *SComplex-add-cancel*:  
 $[| x + y \in \text{SComplex}; y \in \text{SComplex} |] \Rightarrow x \in \text{SComplex}$   
**by** (*drule* (1) *Standard-diff*, *simp*)

**lemma** *SReal-hcmod-hcomplex-of-complex* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{hcmod } (\text{hcomplex-of-complex } r) \in \text{Reals}$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *Reals-eq-Standard*)

**lemma** *SReal-hcmod-number-of* [*simp*]:  $\text{hcmod } (\text{number-of } w :: \text{hcomplex}) \in \text{Reals}$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *Reals-eq-Standard*)

**lemma** *SReal-hcmod-SComplex*:  $x \in \text{SComplex} \Rightarrow \text{hcmod } x \in \text{Reals}$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *Reals-eq-Standard*)

**lemma** *SComplex-divide-number-of*:  
 $r \in \text{SComplex} \Rightarrow r / (\text{number-of } w :: \text{hcomplex}) \in \text{SComplex}$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *SComplex-UNIV-complex*:  
 $\{x. \text{hcomplex-of-complex } x \in \text{SComplex}\} = (\text{UNIV} :: \text{complex set})$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *SComplex-iff*:  $(x \in \text{SComplex}) = (\exists y. x = \text{hcomplex-of-complex } y)$

**by** (*simp add: Standard-def image-def*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-of-complex-image*:

*hcomplex-of-complex* ‘(*UNIV::complex set*) = *SComplex*

**by** (*simp add: Standard-def*)

**lemma** *inv-hcomplex-of-complex-image*: *inv hcomplex-of-complex* ‘*SComplex* = *UNIV*

**apply** (*auto simp add: Standard-def image-def*)

**apply** (*rule inj-hcomplex-of-complex [THEN inv-f-f, THEN subst], blast*)

**done**

**lemma** *SComplex-hcomplex-of-complex-image*:

$[\exists x. x: P; P \leq SComplex] \implies \exists Q. P = hcomplex-of-complex \text{ ‘ } Q$

**apply** (*simp add: Standard-def, blast*)

**done**

**lemma** *SComplex-SReal-dense*:

$[x \in SComplex; y \in SComplex; hmod\ x < hmod\ y$

$] \implies \exists r \in Reals. hmod\ x < r \ \& \ r < hmod\ y$

**apply** (*auto intro: SReal-dense simp add: SReal-hmod-SComplex*)

**done**

**lemma** *SComplex-hmod-SReal*:

$z \in SComplex \implies hmod\ z \in Reals$

**by** (*simp add: Reals-eq-Standard*)

## 46.2 The Finite Elements form a Subring

**lemma** *HFinite-hmod-hcomplex-of-complex* [*simp*]:

*hmod* (*hcomplex-of-complex* *r*)  $\in$  *HFinite*

**by** (*auto intro!: SReal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]*)

**lemma** *HFinite-hmod-iff*:  $(x \in HFinite) = (hmod\ x \in HFinite)$

**by** (*simp add: HFinite-def*)

**lemma** *HFinite-bounded-hmod*:

$[x \in HFinite; y \leq hmod\ x; 0 \leq y] \implies y: HFinite$

**by** (*auto intro: HFinite-bounded simp add: HFinite-hmod-iff*)

## 46.3 The Complex Infinitesimals form a Subring

**lemma** *hcomplex-sum-of-halves*:  $x/(2::hcomplex) + x/(2::hcomplex) = x$

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-hmod-iff*:

$(z \in Infinitesimal) = (hmod\ z \in Infinitesimal)$

**by** (*simp add: Infinitesimal-def*)

**lemma** *HInfinite-hmod-iff*:  $(z \in HInfinite) = (hmod\ z \in HInfinite)$

**by** (*simp add: HInfinite-def*)

**lemma** *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-hcmod*:

$x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{hcmod } x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$

**by** (*simp add: HFinite-hcmod-iff Infinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)

**lemma** *hcmod-less-Infinitesimal*:

$[| e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{hcmod } x < \text{hcmod } e |] \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

**by** (*auto elim: hrabs-less-Infinitesimal simp add: Infinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)

**lemma** *hcmod-le-Infinitesimal*:

$[| e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{hcmod } x \leq \text{hcmod } e |] \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

**by** (*auto elim: hrabs-le-Infinitesimal simp add: Infinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-interval-hcmod*:

$[| e \in \text{Infinitesimal};$

$e' \in \text{Infinitesimal};$

$\text{hcmod } e' < \text{hcmod } x ; \text{hcmod } x < \text{hcmod } e$

$|] \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

**by** (*auto intro: Infinitesimal-interval simp add: Infinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-interval2-hcmod*:

$[| e \in \text{Infinitesimal};$

$e' \in \text{Infinitesimal};$

$\text{hcmod } e' \leq \text{hcmod } x ; \text{hcmod } x \leq \text{hcmod } e$

$|] \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

**by** (*auto intro: Infinitesimal-interval2 simp add: Infinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)

## 46.4 The “Infinitely Close” Relation

**lemma** *approx-SComplex-mult-cancel-zero*:

$[| a \in \text{SComplex}; a \neq 0; a*x @= 0 |] \implies x @= 0$

**apply** (*drule Standard-inverse [THEN Standard-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]]*)

**apply** (*auto dest: approx-mult2 simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric]*)

**done**

**lemma** *approx-mult-SComplex1*:  $[| a \in \text{SComplex}; x @= 0 |] \implies x*a @= 0$

**by** (*auto dest: Standard-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD] approx-mult1*)

**lemma** *approx-mult-SComplex2*:  $[| a \in \text{SComplex}; x @= 0 |] \implies a*x @= 0$

**by** (*auto dest: Standard-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD] approx-mult2*)

**lemma** *approx-mult-SComplex-zero-cancel-iff [simp]*:

$[| a \in \text{SComplex}; a \neq 0 |] \implies (a*x @= 0) = (x @= 0)$

**by** (*blast intro: approx-SComplex-mult-cancel-zero approx-mult-SComplex2*)

**lemma** *approx-SComplex-mult-cancel*:

$[| a \in \text{SComplex}; a \neq 0; a* w @= a*z |] \implies w @= z$

**apply** (*drule Standard-inverse [THEN Standard-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]]*)

**apply** (*auto dest: approx-mult2 simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric]*)

done

**lemma** *approx-SComplex-mult-cancel-iff1* [simp]:

$[[a \in SComplex; a \neq 0]] \implies (a * w @= a * z) = (w @= z)$

**by** (auto intro!: approx-mult2 Standard-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]  
intro: approx-SComplex-mult-cancel)

**lemma** *approx-hcmod-approx-zero*:  $(x @= y) = (hcmod (y - x) @= 0)$

**apply** (subst hnorm-minus-commute)

**apply** (simp add: approx-def Infinitesimal-hcmod-iff diff-minus)

done

**lemma** *approx-approx-zero-iff*:  $(x @= 0) = (hcmod x @= 0)$

**by** (simp add: approx-hcmod-approx-zero)

**lemma** *approx-minus-zero-cancel-iff* [simp]:  $(-x @= 0) = (x @= 0)$

**by** (simp add: approx-def)

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-hcmod-add-diff*:

$u @= 0 \implies hcmod(x + u) - hcmod x \in Infinitesimal$

**apply** (drule approx-approx-zero-iff [THEN iffD1])

**apply** (rule-tac  $e = hcmod u$  and  $e' = - hcmod u$  in Infinitesimal-interval2)

**apply** (auto simp add: mem-infmal-iff [symmetric] diff-def)

**apply** (rule-tac  $c1 = hcmod x$  in add-le-cancel-left [THEN iffD1])

**apply** (auto simp add: diff-minus [symmetric])

done

**lemma** *approx-hcmod-add-hcmod*:  $u @= 0 \implies hcmod(x + u) @= hcmod x$

**apply** (rule approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD2])

**apply** (auto intro: Infinitesimal-hcmod-add-diff simp add: mem-infmal-iff [symmetric]  
diff-minus [symmetric])

done

## 46.5 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal Complex Number

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-less-SComplex*:

$[[x \in SComplex; y \in Infinitesimal; 0 < hcmod x]] \implies hcmod y < hcmod x$

**by** (auto intro: Infinitesimal-less-SReal SComplex-hcmod-SReal simp add: Infinitesimal-hcmod-iff)

**lemma** *SComplex-Int-Infinitesimal-zero*:  $SComplex \cap Int \cap Infinitesimal = \{0\}$

**by** (auto simp add: Standard-def Infinitesimal-hcmod-iff)

**lemma** *SComplex-Infinitesimal-zero*:

$[[x \in SComplex; x \in Infinitesimal]] \implies x = 0$

**by** (cut-tac SComplex-Int-Infinitesimal-zero, blast)

**lemma** *SComplex-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*:

$[| x \in SComplex; x \neq 0 |] \implies x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$   
**by** (*auto dest: SComplex-Infinitesimal-zero Standard-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-of-complex-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*:  
 $hcomplex-of-complex\ x \neq 0$   
 $\implies hcomplex-of-complex\ x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$   
**by** (*rule SComplex-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal, auto*)

**lemma** *number-of-not-Infinitesimal [simp]*:  
 $number-of\ w \neq (0::hcomplex) \implies (number-of\ w::hcomplex) \notin Infinitesimal$   
**by** (*fast dest: Standard-number-of [THEN SComplex-Infinitesimal-zero]*)

**lemma** *approx-SComplex-not-zero*:  
 $[| y \in SComplex; x @= y; y \neq 0 |] \implies x \neq 0$   
**by** (*auto dest: SComplex-Infinitesimal-zero approx-sym [THEN mem-infmal-iff [THEN iffD2]]*)

**lemma** *SComplex-approx-iff*:  
 $[| x \in SComplex; y \in SComplex |] \implies (x @= y) = (x = y)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: Standard-def*)

**lemma** *number-of-Infinitesimal-iff [simp]*:  
 $((number-of\ w :: hcomplex) \in Infinitesimal) =$   
 $(number-of\ w = (0::hcomplex))$   
**apply** (*rule iffI*)  
**apply** (*fast dest: Standard-number-of [THEN SComplex-Infinitesimal-zero]*)  
**apply** (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)  
**done**

**lemma** *approx-unique-complex*:  
 $[| r \in SComplex; s \in SComplex; r @= x; s @= x |] \implies r = s$   
**by** (*blast intro: SComplex-approx-iff [THEN iffD1] approx-trans2*)

## 46.6 Properties of $hRe$ , $hIm$ and $HComplex$

**lemma** *abs-hRe-le-hcmod*:  $\bigwedge x. |hRe\ x| \leq hcmod\ x$   
**by** *transfer (rule abs-Re-le-cmod)*

**lemma** *abs-hIm-le-hcmod*:  $\bigwedge x. |hIm\ x| \leq hcmod\ x$   
**by** *transfer (rule abs-Im-le-cmod)*

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-hRe*:  $x \in Infinitesimal \implies hRe\ x \in Infinitesimal$   
**apply** (*rule InfinitesimalI2, simp*)  
**apply** (*rule order-le-less-trans [OF abs-hRe-le-hcmod]*)  
**apply** (*erule (1) InfinitesimalD2*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Infinitesimal-hIm*:  $x \in Infinitesimal \implies hIm\ x \in Infinitesimal$



```

apply (rule InfinitesimalI2, simp)
apply (rule order-le-less-trans [OF abs-hIm-le-hcmod])
apply (erule (1) InfinitesimalD2)
done

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-lessI:  $\llbracket 0 < u; x < u^2 \rrbracket \implies \text{sqrt } x < u$ 

```

```

by (frule real-sqrt-less-mono) simp

```

```

lemma hypreal-sqrt-lessI:
 $\bigwedge x u. \llbracket 0 < u; x < u^2 \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x < u$ 
by transfer (rule real-sqrt-lessI)

```

```

lemma hypreal-sqrt-ge-zero:  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x$ 
by transfer (rule real-sqrt-ge-zero)

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-sqrt:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (rule InfinitesimalI2)
apply (drule-tac  $r=r^2$  in InfinitesimalD2, simp)
apply (simp add: hypreal-sqrt-ge-zero)
apply (rule hypreal-sqrt-lessI, simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-HComplex:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies \text{HComplex } x y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (rule Infinitesimal-hcmod-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (simp add: hcmod-i)
apply (rule Infinitesimal-sqrt)
apply (rule Infinitesimal-add)
apply (erule Infinitesimal-hrealpow, simp)
apply (erule Infinitesimal-hrealpow, simp)
apply (rule add-nonneg-nonneg)
apply (rule zero-le-power2)
apply (rule zero-le-power2)
done

```

```

lemma hcomplex-Infinitesimal-iff:
 $(x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (\text{hRe } x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \wedge \text{hIm } x \in \text{Infinitesimal})$ 
apply (safe intro!: Infinitesimal-hRe Infinitesimal-hIm)
apply (drule (1) Infinitesimal-HComplex, simp)
done

```

```

lemma hRe-diff [simp]:  $\bigwedge x y. \text{hRe } (x - y) = \text{hRe } x - \text{hRe } y$ 
by transfer (rule complex-Re-diff)

```

```

lemma hIm-diff [simp]:  $\bigwedge x y. \text{hIm } (x - y) = \text{hIm } x - \text{hIm } y$ 
by transfer (rule complex-Im-diff)

```

**lemma** *approx-hRe*:  $x \approx y \implies hRe\ x \approx hRe\ y$   
**unfolding** *approx-def* **by** (*drule Infinitesimal-hRe*) *simp*

**lemma** *approx-hIm*:  $x \approx y \implies hIm\ x \approx hIm\ y$   
**unfolding** *approx-def* **by** (*drule Infinitesimal-hIm*) *simp*

**lemma** *approx-HComplex*:  
 $\llbracket a \approx b; c \approx d \rrbracket \implies HComplex\ a\ c \approx HComplex\ b\ d$   
**unfolding** *approx-def* **by** (*simp add: Infinitesimal-HComplex*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-approx-iff*:  
 $(x \approx y) = (hRe\ x \approx hRe\ y \wedge hIm\ x \approx hIm\ y)$   
**unfolding** *approx-def* **by** (*simp add: hcomplex-Infinitesimal-iff*)

**lemma** *HFinite-hRe*:  $x \in HFinite \implies hRe\ x \in HFinite$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: HFinite-def SReal-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=star-of r in exI, simp*)  
**apply** (*erule order-le-less-trans [OF abs-hRe-le-hcmod]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HFinite-hIm*:  $x \in HFinite \implies hIm\ x \in HFinite$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: HFinite-def SReal-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=star-of r in exI, simp*)  
**apply** (*erule order-le-less-trans [OF abs-hIm-le-hcmod]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HFinite-HComplex*:  
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies HComplex\ x\ y \in HFinite$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac HComplex\ x\ 0 + HComplex\ 0\ y \in HFinite, simp*)  
**apply** (*rule HFinite-add*)  
**apply** (*simp add: HFinite-hcmod-iff hcmod-i*)  
**apply** (*simp add: HFinite-hcmod-iff hcmod-i*)  
**done**

**lemma** *hcomplex-HFinite-iff*:  
 $(x \in HFinite) = (hRe\ x \in HFinite \wedge hIm\ x \in HFinite)$   
**apply** (*safe intro!: HFinite-hRe HFinite-hIm*)  
**apply** (*drule (1) HFinite-HComplex, simp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *hcomplex-HInfinite-iff*:  
 $(x \in HInfinite) = (hRe\ x \in HInfinite \vee hIm\ x \in HInfinite)$   
**by** (*simp add: HInfinite-HFinite-iff hcomplex-HFinite-iff*)

**lemma** *hcomplex-of-hypreal-approx-iff* [*simp*]:  
 $(hcomplex-of-hypreal\ x\ @ = hcomplex-of-hypreal\ z) = (x\ @ = z)$   
**by** (*simp add: hcomplex-approx-iff*)

**lemma** *Standard-HComplex*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies \text{HComplex } x \ y \in \text{Standard}$   
**by** (*simp add: HComplex-def*)

**lemma** *stc-part-Ex*:  $x:\text{HFinite} \implies \exists t \in \text{SComplex}. x @ = t$   
**apply** (*simp add: hcomplex-HFinite-iff hcomplex-approx-iff*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=HComplex (st (hRe x)) (st (hIm x)) in bexI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: st-approx-self [THEN approx-sym]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: Standard-HComplex st-SReal [unfolded Reals-eq-Standard]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *stc-part-Ex1*:  $x:\text{HFinite} \implies \text{EX! } t. t \in \text{SComplex} \ \& \ x @ = t$   
**apply** (*drule stc-part-Ex, safe*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac [2] approx-sym, drule-tac [2] approx-sym, drule-tac [2] approx-sym*)  
**apply** (*auto intro!: approx-unique-complex*)  
**done**

**lemmas** *hcomplex-of-complex-approx-inverse* =  
*hcomplex-of-complex-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal [THEN [2] approx-inverse]*

## 46.7 Theorems About Monads

**lemma** *monad-zero-hcmod-iff*:  $(x \in \text{monad } 0) = (\text{hcmod } x:\text{monad } 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: Infinitesimal-monad-zero-iff [symmetric] Infinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)

## 46.8 Theorems About Standard Part

**lemma** *stc-approx-self*:  $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{stc } x @ = x$   
**apply** (*simp add: stc-def*)  
**apply** (*frule stc-part-Ex, safe*)  
**apply** (*rule someI2*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: approx-sym*)  
**done**

**lemma** *stc-SComplex*:  $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{stc } x \in \text{SComplex}$   
**apply** (*simp add: stc-def*)  
**apply** (*frule stc-part-Ex, safe*)  
**apply** (*rule someI2*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: approx-sym*)  
**done**

**lemma** *stc-HFinite*:  $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{stc } x \in \text{HFinite}$   
**by** (*erule stc-SComplex [THEN Standard-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]]*)

**lemma** *stc-unique*:  $\llbracket y \in \text{SComplex}; y \approx x \rrbracket \implies \text{stc } x = y$   
**apply** (*frule Standard-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]*)  
**apply** (*drule (1) approx-HFinite*)  
**apply** (*unfold stc-def*)  
**apply** (*rule some-equality*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: approx-unique-complex*)

done

**lemma** *stc-SComplex-eq* [simp]:  $x \in SComplex \implies stc\ x = x$   
**apply** (erule *stc-unique*)  
**apply** (rule *approx-refl*)  
**done**

**lemma** *stc-hcomplex-of-complex*:  
 $stc\ (hcomplex-of-complex\ x) = hcomplex-of-complex\ x$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *stc-eq-approx*:  
 $[x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; stc\ x = stc\ y] \implies x @= y$   
**by** (auto dest!: *stc-approx-self elim!*: *approx-trans3*)

**lemma** *approx-stc-eq*:  
 $[x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; x @= y] \implies stc\ x = stc\ y$   
**by** (blast intro: *approx-trans approx-trans2 SComplex-approx-iff* [THEN *iffD1*]  
dest: *stc-approx-self stc-SComplex*)

**lemma** *stc-eq-approx-iff*:  
 $[x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite] \implies (x @= y) = (stc\ x = stc\ y)$   
**by** (blast intro: *approx-stc-eq stc-eq-approx*)

**lemma** *stc-Infinitesimal-add-SComplex*:  
 $[x \in SComplex; e \in Infinitesimal] \implies stc(x + e) = x$   
**apply** (erule *stc-unique*)  
**apply** (erule *Infinitesimal-add-approx-self*)  
**done**

**lemma** *stc-Infinitesimal-add-SComplex2*:  
 $[x \in SComplex; e \in Infinitesimal] \implies stc(e + x) = x$   
**apply** (erule *stc-unique*)  
**apply** (erule *Infinitesimal-add-approx-self2*)  
**done**

**lemma** *HFinite-stc-Infinitesimal-add*:  
 $x \in HFinite \implies \exists e \in Infinitesimal. x = stc(x) + e$   
**by** (blast dest!: *stc-approx-self* [THEN *approx-sym*] *beX-Infinitesimal-iff2* [THEN  
*iffD2*])

**lemma** *stc-add*:  
 $[x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite] \implies stc\ (x + y) = stc(x) + stc(y)$   
**by** (simp add: *stc-unique stc-SComplex stc-approx-self approx-add*)

**lemma** *stc-number-of* [simp]:  $stc\ (number-of\ w) = number-of\ w$   
**by** (rule *Standard-number-of* [THEN *stc-SComplex-eq*])

**lemma** *stc-zero* [simp]:  $stc\ 0 = 0$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *stc-one* [*simp*]:  $stc\ 1 = 1$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *stc-minus*:  $y \in HFinite \implies stc(-y) = -stc(y)$

**by** (*simp add: stc-unique stc-SComplex stc-approx-self approx-minus*)

**lemma** *stc-diff*:

$[| x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite |] \implies stc\ (x - y) = stc(x) - stc(y)$

**by** (*simp add: stc-unique stc-SComplex stc-approx-self approx-diff*)

**lemma** *stc-mult*:

$[| x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite |]$

$\implies stc\ (x * y) = stc(x) * stc(y)$

**by** (*simp add: stc-unique stc-SComplex stc-approx-self approx-mult-HFinite*)

**lemma** *stc-Infinitesimal*:  $x \in Infinitesimal \implies stc\ x = 0$

**by** (*simp add: stc-unique mem-infmal-iff*)

**lemma** *stc-not-Infinitesimal*:  $stc(x) \neq 0 \implies x \notin Infinitesimal$

**by** (*fast intro: stc-Infinitesimal*)

**lemma** *stc-inverse*:

$[| x \in HFinite; stc\ x \neq 0 |]$

$\implies stc(inverse\ x) = inverse\ (stc\ x)$

**apply** (*drule stc-not-Infinitesimal*)

**apply** (*simp add: stc-unique stc-SComplex stc-approx-self approx-inverse*)

**done**

**lemma** *stc-divide* [*simp*]:

$[| x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; stc\ y \neq 0 |]$

$\implies stc(x/y) = (stc\ x) / (stc\ y)$

**by** (*simp add: divide-inverse stc-mult stc-not-Infinitesimal HFinite-inverse stc-inverse*)

**lemma** *stc-idempotent* [*simp*]:  $x \in HFinite \implies stc(stc(x)) = stc(x)$

**by** (*blast intro: stc-HFinite stc-approx-self approx-stc-eq*)

**lemma** *HFinite-HFinite-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$z \in HFinite \implies hcomplex-of-hypreal\ z \in HFinite$

**by** (*simp add: hcomplex-HFinite-iff*)

**lemma** *SComplex-SReal-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$x \in Reals \implies hcomplex-of-hypreal\ x \in SComplex$

**apply** (*rule Standard-of-hypreal*)

**apply** (*simp add: Reals-eq-Standard*)

**done**

**lemma** *stc-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

```

  z ∈ HFinite ==> stc(hcomplex-of-hypreal z) = hcomplex-of-hypreal (st z)
apply (rule stc-unique)
apply (rule SComplex-SReal-hcomplex-of-hypreal)
apply (erule st-SReal)
apply (simp add: hcomplex-of-hypreal-approx-iff st-approx-self)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-hcnj-iff [simp]:
  (hcnj z ∈ Infinitesimal) = (z ∈ Infinitesimal)
by (simp add: Infinitesimal-hcmod-iff)

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-hcomplex-of-hypreal-epsilon [simp]:
  hcomplex-of-hypreal epsilon ∈ Infinitesimal
by (simp add: Infinitesimal-hcmod-iff)

```

```

end

```

## 47 CStar: Star-transforms in NSA, Extending Sets of Complex Numbers and Complex Functions

```

theory CStar
imports NSCA
begin

```

### 47.1 Properties of the \*-Transform Applied to Sets of Reals

```

lemma STARC-hcomplex-of-complex-Int:
  *s* X Int SComplex = hcomplex-of-complex ‘ X
by (auto simp add: Standard-def)

```

```

lemma lemma-not-hcomplexA:
  x ∉ hcomplex-of-complex ‘ A ==> ∀ y ∈ A. x ≠ hcomplex-of-complex y
by auto

```

### 47.2 Theorems about Nonstandard Extensions of Functions

```

lemma starfunC-hcpow: !!Z. ( *f* (%z. z ^ n)) Z = Z pow hypnat-of-nat n
by transfer (rule refl)

```

```

lemma starfunCR-cmod: *f* cmod = hcmod
by transfer (rule refl)

```

### 47.3 Internal Functions - Some Redundancy With \*f\* Now

```

lemma starfun-Re: ( *f* (λx. Re (f x))) = (λx. hRe (( *f* f) x))
by transfer (rule refl)

```

**lemma** *starfun-Im*:  $( *f* (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x))) = (\lambda x. \text{hIm } (( *f* f) x))$   
**by** *transfer* (*rule refl*)

**lemma** *starfunC-eq-Re-Im-iff*:  
 $(( *f* f) x = z) = ((( *f* (\%x. \text{Re}(f x))) x = \text{hRe } (z)) \&$   
 $(( *f* (\%x. \text{Im}(f x))) x = \text{hIm } (z)))$   
**by** (*simp add: hcomplex-hRe-hIm-cancel-iff starfun-Re starfun-Im*)

**lemma** *starfunC-approx-Re-Im-iff*:  
 $(( *f* f) x @= z) = ((( *f* (\%x. \text{Re}(f x))) x @= \text{hRe } (z)) \&$   
 $(( *f* (\%x. \text{Im}(f x))) x @= \text{hIm } (z)))$   
**by** (*simp add: hcomplex-approx-iff starfun-Re starfun-Im*)

**end**

## 48 CLim: Limits, Continuity and Differentiation for Complex Functions

**theory** *CLim*  
**imports** *CStar*  
**begin**

**declare** *hypreal-epsilon-not-zero* [*simp*]

**lemma** *lemma-complex-mult-inverse-squared* [*simp*]:  
 $x \neq (0::\text{complex}) \implies (x * \text{inverse}(x) ^ 2) = \text{inverse } x$   
**by** (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

Changing the quantified variable. Install earlier?

**lemma** *all-shift*:  $(\forall x::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}. P x) = (\forall x. P (x-a))$   
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $x=x+a$  **in** *spec*)  
**apply** (*simp add: diff-minus add-assoc*)  
**done**

**lemma** *complex-add-minus-iff* [*simp*]:  $(x + - a = (0::\text{complex})) = (x=a)$   
**by** (*simp add: diff-eq-eq diff-minus [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *complex-add-eq-0-iff* [*iff*]:  $(x+y = (0::\text{complex})) = (y = -x)$   
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule sym* [*THEN diff-eq-eq* [*THEN iffD2*]], *auto*)  
**done**

### 48.1 Limit of Complex to Complex Function

**lemma** *NSLIM-Re*:  $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L \implies (\%x. \text{Re}(f\ x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > \text{Re}(L)$   
**by** (*simp add: NSLIM-def starfunC-approx-Re-Im-iff hRe-hcomplex-of-complex*)

**lemma** *NSLIM-Im*:  $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L \implies (\%x. \text{Im}(f\ x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > \text{Im}(L)$   
**by** (*simp add: NSLIM-def starfunC-approx-Re-Im-iff hIm-hcomplex-of-complex*)

**lemma** *LIM-Re*:  $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv > L \implies (\%x. \text{Re}(f\ x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv > \text{Re}(L)$   
**by** (*simp add: LIM-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-Re*)

**lemma** *LIM-Im*:  $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv > L \implies (\%x. \text{Im}(f\ x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv > \text{Im}(L)$   
**by** (*simp add: LIM-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-Im*)

**lemma** *LIM-cnj*:  $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv > L \implies (\%x. \text{cnj}(f\ x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv > \text{cnj } L$   
**by** (*simp add: LIM-def complex-cnj-diff [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *LIM-cnj-iff*:  $((\%x. \text{cnj}(f\ x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv > \text{cnj } L) = (f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv > L)$   
**by** (*simp add: LIM-def complex-cnj-diff [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *starfun-norm*:  $(\%x. \text{norm}(f\ x)) = (\lambda x. \text{hnorm}((\%x. f\ x)))$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *star-of-Re* [*simp*]:  $\text{star-of}(\text{Re } x) = \text{hRe}(\text{star-of } x)$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *star-of-Im* [*simp*]:  $\text{star-of}(\text{Im } x) = \text{hIm}(\text{star-of } x)$   
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lemma** *NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-iff*:  
 $(f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > L) = ((\%y. \text{cmod}(f\ y - L)) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: NSLIM-def starfun-norm approx-approx-zero-iff [symmetric] approx-minus-iff [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *CLIM-CRLIM-iff*:  $(f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv > L) = ((\%y. \text{cmod}(f\ y - L)) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv > 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: LIM-def*)

**lemma** *NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-iff2*:  
 $(f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > L) = ((\%y. \text{cmod}(f\ y - L)) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: LIM-NSLIM-iff [symmetric] CLIM-CRLIM-iff*)

**lemma** *NSLIM-NSCRLIM-Re-Im-iff*:  
 $(f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L) = ((\%x. \text{Re}(f\ x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > \text{Re}(L) \ \& \ (\%x. \text{Im}(f\ x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > \text{Im}(L))$



```

apply (auto intro: NSLIM-Re NSLIM-Im)
apply (auto simp add: NSLIM-def starfun-Re starfun-Im)
apply (auto dest!: spec)
apply (simp add: hcomplex-approx-iff)
done

```

```

lemma LIM-CRLIM-Re-Im-iff:
  (f -- a --> L) = ((%x. Re(f x)) -- a --> Re(L) &
    (%x. Im(f x)) -- a --> Im(L))
by (simp add: LIM-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-NSCRLIM-Re-Im-iff)

```

## 48.2 Continuity

```

lemma NSLIM-isContc-iff:
  (f -- a --NS> f a) = ((%h. f(a + h)) -- 0 --NS> f a)
by (rule NSLIM-h-iff)

```

## 48.3 Functions from Complex to Reals

```

lemma isNSContCR-cmod [simp]: isNSCont cmod (a)
by (auto intro: approx-hnorm
  simp add: starfunCR-cmod hcmmod-hcomplex-of-complex [symmetric]
  isNSCont-def)

```

```

lemma isContCR-cmod [simp]: isCont cmod (a)
by (simp add: isNSCont-isCont-iff [symmetric])

```

```

lemma isCont-Re: isCont f a ==> isCont (%x. Re (f x)) a
by (simp add: isCont-def LIM-Re)

```

```

lemma isCont-Im: isCont f a ==> isCont (%x. Im (f x)) a
by (simp add: isCont-def LIM-Im)

```

## 48.4 Differentiation of Natural Number Powers

```

lemma CDERIV-pow [simp]:
  DERIV (%x. x ^ n) x :> (complex-of-real (real n)) * (x ^ (n - Suc 0))
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (drule-tac [2] DERIV-ident [THEN DERIV-mult])
apply (auto simp add: left-distrib real-of-nat-Suc)
apply (case-tac n)
apply (auto simp add: mult-ac add-commute)
done

```

Nonstandard version

```

lemma NSCDERIV-pow:
  NSDERIV (%x. x ^ n) x :> complex-of-real (real n) * (x ^ (n - 1))
by (simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff)

```

Can't relax the premise  $x \neq (0::'a)$ : it isn't continuous at zero

**lemma** *NSCDERIV-inverse*:

$(x::\text{complex}) \neq 0 \implies \text{NSDERIV } (\%x. \text{inverse}(x)) \ x :> (- (\text{inverse } x \ ^2))$

**unfolding** *numeral-2-eq-2*

**by** (*rule NSDERIV-inverse*)

**lemma** *CDERIV-inverse*:

$(x::\text{complex}) \neq 0 \implies \text{DERIV } (\%x. \text{inverse}(x)) \ x :> (- (\text{inverse } x \ ^2))$

**unfolding** *numeral-2-eq-2*

**by** (*rule DERIV-inverse*)

## 48.5 Derivative of Reciprocals (Function *inverse*)

**lemma** *CDERIV-inverse-fun*:

$[| \text{DERIV } f \ x :> d; f(x) \neq (0::\text{complex}) |]$

$\implies \text{DERIV } (\%x. \text{inverse}(f \ x)) \ x :> (- (d * \text{inverse}(f(x) \ ^2)))$

**unfolding** *numeral-2-eq-2*

**by** (*rule DERIV-inverse-fun*)

**lemma** *NSCDERIV-inverse-fun*:

$[| \text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> d; f(x) \neq (0::\text{complex}) |]$

$\implies \text{NSDERIV } (\%x. \text{inverse}(f \ x)) \ x :> (- (d * \text{inverse}(f(x) \ ^2)))$

**unfolding** *numeral-2-eq-2*

**by** (*rule NSDERIV-inverse-fun*)

## 48.6 Derivative of Quotient

**lemma** *CDERIV-quotient*:

$[| \text{DERIV } f \ x :> d; \text{DERIV } g \ x :> e; g(x) \neq (0::\text{complex}) |]$

$\implies \text{DERIV } (\%y. f(y) / (g \ y)) \ x :> (d * g(x) - (e * f(x))) / (g(x) \ ^2)$

**unfolding** *numeral-2-eq-2*

**by** (*rule DERIV-quotient*)

**lemma** *NSCDERIV-quotient*:

$[| \text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> d; \text{NSDERIV } g \ x :> e; g(x) \neq (0::\text{complex}) |]$

$\implies \text{NSDERIV } (\%y. f(y) / (g \ y)) \ x :> (d * g(x) - (e * f(x))) / (g(x) \ ^2)$

**unfolding** *numeral-2-eq-2*

**by** (*rule NSDERIV-quotient*)

## 48.7 Caratheodory Formulation of Derivative at a Point: Standard Proof

**lemma** *CARAT-CDERIVD*:

$(\forall z. f \ z - f \ x = g \ z * (z - x)) \ \& \ \text{isNSCont } g \ x \ \& \ g \ x = l$

$\implies \text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> l$

**by** *clarify* (*rule CARAT-CDERIVD*)

**end**

## 49 Ln: Properties of ln

**theory** *Ln*

**imports** *Transcendental*

**begin**

**lemma** *exp-first-two-terms*:  $\exp x = 1 + x + \text{suminf } (\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } (n+2))) * (x ^ (n+2)))$

**proof** –

**have**  $\exp x = \text{suminf } (\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * (x ^ n))$

**by** (*simp add: exp-def*)

**also from** *summable-exp* **have**  $\dots = (\text{SUM } n : \{0..<2\}.$

$\text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * (x ^ n) + \text{suminf } (\%n.$

$\text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } (n+2))) * (x ^ (n+2)))$  (**is**  $= ?a + -$ )

**by** (*rule suminf-split-initial-segment*)

**also have**  $?a = 1 + x$

**by** (*simp add: numerals*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *exp-tail-after-first-two-terms-summable*:

$\text{summable } (\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } (n+2))) * (x ^ (n+2)))$

**proof** –

**note** *summable-exp*

**thus** *?thesis*

**by** (*frule summable-ignore-initial-segment*)

**qed**

**lemma** *aux1*: **assumes**  $a: 0 \leq x$  **and**  $b: x \leq 1$

**shows**  $\text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } (n + 2))) * x ^ (n + 2) \leq (x^2/2) * ((1/2)^n)$

**proof** (*induct n*)

**show**  $\text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } (0 + 2))) * x ^ (0 + 2) \leq$

$x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ 0$

**by** (*simp add: real-of-nat-Suc power2-eq-square*)

**next**

**fix**  $n$

**assume**  $c: \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } (n + 2))) * x ^ (n + 2)$

$\leq x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ n$

**show**  $\text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } (\text{Suc } n + 2))) * x ^ (\text{Suc } n + 2)$

$\leq x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ \text{Suc } n$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } (\text{Suc } n + 2))) \leq$

$(1 / 2) * \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } (n+2)))$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{Suc } n + 2 = \text{Suc } (n + 2)$  **by** *simp*

**then have**  $\text{fact } (\text{Suc } n + 2) = \text{Suc } (n + 2) * \text{fact } (n + 2)$

**by** *simp*

**then have**  $\text{real}(\text{fact } (\text{Suc } n + 2)) = \text{real}(\text{Suc } (n + 2) * \text{fact } (n + 2))$

**apply** (*rule subst*)

```

    apply (rule refl)
  done
also have ... = real(Suc (n + 2)) * real(fact (n + 2))
  by (rule real-of-nat-mult)
finally have real (fact (Suc n + 2)) =
  real (Suc (n + 2)) * real (fact (n + 2)) .
then have inverse(real (fact (Suc n + 2))) =
  inverse(real (Suc (n + 2))) * inverse(real (fact (n + 2)))
  apply (rule ssubst)
  apply (rule inverse-mult-distrib)
  done
also have ... <= (1/2) * inverse(real (fact (n + 2)))
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)
  apply (subst inverse-eq-divide)
  apply simp
  apply (rule inv-real-of-nat-fact-ge-zero)
  done
finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have x ^ (Suc n + 2) <= x ^ (n + 2)
  apply (simp add: mult-compare-simps)
  apply (simp add: prems)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= x * (x * x^n))
  apply force
  apply (rule mult-nonneg-nonneg, rule a)+
  apply (rule zero-le-power, rule a)
  done
ultimately have inverse (real (fact (Suc n + 2))) * x ^ (Suc n + 2) <=
  (1 / 2 * inverse (real (fact (n + 2)))) * x ^ (n + 2)
  apply (rule mult-mono)
  apply (rule mult-nonneg-nonneg)
  apply simp
  apply (subst inverse-nonnegative-iff-nonnegative)
  apply (rule real-of-nat-fact-ge-zero)
  apply (rule zero-le-power)
  apply (rule a)
  done
also have ... = 1 / 2 * (inverse (real (fact (n + 2))) * x ^ (n + 2))
  by simp
also have ... <= 1 / 2 * (x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ n)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply simp
  done
also have ... = x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ n)
  by auto
also have (1::real) / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ n = (1 / 2) ^ (Suc n)
  by (rule realpow-Suc [THEN sym])
finally show ?thesis .

```

qed  
qed

**lemma** *aux2*:  $(\%n. (x::real) ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ n) \text{ sums } x^2$   
**proof** –  
 have  $(\%n. (1 / 2::real) ^ n) \text{ sums } (1 / (1 - (1/2)))$   
 apply (rule *geometric-sums*)  
 by (simp add: *abs-less-iff*)  
 also have  $(1::real) / (1 - 1/2) = 2$   
 by *simp*  
 finally have  $(\%n. (1 / 2::real) ^ n) \text{ sums } 2$  .  
 then have  $(\%n. x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ n) \text{ sums } (x^2 / 2 * 2)$   
 by (rule *sums-mult*)  
 also have  $x^2 / 2 * 2 = x^2$   
 by *simp*  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

**lemma** *exp-bound*:  $0 \leq (x::real) \implies x \leq 1 \implies \exp x \leq 1 + x + x^2$   
**proof** –  
 assume *a*:  $0 \leq x$   
 assume *b*:  $x \leq 1$   
 have *c*:  $\exp x = 1 + x + \text{suminf } (\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } (n+2))) * (x ^ (n+2)))$   
 by (rule *exp-first-two-terms*)  
 moreover have  $\text{suminf } (\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } (n+2))) * (x ^ (n+2))) \leq x^2$   
**proof** –  
 have  $\text{suminf } (\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } (n+2))) * (x ^ (n+2))) \leq$   
 $\text{suminf } (\%n. (x^2/2) * ((1/2) ^ n))$   
 apply (rule *summable-le*)  
 apply (auto simp only: *aux1* prems)  
 apply (rule *exp-tail-after-first-two-terms-summable*)  
 by (rule *sums-summable*, rule *aux2*)  
 also have  $\dots = x^2$   
 by (rule *sums-unique* [THEN *sym*], rule *aux2*)  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed  
 ultimately show ?thesis  
 by *auto*  
 qed

**lemma** *aux4*:  $0 \leq (x::real) \implies x \leq 1 \implies \exp (x - x^2) \leq 1 + x$   
**proof** –  
 assume *a*:  $0 \leq x$  and *b*:  $x \leq 1$   
 have  $\exp (x - x^2) = \exp x / \exp (x^2)$   
 by (rule *exp-diff*)  
 also have  $\dots \leq (1 + x + x^2) / \exp (x ^ 2)$   
 apply (rule *divide-right-mono*)  
 apply (rule *exp-bound*)

```

    apply (rule a, rule b)
    apply simp
  done
also have ... <= (1 + x + x^2) / (1 + x^2)
  apply (rule divide-left-mono)
  apply (auto simp add: exp-ge-add-one-self-aux)
  apply (rule add-nonneg-nonneg)
  apply (insert prems, auto)
  apply (rule mult-pos-pos)
  apply auto
  apply (rule add-pos-nonneg)
  apply auto
done
also from a have ... <= 1 + x
  by (simp add: field-simps zero-compare-simps)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma ln-one-plus-pos-lower-bound: 0 <= x ==> x <= 1 ==>
  x - x^2 <= ln (1 + x)
proof -
  assume a: 0 <= x and b: x <= 1
  then have exp (x - x^2) <= 1 + x
    by (rule aux4)
  also have ... = exp (ln (1 + x))
  proof -
    from a have 0 < 1 + x by auto
    thus ?thesis
      by (auto simp only: exp-ln-iff [THEN sym])
  qed
  finally have exp (x - x^2) <= exp (ln (1 + x)) .
  thus ?thesis by (auto simp only: exp-le-cancel-iff)
qed

lemma ln-one-minus-pos-upper-bound: 0 <= x ==> x < 1 ==> ln (1 - x) <=
  - x
proof -
  assume a: 0 <= (x::real) and b: x < 1
  have (1 - x) * (1 + x + x^2) = (1 - x^3)
    by (simp add: ring-simps power2-eq-square power3-eq-cube)
  also have ... <= 1
    by (auto simp add: a)
  finally have (1 - x) * (1 + x + x^2) <= 1 .
  moreover have 0 < 1 + x + x^2
    apply (rule add-pos-nonneg)
    apply (insert a, auto)
  done
  ultimately have 1 - x <= 1 / (1 + x + x^2)
    by (elim mult-imp-le-div-pos)

```

```

also have ... <= 1 / exp x
  apply (rule divide-left-mono)
  apply (rule exp-bound, rule a)
  apply (insert prems, auto)
  apply (rule mult-pos-pos)
  apply (rule add-pos-nonneg)
  apply auto
done
also have ... = exp (-x)
  by (auto simp add: exp-minus real-divide-def)
finally have 1 - x <= exp (- x) .
also have 1 - x = exp (ln (1 - x))
proof -
  have 0 < 1 - x
    by (insert b, auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto simp only: exp-ln-iff [THEN sym])
qed
finally have exp (ln (1 - x)) <= exp (- x) .
thus ?thesis by (auto simp only: exp-le-cancel-iff)
qed

lemma aux5: x < 1 ==> ln(1 - x) = - ln(1 + x / (1 - x))
proof -
  assume a: x < 1
  have ln(1 - x) = - ln(1 / (1 - x))
  proof -
    have ln(1 - x) = - (- ln (1 - x))
    by auto
    also have - ln(1 - x) = ln 1 - ln(1 - x)
    by simp
    also have ... = ln(1 / (1 - x))
    apply (rule ln-div [THEN sym])
    by (insert a, auto)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  also have 1 / (1 - x) = 1 + x / (1 - x) using a by(simp add:field-simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma ln-one-minus-pos-lower-bound: 0 <= x ==> x <= (1 / 2) ==>
  - x - 2 * x^2 <= ln (1 - x)
proof -
  assume a: 0 <= x and b: x <= (1 / 2)
  from b have c: x < 1
  by auto
  then have ln (1 - x) = - ln (1 + x / (1 - x))
  by (rule aux5)
  also have - (x / (1 - x)) <= ...

```

```

proof –
  have  $\ln (1 + x / (1 - x)) \leq x / (1 - x)$ 
    apply (rule ln-add-one-self-le-self)
    apply (rule divide-nonneg-pos)
    by (insert a c, auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed
also have  $-(x / (1 - x)) = -x / (1 - x)$ 
  by auto
finally have  $d: -x / (1 - x) \leq \ln (1 - x)$  .
have  $0 < 1 - x$  using prems by simp
hence  $e: -x - 2 * x^2 \leq -x / (1 - x)$ 
  using mult-right-le-one-le[of x*x 2*x] prems
  by(simp add:field-simps power2-eq-square)
from e d show  $-x - 2 * x^2 \leq \ln (1 - x)$ 
  by (rule order-trans)
qed

```

```

lemma exp-ge-add-one-self [simp]:  $1 + (x::real) \leq \exp x$ 
  apply (case-tac  $0 \leq x$ )
  apply (erule exp-ge-add-one-self-aux)
  apply (case-tac  $x \leq -1$ )
  apply (subgoal-tac  $1 + x \leq 0$ )
  apply (erule order-trans)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac  $1 + x = \exp(\ln (1 + x))$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subst exp-le-cancel-iff)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\ln (1 - (-x)) \leq -(-x)$ )
  apply simp
  apply (rule ln-one-minus-pos-upper-bound)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma ln-add-one-self-le-self2:  $-1 < x \implies \ln(1 + x) \leq x$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $x = \ln (\exp x)$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)back
  apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma abs-ln-one-plus-x-minus-x-bound-nonneg:
   $0 \leq x \implies x \leq 1 \implies \text{abs}(\ln (1 + x) - x) \leq x^2$ 
proof –
  assume  $x: 0 \leq x$ 
  assume  $x \leq 1$ 
  from x have  $\ln (1 + x) \leq x$ 

```



```

    by (rule ln-add-one-self-le-self)
  then have  $\ln(1 + x) - x \leq 0$ 
    by simp
  then have  $\text{abs}(\ln(1 + x) - x) = -(\ln(1 + x) - x)$ 
    by (rule abs-of-nonpos)
  also have  $\dots = x - \ln(1 + x)$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq x^2$ 
  proof -
    from prems have  $x - x^2 \leq \ln(1 + x)$ 
      by (intro ln-one-plus-pos-lower-bound)
    thus ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** *abs-ln-one-plus-x-minus-x-bound-nonpos:*

```

   $-(1 / 2) \leq x \implies x \leq 0 \implies \text{abs}(\ln(1 + x) - x) \leq 2 * x^2$ 
proof -
  assume  $-(1 / 2) \leq x$ 
  assume  $x \leq 0$ 
  have  $\text{abs}(\ln(1 + x) - x) = x - \ln(1 - (-x))$ 
    apply (subst abs-of-nonpos)
    apply simp
    apply (rule ln-add-one-self-le-self2)
    apply (insert prems, auto)
  done
  also have  $\dots \leq 2 * x^2$ 
    apply (subgoal-tac  $-(-x) - 2 * (-x)^2 \leq \ln(1 - (-x))$ )
    apply (simp add: compare-rls)
    apply (rule ln-one-minus-pos-lower-bound)
    apply (insert prems, auto)
  done
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** *abs-ln-one-plus-x-minus-x-bound:*

```

   $\text{abs } x \leq 1 / 2 \implies \text{abs}(\ln(1 + x) - x) \leq 2 * x^2$ 
  apply (case-tac  $0 \leq x$ )
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule abs-ln-one-plus-x-minus-x-bound-nonneg)
  apply auto
  apply (rule abs-ln-one-plus-x-minus-x-bound-nonpos)
  apply auto
done

```

**lemma** *DERIV-ln:*  $0 < x \implies \text{DERIV } \ln x :> 1 / x$

```

  apply (unfold deriv-def, unfold LIM-def, clarsimp)

```

```

apply (rule exI)
apply (rule conjI)
prefer 2
apply clarsimp
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\ln (x + xa) - \ln x$ ) /  $xa - (1 / x) =$ 
  ( $\ln (1 + xa / x) - xa / x$ ) /  $xa$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst abs-divide)
apply (rule mult-imp-div-pos-less)
apply force
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
apply (rule abs-ln-one-plus-x-minus-x-bound)
apply (subst abs-divide)
apply (subst abs-of-pos, assumption)
apply (erule mult-imp-div-pos-le)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{abs } xa < \min (x / 2) (r * x^2 / 2)$ )
apply force
apply assumption
apply (simp add: power2-eq-square mult-compare-simps)
apply (rule mult-imp-div-pos-less)
apply (rule mult-pos-pos, assumption, assumption)
apply (subgoal-tac  $xa * xa = \text{abs } xa * \text{abs } xa$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{abs } xa * (\text{abs } xa * 2) < \text{abs } xa * (r * (x * x))$ )
apply (simp only: mult-ac)
apply (rule mult-strict-left-mono)
apply (erule conjE, assumption)
apply force
apply simp
apply (subst ln-div [THEN sym])
apply arith
apply (auto simp add: ring-simps add-frac-eq frac-eq-eq
  add-divide-distrib power2-eq-square)
apply (rule mult-pos-pos, assumption)+
apply assumption
done

```

**lemma** *ln-x-over-x-mono*:  $\exp 1 \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies (\ln y / y) \leq (\ln x / x)$

**proof** –

```

assume  $\exp 1 \leq x$  and  $x \leq y$ 
have  $a: 0 < x$  and  $b: 0 < y$ 
apply (insert prems)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < \exp (1::\text{real})$ )
apply arith
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < \exp (1::\text{real})$ )
apply arith
apply auto

```

```

done
have  $x * \ln y - x * \ln x = x * (\ln y - \ln x)$ 
  by (simp add: ring-simps)
also have  $\dots = x * \ln(y / x)$ 
  apply (subst ln-div)
  apply (rule b, rule a, rule refl)
done
also have  $y / x = (x + (y - x)) / x$ 
  by simp
also have  $\dots = 1 + (y - x) / x$  using a prems by (simp add: field-simps)
also have  $x * \ln(1 + (y - x) / x) \leq x * ((y - x) / x)$ 
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (rule ln-add-one-self-le-self)
  apply (rule divide-nonneg-pos)
  apply (insert prems a, simp-all)
done
also have  $\dots = y - x$  using a by simp
also have  $\dots = (y - x) * \ln(\exp 1)$  by simp
also have  $\dots \leq (y - x) * \ln x$ 
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
  apply force
  apply (rule a)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply (insert prems, simp)
done
also have  $\dots = y * \ln x - x * \ln x$ 
  by (rule left-diff-distrib)
finally have  $x * \ln y \leq y * \ln x$ 
  by arith
then have  $\ln y \leq (y * \ln x) / x$  using a by (simp add: field-simps)
also have  $\dots = y * (\ln x / x)$  by simp
finally show ?thesis using b by (simp add: field-simps)
qed

end

```

## 50 MacLaurin: MacLaurin Series

```

theory MacLaurin
imports Dense-Linear-Order Transcendental
begin

```

### 50.1 Maclaurin’s Theorem with Lagrange Form of Remainder

This is a very long, messy proof even now that it’s been broken down into lemmas.

**lemma** *Maclaurin-lemma*:

```

0 < h ==>
  ∃ B. f h = (∑ m=0..<n. (j m / real (fact m)) * (h ^ m)) +
              (B * ((h ^ n) / real(fact n)))
apply (rule-tac x = (f h - (∑ m=0..<n. (j m / real (fact m)) * h ^ m)) *
          real(fact n) / (h ^ n)
in exI)
apply (simp)
done

```

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

A crude tactic to differentiate by proof.

**lemmas** *deriv-rulesI* =  
*DERIV-ident DERIV-const DERIV-cos DERIV-cmult*  
*DERIV-sin DERIV-exp DERIV-inverse DERIV-pow*  
*DERIV-add DERIV-diff DERIV-mult DERIV-minus*  
*DERIV-inverse-fun DERIV-quotient DERIV-fun-pow*  
*DERIV-fun-exp DERIV-fun-sin DERIV-fun-cos*  
*DERIV-ident DERIV-const DERIV-cos*

**ML**

```

⟨⟨
local
exception DERIV-name;
fun get-fun-name (- $ (Const (Lim.deriv,-) $ Abs(-,-, Const (f,-) $ -) $ - $ -)) = f
| get-fun-name (- $ (- $ (Const (Lim.deriv,-) $ Abs(-,-, Const (f,-) $ -) $ - $ -))
= f
| get-fun-name - = raise DERIV-name;

```

*in*

```

val deriv-tac =
  SUBGOAL (fn (prem,i) =>
    (resolve-tac @ {thms deriv-rulesI} i) ORELSE
    ((rtac (read-instantiate [(f,get-fun-name prem)]
      @ {thm DERIV-chain2} i) handle DERIV-name => no-tac));;

```

```

val DERIV-tac = ALLGOALS(fn i => REPEAT(deriv-tac i));

```

```

end
⟩⟩

```

**lemma** *Maclaurin-lemma2*:

$$[[ \forall m \ t. \ m < n \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq h \longrightarrow \text{DERIV} \ (\text{diff } m) \ t :> \text{diff} \ (\text{Suc } m) \ t;$$

$$n = \text{Suc } k;$$

$$\text{difg} =$$

$$(\lambda m \ t. \ \text{diff } m \ t -$$

$$((\sum p = 0..<n - m. \ \text{diff} \ (m + p) \ 0 / \text{real} \ (\text{fact } p) * t ^ p) +$$

$$B * (t ^ (n - m) / \text{real} \ (\text{fact} \ (n - m))))]] ==>$$

$$\forall m \ t. \ m < n \ \& \ 0 \leq t \ \& \ t \leq h \longrightarrow$$

$$\text{DERIV} \ (\text{difg } m) \ t :> \text{difg} \ (\text{Suc } m) \ t$$

**apply** *clarify*  
**apply** (*rule* *DERIV-diff*)  
**apply** (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*))  
**apply** (*tactic* *DERIV-tac*)  
**apply** (*tactic* *DERIV-tac*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac* [2] *lemma-DERIV-subst*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac* [2] *DERIV-quotient*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac* [3] *DERIV-const*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac* [2] *DERIV-pow*)  
**prefer** 3 **apply** (*simp* *add: fact-diff-Suc*)  
**prefer** 2 **apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*rule-tac* *m = m in less-add-one, clarify*)  
**apply** (*simp* *del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc*)  
**apply** (*insert sumr-offset4* [of 1])  
**apply** (*simp* *del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc fact-Suc realpow-Suc*)  
**apply** (*rule* *lemma-DERIV-subst*)  
**apply** (*rule* *DERIV-add*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac* [2] *DERIV-const*)  
**apply** (*rule* *DERIV-sumr, clarify*)  
**prefer** 2 **apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*simp* (*no-asm*) *add: divide-inverse mult-assoc del: fact-Suc realpow-Suc*)  
**apply** (*rule* *DERIV-cmult*)  
**apply** (*rule* *lemma-DERIV-subst*)  
**apply** (*best intro: DERIV-chain2 intro!: DERIV-intros*)  
**apply** (*subst* *fact-Suc*)  
**apply** (*subst* *real-of-nat-mult*)  
**apply** (*simp* *add: mult-ac*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Maclaurin-lemma3*:

**fixes** *difg* :: *nat => real => real* **shows**  

$$[[ \forall k \ t. \ k < \text{Suc } m \wedge 0 \leq t \ \& \ t \leq h \longrightarrow \text{DERIV} \ (\text{difg } k) \ t :> \text{difg} \ (\text{Suc } k) \ t;$$

$$\forall k < \text{Suc } m. \ \text{difg } k \ 0 = 0; \ \text{DERIV} \ (\text{difg } n) \ t :> 0; \ n < m; \ 0 < t;$$

$$t < h]]$$

$$==> \exists ta. \ 0 < ta \ \& \ ta < t \ \& \ \text{DERIV} \ (\text{difg} \ (\text{Suc } n)) \ ta :> 0$$
**apply** (*rule* *Rolle, assumption, simp*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac* *x = n and P=%k. k < Suc m --> difg k 0 = 0 in spec*)  
**apply** (*rule* *DERIV-unique*)  
**prefer** 2 **apply** *assumption*

```

apply force
apply (metis DERIV-isCont dlo-simps(4) dlo-simps(9) less-trans-Suc nat-less-le
not-less-eq real-le-trans)
apply (metis Suc-less-eq differentiableI dlo-simps(7) dlo-simps(8) dlo-simps(9)
real-le-trans xt1(8))
done

lemma Maclaurin:
  [| 0 < h; n > 0; diff 0 = f;
     $\forall m t. m < n \ \& \ 0 \leq t \ \& \ t \leq h \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m) t :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) t$  |]
  ==>  $\exists t. 0 < t \ \& \ t < h \ \& \ f h =$ 
     $\text{setsum } (\%m. (\text{diff } m \ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) * h ^ m) \{0..<n\} +$ 
     $(\text{diff } n \ t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * h ^ n$ 
apply (case-tac n = 0, force)
apply (drule not0-implies-Suc)
apply (erule exE)
apply (frule-tac f=f and n=n and j=%m. diff m 0 in Maclaurin-lemma)
apply (erule exE)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists g.$ 
   $g = (\%t. f t - (\text{setsum } (\%m. (\text{diff } m \ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) * t ^ m) \{0..<n\} + (B$ 
   $* (t ^ n / \text{real } (\text{fact } n))))))$ 
  prefer 2 apply blast
apply (erule exE)
apply (subgoal-tac  $g \ 0 = 0 \ \& \ g \ h = 0$ )
  prefer 2
  apply (simp del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
  apply (cut-tac n = m and k = 1 in sumr-offset2)
  apply (simp add: eq-diff-eq' del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists \text{difg}. \text{difg} = (\%m t. \text{diff } m \ t - (\text{setsum } (\%p. (\text{diff } (m + p)$ 
   $0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } p)) * (t ^ p)) \{0..<n-m\} + (B * ((t ^ (n - m)) / \text{real } (\text{fact } (n -$ 
   $m))))))$ 
  prefer 2 apply blast
apply (erule exE)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{difg } 0 = g$ )
  prefer 2 apply simp
apply (frule Maclaurin-lemma2, assumption+)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall ma. ma < n \longrightarrow (\exists t. 0 < t \ \& \ t < h \ \& \ \text{difg } (\text{Suc } ma) \ t =$ 
   $0)$  )
  apply (drule-tac  $x = m$  and  $P = \%m. m < n \longrightarrow (\exists t. ?QQ \ m \ t)$  in spec)
apply (erule impE)
  apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (erule exE)
apply (rule-tac  $x = t$  in exI)
apply (simp del: realpow-Suc fact-Suc)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall m. m < n \longrightarrow \text{difg } m \ 0 = 0$ )
  prefer 2
  apply clarify

```

```

apply simp
apply (frule-tac  $m = ma$  in less-add-one, clarify)
apply (simp del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
apply (insert sumr-offset4 [of 1])
apply (simp del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc fact-Suc realpow-Suc)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall m. m < n \longrightarrow (\exists t. 0 < t \ \& \ t < h \ \& \ \text{DERIV} \ (\text{difg } m) \ t \text{ :> } 0) \text{ )}$ )
apply (rule allI, rule impI)
apply (drule-tac  $x = ma$  and  $P = \%m. m < n \longrightarrow (\exists t. ?QQ \ m \ t)$  in spec)
apply (erule impE, assumption)
apply (erule exE)
apply (rule-tac  $x = t$  in exI)

```

```

apply (erule-tac [!]  $V = \text{difg} = (\%m \ t. \text{diff } m \ t - (\text{setsum } (\%p. \text{diff } (m + p) \ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } p) * t \wedge p) \{0..<n-m\} + B * (t \wedge (n - m) / \text{real } (\text{fact } (n - m))))$ )
in thin-rl)
apply (erule-tac [!]  $V = g = (\%t. f \ t - (\text{setsum } (\%m. \text{diff } m \ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * t \wedge m) \{0..<n\} + B * (t \wedge n / \text{real } (\text{fact } n))))$ )
in thin-rl)
apply (erule-tac [!]  $V = f \ h = \text{setsum } (\%m. \text{diff } m \ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * h \wedge m) \{0..<n\} + B * (h \wedge n / \text{real } (\text{fact } n))$ )
in thin-rl)

```

```

apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule DERIV-unique)
prefer 2 apply blast
apply force
apply (rule allI, induct-tac ma)
apply (rule impI, rule Rolle, assumption, simp, simp)
apply (metis DERIV-isCont zero-less-Suc)
apply (metis One-nat-def differentiableI dlo-simps(7))
apply safe
apply force
apply (frule Maclaurin-lemma3, assumption+, safe)
apply (rule-tac  $x = ta$  in exI, force)
done

```

**lemma** *Maclaurin-objl*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 0 < h \ \& \ n > 0 \ \& \ \text{diff } 0 = f \ \& \\
& (\forall m \ t. m < n \ \& \ 0 \leq t \ \& \ t \leq h \longrightarrow \text{DERIV} \ (\text{diff } m) \ t \text{ :> } \text{diff} \ (\text{Suc } m) \ t) \\
& \longrightarrow (\exists t. 0 < t \ \& \ t < h \ \& \\
& \quad f \ h = (\sum m=0..<n. \text{diff } m \ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * h \wedge m) + \\
& \quad \text{diff } n \ t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n) * h \wedge n)
\end{aligned}$$

**by** (*blast intro*: *Maclaurin*)

**lemma** *Maclaurin2*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& [ ] \ 0 < h; \text{diff } 0 = f; \\
& \quad \forall m \ t.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& m < n \ \& \ 0 \leq t \ \& \ t \leq h \dashrightarrow \text{DERIV} \ (\text{diff } m) \ t :> \text{diff} \ (\text{Suc } m) \ t \ \parallel \\
\Rightarrow & \exists t. \ 0 < t \ \& \\
& t \leq h \ \& \\
& f \ h = \\
& \left( \sum_{m=0..<n.} \text{diff } m \ 0 / \text{real} \ (\text{fact } m) * h^{\wedge} m \right) + \\
& \text{diff } n \ t / \text{real} \ (\text{fact } n) * h^{\wedge} n \\
\text{apply} & \ (\text{case-tac } n, \text{auto}) \\
\text{apply} & \ (\text{drule } \text{Maclaurin}, \text{auto}) \\
\text{done}
\end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *Maclaurin2-objl*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 0 < h \ \& \ \text{diff } 0 = f \ \& \\
& (\forall m \ t. \\
& \quad m < n \ \& \ 0 \leq t \ \& \ t \leq h \dashrightarrow \text{DERIV} \ (\text{diff } m) \ t :> \text{diff} \ (\text{Suc } m) \ t) \\
\Rightarrow & (\exists t. \ 0 < t \ \& \\
& t \leq h \ \& \\
& f \ h = \\
& \left( \sum_{m=0..<n.} \text{diff } m \ 0 / \text{real} \ (\text{fact } m) * h^{\wedge} m \right) + \\
& \text{diff } n \ t / \text{real} \ (\text{fact } n) * h^{\wedge} n) \\
\text{by} & \ (\text{blast intro: } \text{Maclaurin2})
\end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *Maclaurin-minus*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \parallel h < 0; \ n > 0; \ \text{diff } 0 = f; \\
& \quad \forall m \ t. \ m < n \ \& \ h \leq t \ \& \ t \leq 0 \dashrightarrow \text{DERIV} \ (\text{diff } m) \ t :> \text{diff} \ (\text{Suc } m) \ t \ \parallel \\
\Rightarrow & \exists t. \ h < t \ \& \\
& t < 0 \ \& \\
& f \ h = \\
& \left( \sum_{m=0..<n.} \text{diff } m \ 0 / \text{real} \ (\text{fact } m) * h^{\wedge} m \right) + \\
& \text{diff } n \ t / \text{real} \ (\text{fact } n) * h^{\wedge} n \\
\text{apply} & \ (\text{cut-tac } f = \%x. \ f \ (-x)) \\
& \text{and } \text{diff} = \%n \ x. \ (-1^{\wedge} n) * \text{diff } n \ (-x) \\
& \text{and } h = -h \ \text{and } n = n \ \text{in } \text{Maclaurin-objl}) \\
\text{apply} & \ (\text{simp}) \\
\text{apply} & \ \text{safe} \\
\text{apply} & \ (\text{subst } \text{minus-mult-right}) \\
\text{apply} & \ (\text{rule } \text{DERIV-cmult}) \\
\text{apply} & \ (\text{rule } \text{lemma-} \text{DERIV-subst}) \\
\text{apply} & \ (\text{rule } \text{DERIV-chain2} \ [\text{where } g = \text{uminus}]) \\
\text{apply} & \ (\text{rule-tac } [2] \ \text{DERIV-minus}, \text{rule-tac } [2] \ \text{DERIV-ident}) \\
\text{prefer} & \ 2 \ \text{apply } \text{force} \\
\text{apply} & \ \text{force} \\
\text{apply} & \ (\text{rule-tac } x = -t \ \text{in } \text{exI}, \text{auto}) \\
\text{apply} & \ (\text{subgoal-tac } \left( \sum_{m=0..<n.} -1^{\wedge} m * \text{diff } m \ 0 * (-h)^{\wedge} m / \text{real}(\text{fact } m) \right) \\
= & \\
& \left( \sum_{m=0..<n.} \text{diff } m \ 0 * h^{\wedge} m / \text{real}(\text{fact } m) \right)) \\
\text{apply} & \ (\text{rule-tac } [2] \ \text{setsum-cong}[\text{OF refl}]) \\
\text{apply} & \ (\text{auto simp add: } \text{divide-inverse power-mult-distrib} \ [\text{symmetric}]) \\
\text{done}
\end{aligned}$$



**lemma** *Maclaurin-minus-objl*:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (h < 0 \ \& \ n > 0 \ \& \ \text{diff } 0 = f \ \& \\
 & (\forall m \ t. \\
 & \quad m < n \ \& \ h \leq t \ \& \ t \leq 0 \ \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m) \ t :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) \ t)) \\
 & \longrightarrow (\exists t. h < t \ \& \\
 & \quad t < 0 \ \& \\
 & \quad f \ h = \\
 & \quad (\sum_{m=0..<n.} \text{diff } m \ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * h^m) + \\
 & \quad \text{diff } n \ t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n) * h^n)
 \end{aligned}$$

**by** (*blast intro: Maclaurin-minus*)

## 50.2 More Convenient “Bidirectional” Version.

**lemma** *Maclaurin-bi-le-lemma* [*rule-format*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & n > 0 \longrightarrow \\
 & \text{diff } 0 \ 0 = \\
 & (\sum_{m=0..<n.} \text{diff } m \ 0 * 0^m / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) + \\
 & \text{diff } n \ 0 * 0^n / \text{real } (\text{fact } n)
 \end{aligned}$$

**by** (*induct n, auto*)

**lemma** *Maclaurin-bi-le*:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [] \ \text{diff } 0 = f; \\
 & \quad \forall m \ t. m < n \ \& \ \text{abs } t \leq \text{abs } x \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m) \ t :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) \ t [] \\
 & \implies \exists t. \text{abs } t \leq \text{abs } x \ \& \\
 & \quad f \ x = \\
 & \quad (\sum_{m=0..<n.} \text{diff } m \ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * x^m) + \\
 & \quad \text{diff } n \ t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n) * x^n
 \end{aligned}$$

**apply** (*case-tac n = 0, force*)

**apply** (*case-tac x = 0*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x = 0 in exI*)

**apply** (*force simp add: Maclaurin-bi-le-lemma*)

**apply** (*cut-tac x = x and y = 0 in linorder-less-linear, auto*)

Case 1, where  $x < 0$

**apply** (*cut-tac f = diff 0 and diff = diff and h = x and n = n in Maclaurin-minus-objl, safe*)

**apply** (*simp add: abs-if*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x = t in exI*)

**apply** (*simp add: abs-if*)

Case 2, where  $0 < x$

**apply** (*cut-tac f = diff 0 and diff = diff and h = x and n = n in Maclaurin-objl, safe*)

**apply** (*simp add: abs-if*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x = t in exI*)

**apply** (*simp add: abs-if*)

**done**

**lemma** *Maclaurin-all-lt*:

```

[| diff 0 = f;
  ∀ m x. DERIV (diff m) x :> diff (Suc m) x;
  x ~ = 0; n > 0
|] ==> ∃ t. 0 < abs t & abs t < abs x &
  f x = (∑ m=0.. $n$ . (diff m 0 / real (fact m)) * x ^ m) +
  (diff n t / real (fact n)) * x ^ n
apply (rule-tac x = x and y = 0 in linorder-cases)
prefer 2 apply blast
apply (drule-tac [2] diff=diff in Maclaurin)
apply (drule-tac diff=diff in Maclaurin-minus, simp-all, safe)
apply (rule-tac [!] x = t in exI, auto)
done

```

**lemma** *Maclaurin-all-lt-objl*:

```

diff 0 = f &
(∀ m x. DERIV (diff m) x :> diff (Suc m) x) &
x ~ = 0 & n > 0
--> (∃ t. 0 < abs t & abs t < abs x &
  f x = (∑ m=0.. $n$ . (diff m 0 / real (fact m)) * x ^ m) +
  (diff n t / real (fact n)) * x ^ n)
by (blast intro: Maclaurin-all-lt)

```

**lemma** *Maclaurin-zero [rule-format]*:

```

x = (0::real)
==> n ≠ 0 -->
  (∑ m=0.. $n$ . (diff m (0::real) / real (fact m)) * x ^ m) =
  diff 0 0
by (induct n, auto)

```

**lemma** *Maclaurin-all-le*: [| diff 0 = f;

```

  ∀ m x. DERIV (diff m) x :> diff (Suc m) x
|] ==> ∃ t. abs t ≤ abs x &
  f x = (∑ m=0.. $n$ . (diff m 0 / real (fact m)) * x ^ m) +
  (diff n t / real (fact n)) * x ^ n
apply (cases n=0)
apply (force)
apply (case-tac x = 0)
apply (frule-tac diff = diff and n = n in Maclaurin-zero, assumption)
apply (drule not0-implies-Suc)
apply (rule-tac x = 0 in exI, force)
apply (frule-tac diff = diff and n = n in Maclaurin-all-lt, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = t in exI, auto)
done

```

**lemma** *Maclaurin-all-le-objl*: diff 0 = f &

```

(∀ m x. DERIV (diff m) x :> diff (Suc m) x)
--> (∃ t. abs t ≤ abs x &
  f x = (∑ m=0.. $n$ . (diff m 0 / real (fact m)) * x ^ m) +
  (diff n t / real (fact n)) * x ^ n)

```

by (blast intro: Maclaurin-all-le)

### 50.3 Version for Exponential Function

**lemma** *Maclaurin-exp-lt*:  $[[x \sim 0; n > 0]]$   
 $\implies (\exists t. 0 < \text{abs } t \ \& \ \text{abs } t < \text{abs } x \ \& \ \text{exp } x = (\sum_{m=0..<n.} (x^m / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) + (\text{exp } t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * x^n)$   
**by** (cut-tac diff = %n. exp and f = exp and x = x and n = n in Maclaurin-all-lt-objl, auto)

**lemma** *Maclaurin-exp-le*:  
 $\exists t. \text{abs } t \leq \text{abs } x \ \& \ \text{exp } x = (\sum_{m=0..<n.} (x^m / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) + (\text{exp } t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * x^n)$   
**by** (cut-tac diff = %n. exp and f = exp and x = x and n = n in Maclaurin-all-le-objl, auto)

### 50.4 Version for Sine Function

**lemma** *MVT2*:  
 $[[a < b; \forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \implies \text{DERIV } f \ x :> f'(x)]]$   
 $\implies \exists z::\text{real}. a < z \ \& \ z < b \ \& \ (f \ b - f \ a = (b - a) * f'(z))$   
**apply** (drule MVT)  
**apply** (blast intro: DERIV-isCont)  
**apply** (force dest: order-less-imp-le simp add: differentiable-def)  
**apply** (blast dest: DERIV-unique order-less-imp-le)  
**done**

**lemma** *mod-exhaust-less-4*:  
 $m \bmod 4 = 0 \mid m \bmod 4 = 1 \mid m \bmod 4 = 2 \mid m \bmod 4 = 3::\text{nat}$   
**by** auto

**lemma** *Suc-Suc-mult-two-diff-two* [rule-format, simp]:  
 $n \neq 0 \implies \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n - 2)) = 2 * n$   
**by** (induct n, auto)

**lemma** *lemma-Suc-Suc-4n-diff-2* [rule-format, simp]:  
 $n \neq 0 \implies \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (4 * n - 2)) = 4 * n$   
**by** (induct n, auto)

**lemma** *Suc-mult-two-diff-one* [rule-format, simp]:  
 $n \neq 0 \implies \text{Suc } (2 * n - 1) = 2 * n$   
**by** (induct n, auto)

It is unclear why so many variant results are needed.

**lemma** *Maclaurin-sin-expansion2*:

```

∃ t. abs t ≤ abs x &
  sin x =
    (∑ m=0..n. (if even m then 0
      else (−1 ^ ((m − Suc 0) div 2)) / real (fact m)) *
      x ^ m)
    + ((sin(t + 1/2 * real (n) * pi) / real (fact n)) * x ^ n)
apply (cut-tac f = sin and n = n and x = x
  and diff = %n x. sin (x + 1/2*real n * pi) in Maclaurin-all-lt-objl)
apply safe
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (case-tac n, clarify, simp, simp add: lemma-STAR-sin)
apply (rule ccontr, simp)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec, simp)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule-tac x = t in exI, simp)
apply (rule setsum-cong[OF refl])
apply (auto simp add: sin-zero-iff odd-Suc-mult-two-ex)
done

```

**lemma** *Maclaurin-sin-expansion*:

```

∃ t. sin x =
  (∑ m=0..n. (if even m then 0
    else (−1 ^ ((m − Suc 0) div 2)) / real (fact m)) *
    x ^ m)
  + ((sin(t + 1/2 * real (n) * pi) / real (fact n)) * x ^ n)
apply (insert Maclaurin-sin-expansion2 [of x n])
apply (blast intro: elim:)
done

```

**lemma** *Maclaurin-sin-expansion3*:

```

[[ n > 0; 0 < x ]] ==>
  ∃ t. 0 < t & t < x &
  sin x =
    (∑ m=0..n. (if even m then 0
      else (−1 ^ ((m − Suc 0) div 2)) / real (fact m)) *
      x ^ m)
    + ((sin(t + 1/2 * real(n) * pi) / real (fact n)) * x ^ n)
apply (cut-tac f = sin and n = n and h = x and diff = %n x. sin (x + 1/2*real
(n) * pi) in Maclaurin-objl)
apply safe
apply simp
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule-tac x = t in exI, simp)
apply (rule setsum-cong[OF refl])
apply (auto simp add: sin-zero-iff odd-Suc-mult-two-ex)
done

```

**lemma** *Maclaurin-sin-expansion4*:

```

0 < x ==>
  ∃ t. 0 < t & t ≤ x &
    sin x =
      (∑ m=0..<n. (if even m then 0
                    else (-1 ^ ((m - Suc 0) div 2)) / real (fact m)) *
        x ^ m)
      + ((sin(t + 1/2 * real (n) * pi) / real (fact n)) * x ^ n)
apply (cut-tac f = sin and n = n and h = x and diff = %n x. sin (x + 1/2*real
(n) * pi) in Maclaurin2-objl)
apply safe
apply simp
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule-tac x = t in exI, simp)
apply (rule setsum-cong[OF refl])
apply (auto simp add: sin-zero-iff odd-Suc-mult-two-ex)
done

```

## 50.5 Maclaurin Expansion for Cosine Function

**lemma** *sumr-cos-zero-one* [simp]:

```

(∑ m=0..<(Suc n).
  (if even m then -1 ^ (m div 2)/(real (fact m)) else 0) * 0 ^ m) = 1
by (induct n, auto)

```

**lemma** *Maclaurin-cos-expansion*:

```

  ∃ t. abs t ≤ abs x &
    cos x =
      (∑ m=0..<n. (if even m
                    then -1 ^ (m div 2)/(real (fact m))
                    else 0) *
        x ^ m)
      + ((cos(t + 1/2 * real (n) * pi) / real (fact n)) * x ^ n)
apply (cut-tac f = cos and n = n and x = x and diff = %n x. cos (x + 1/2*real
(n) * pi) in Maclaurin-all-lt-objl)
apply safe
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (case-tac n, simp)
apply (simp del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
apply (rule ccontr, simp)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec, simp)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule-tac x = t in exI, simp)
apply (rule setsum-cong[OF refl])
apply (auto simp add: cos-zero-iff even-mult-two-ex)
done

```

**lemma** *Maclaurin-cos-expansion2*:

```

  [| 0 < x; n > 0 |] ==>
    ∃ t. 0 < t & t < x &
      cos x =
        (∑ m=0..<n. (if even m
          then -1 ^ (m div 2)/(real (fact m))
          else 0) *
          x ^ m)
        + ((cos(t + 1/2 * real (n) * pi) / real (fact n)) * x ^ n)
  apply (cut-tac f = cos and n = n and h = x and diff = %n x. cos (x + 1/2*real
(n) * pi) in Maclaurin-objl)
  apply safe
  apply simp
  apply (simp (no-asm))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule-tac x = t in exI, simp)
  apply (rule setsum-cong[OF refl])
  apply (auto simp add: cos-zero-iff even-mult-two-ex)
done

```

**lemma** *Maclaurin-minus-cos-expansion*:

```

  [| x < 0; n > 0 |] ==>
    ∃ t. x < t & t < 0 &
      cos x =
        (∑ m=0..<n. (if even m
          then -1 ^ (m div 2)/(real (fact m))
          else 0) *
          x ^ m)
        + ((cos(t + 1/2 * real (n) * pi) / real (fact n)) * x ^ n)
  apply (cut-tac f = cos and n = n and h = x and diff = %n x. cos (x + 1/2*real
(n) * pi) in Maclaurin-minus-objl)
  apply safe
  apply simp
  apply (simp (no-asm))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule-tac x = t in exI, simp)
  apply (rule setsum-cong[OF refl])
  apply (auto simp add: cos-zero-iff even-mult-two-ex)
done

```

**lemma** *sin-bound-lemma*:

```

  [| x = y; abs u ≤ (v::real) |] ==> |(x + u) - y| ≤ v
by auto

```

**lemma** *Maclaurin-sin-bound*:

$\text{abs}(\sin x - (\sum_{m=0..<n.} (\text{if even } m \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (-1)^{(m - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2})) / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) * x^m) \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * |x|^n$

**proof** –

**have** !!  $x (y::\text{real}). x \leq 1 \implies 0 \leq y \implies x * y \leq 1 * y$   
**by** (rule-tac mult-right-mono, simp-all)  
**note**  $\text{est} = \text{this}[\text{simplified}]$   
**let**  $?diff = \lambda(n::\text{nat}) x. \text{if } n \bmod 4 = 0 \text{ then } \sin(x) \text{ else if } n \bmod 4 = 1 \text{ then } \cos(x) \text{ else if } n \bmod 4 = 2 \text{ then } -\sin(x) \text{ else } -\cos(x)$   
**have**  $\text{diff-0}: ?diff\ 0 = \sin$  **by** simp  
**have**  $\text{DERIV-diff}: \forall m x. \text{DERIV } (?diff\ m)\ x :> ?diff\ (\text{Suc } m)\ x$   
**apply** (clarify)  
**apply** (subst (1 2 3) mod-Suc-eq-Suc-mod)  
**apply** (cut-tac  $m=m$  in mod-exhaust-less-4)  
**apply** (safe, simp-all)  
**apply** (rule DERIV-minus, simp)  
**apply** (rule lemma-DERIV-subst, rule DERIV-minus, rule DERIV-cos, simp)  
**done**  
**from** *Maclaurin-all-le* [OF diff-0 DERIV-diff]  
**obtain**  $t$  **where**  $t1: |t| \leq |x|$  **and**  
 $t2: \sin x = (\sum_{m=0..<n.} ?diff\ m\ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * x^m) + ?diff\ n\ t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n) * x^n$  **by** fast  
**have**  $\text{diff-m-0}$ :  
 $\bigwedge m. ?diff\ m\ 0 = (\text{if even } m \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } -1^{(m - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2})$   
**apply** (subst even-even-mod-4-iff)  
**apply** (cut-tac  $m=m$  in mod-exhaust-less-4)  
**apply** (elim disjE, simp-all)  
**apply** (safe dest!: mod-eqD, simp-all)  
**done**  
**show**  $?thesis$   
**apply** (subst t2)  
**apply** (rule sin-bound-lemma)  
**apply** (rule setsum-cong[OF refl])  
**apply** (subst diff-m-0, simp)  
**apply** (auto intro: mult-right-mono [where  $b=1$ , simplified] mult-right-mono  
simp add: est mult-nonneg-nonneg mult-ac divide-inverse  
power-abs [symmetric] abs-mult)  
**done**  
**qed**  
**end**

## 51 Taylor: Taylor series

**theory** *Taylor*

**imports** *MacLaurin*

**begin**

We use MacLaurin and the translation of the expansion point  $c$  to  $0$  to prove Taylor’s theorem.

**lemma** *taylor-up*:

**assumes** *INIT*:  $n > 0$  *diff*  $0 = f$   
**and** *DERIV*:  $(\forall m\ t.\ m < n \ \& \ a \leq t \ \& \ t \leq b \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m) \ t :> (\text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) \ t))$   
**and** *INTERV*:  $a \leq c < b$   
**shows**  $\exists t.\ c < t \ \& \ t < b \ \& \ f\ b = \text{setsum } (\%m.\ (\text{diff } m\ c / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) * (b - c) ^ m) \ \{0..<n\} + (\text{diff } n\ t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * (b - c) ^ n$   
**proof** –  
**from** *INTERV* **have**  $0 < b - c$  **by** *arith*  
**moreover**  
**from** *INIT* **have**  $n > 0 \ ((\lambda m\ x.\ \text{diff } m\ (x + c))\ 0) = (\lambda x.\ f\ (x + c))$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover**  
**have** *ALL*  $m\ t.\ m < n \ \& \ 0 \leq t \ \& \ t \leq b - c \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\%x.\ \text{diff } m\ (x + c))\ t :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m)\ (t + c)$   
**proof** (*intro strip*)  
**fix**  $m\ t$   
**assume**  $m < n \ \& \ 0 \leq t \ \& \ t \leq b - c$   
**with** *DERIV* **and** *INTERV* **have**  $\text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m)\ (t + c) :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m)\ (t + c)$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover**  
**from** *DERIV-ident* **and** *DERIV-const* **have**  $\text{DERIV } (\%x.\ x + c)\ t :> 1 + 0$   
**by** (*rule DERIV-add*)  
**ultimately** **have**  $\text{DERIV } (\%x.\ \text{diff } m\ (x + c))\ t :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m)\ (t + c) * (1 + 0)$   
**by** (*rule DERIV-chain2*)  
**thus**  $\text{DERIV } (\%x.\ \text{diff } m\ (x + c))\ t :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m)\ (t + c)$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**ultimately**  
**have** *EX*:  $EX\ t > 0.\ t < b - c \ \& \ f\ (b - c + c) = (\text{SUM } m = 0..<n.\ \text{diff } m\ (0 + c) / \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * (b - c) ^ m) + \text{diff } n\ (t + c) / \text{real } (\text{fact } n) * (b - c) ^ n$   
**by** (*rule Maclaurin*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** –  
**from** *EX* **obtain**  $x$  **where**  
 $X: 0 < x \ \& \ x < b - c \ \& \ f\ (b - c + c) = (\text{SUM } m = 0..<n.\ \text{diff } m\ (0 + c) / \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * (b - c) ^ m) + \text{diff } n\ (x + c) / \text{real } (\text{fact } n) * (b - c) ^ n$   
**let**  $?H = x + c$   
**from**  $X$  **have**  $c < ?H \ \& \ ?H < b \ \wedge \ f\ b = (\text{SUM } m = 0..<n.\ \text{diff } m\ c / \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * (b - c) ^ m) + \text{diff } n\ ?H / \text{real } (\text{fact } n) * (b - c) ^ n$



by *fastsimp*  
 thus ?thesis by *fastsimp*  
 qed  
 qed

lemma *taylor-down*:

assumes *INIT*:  $n > 0$  *diff*  $0 = f$   
 and *DERIV*:  $(\forall m t. m < n \ \& \ a \leq t \ \& \ t \leq b \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m) t :> (\text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) t))$   
 and *INTERV*:  $a < c \leq b$   
 shows  $\exists t. a < t \ \& \ t < c \ \& \ f a = \text{setsum } (\% m. (\text{diff } m c / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) * (a - c) ^ m) \{0..<n\} + (\text{diff } n t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * (a - c) ^ n$   
 proof -  
 from *INTERV* have  $a - c < 0$  by *arith*  
 moreover  
 from *INIT* have  $n > 0 \ ((\lambda m x. \text{diff } m (x + c)) 0) = (\lambda x. f (x + c))$  by *auto*  
 moreover  
 have *ALL*  $m t. m < n \ \& \ a - c \leq t \ \& \ t \leq 0 \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\%x. \text{diff } m (x + c)) t :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) (t + c)$   
 proof (rule *allI impI*) +  
 fix  $m t$   
 assume  $m < n \ \& \ a - c \leq t \ \& \ t \leq 0$   
 with *DERIV* and *INTERV* have  $\text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m) (t + c) :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) (t + c)$  by *auto*  
 moreover  
 from *DERIV-ident* and *DERIV-const* have  $\text{DERIV } (\%x. x + c) t :> 1 + 0$   
 by (rule *DERIV-add*)  
 ultimately have  $\text{DERIV } (\%x. \text{diff } m (x + c)) t :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) (t + c) * (1 + 0)$  by (rule *DERIV-chain2*)  
 thus  $\text{DERIV } (\%x. \text{diff } m (x + c)) t :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) (t + c)$  by *simp*  
 qed  
 ultimately  
 have *EX*:  $\exists t. a - c < t < 0 \ \& \ f (a - c + c) = (\text{SUM } m = 0..<n. \text{diff } m (0 + c) / \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * (a - c) ^ m) + \text{diff } n (t + c) / \text{real } (\text{fact } n) * (a - c) ^ n$   
 by (rule *Maclaurin-minus*)  
 show ?thesis  
 proof -  
 from *EX* obtain  $x$  where  $X: a - c < x \ \& \ x < 0 \ \& \ f (a - c + c) = (\text{SUM } m = 0..<n. \text{diff } m (0 + c) / \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * (a - c) ^ m) + \text{diff } n (x + c) / \text{real } (\text{fact } n) * (a - c) ^ n$   
 let ? $H = x + c$   
 from  $X$  have  $a < ?H \ \& \ ?H < c \ \wedge \ f a = (\text{SUM } m = 0..<n. \text{diff } m c / \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * (a - c) ^ m) + \text{diff } n ?H / \text{real } (\text{fact } n) * (a - c) ^ n$   
 by *fastsimp*

```

    thus ?thesis by fastsimp
  qed
qed

lemma taylor:
  assumes INIT:  $n > 0$  diff  $0 = f$ 
  and DERIV:  $(\forall m t. m < n \ \& \ a \leq t \ \& \ t \leq b \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m) t :> (\text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) t))$ 
  and INTERV:  $a \leq c \leq b \ a \leq x \leq b \ x \neq c$ 
  shows  $\exists t. (\text{if } x < c \text{ then } (x < t \ \& \ t < c) \text{ else } (c < t \ \& \ t < x)) \ \& \$ 
 $f x = \text{setsum } (\% m. (\text{diff } m c / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) * (x - c) ^ m) \{0..<n\} +$ 
 $(\text{diff } n t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * (x - c) ^ n$ 
proof (cases  $x < c$ )
  case True
    note INIT
    moreover from DERIV and INTERV
    have  $\forall m t. m < n \wedge x \leq t \wedge t \leq b \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m) t :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) t$ 
      by fastsimp
    moreover note True
    moreover from INTERV have  $c \leq b$  by simp
    ultimately have EX:  $\exists t > x. t < c \wedge f x =$ 
 $(\sum m = 0..<n. \text{diff } m c / \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * (x - c) ^ m) +$ 
 $\text{diff } n t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n) * (x - c) ^ n$ 
      by (rule taylor-down)
    with True show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
      note INIT
      moreover from DERIV and INTERV
      have  $\forall m t. m < n \wedge a \leq t \wedge t \leq x \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m) t :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) t$ 
        by fastsimp
      moreover from INTERV have  $a \leq c$  by arith
      moreover from False and INTERV have  $c < x$  by arith
      ultimately have EX:  $\exists t > c. t < x \wedge f x =$ 
 $(\sum m = 0..<n. \text{diff } m c / \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * (x - c) ^ m) +$ 
 $\text{diff } n t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n) * (x - c) ^ n$ 
        by (rule taylor-up)
      with False show ?thesis by simp
qed
end

```

## 52 Integration: Theory of Integration

```

theory Integration
imports MacLaurin
begin

```

We follow John Harrison in formalizing the Gauge integral.

**definition**

— Partitions and tagged partitions etc.

$partition :: [(real*real), nat => real] => bool$  **where**  
 $partition = (\% (a,b) D. D\ 0 = a \ \&$   
 $(\exists N. (\forall n < N. D(n) < D(Suc\ n)) \ \&$   
 $(\forall n \geq N. D(n) = b)))$

**definition**

$psize :: (nat => real) => nat$  **where**  
 $psize\ D = (SOME\ N. (\forall n < N. D(n) < D(Suc\ n)) \ \&$   
 $(\forall n \geq N. D(n) = D(N)))$

**definition**

$tpart :: [(real*real), ((nat => real)*(nat => real))] => bool$  **where**  
 $tpart = (\% (a,b) (D,p). partition(a,b)\ D \ \&$   
 $(\forall n. D(n) \leq p(n) \ \& \ p(n) \leq D(Suc\ n)))$

— Gauges and gauge-fine divisions

**definition**

$gauge :: [real => bool, real => real] => bool$  **where**  
 $gauge\ E\ g = (\forall x. E\ x \dashrightarrow 0 < g(x))$

**definition**

$fine :: [real => real, ((nat => real)*(nat => real))] => bool$  **where**  
 $fine = (\% g\ (D,p). \forall n. n < (psize\ D) \dashrightarrow D(Suc\ n) - D(n) < g(p\ n))$

— Riemann sum

**definition**

$rsum :: (((nat => real)*(nat => real)), real => real) => real$  **where**  
 $rsum = (\% (D,p)\ f. \sum n=0..<psize(D). f(p\ n) * (D(Suc\ n) - D(n)))$

— Gauge integrability (definite)

**definition**

$Integral :: [(real*real), real => real, real] => bool$  **where**  
 $Integral = (\% (a,b)\ f\ k. \forall e > 0.$   
 $(\exists g. gauge(\% x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b)\ g \ \&$   
 $(\forall D\ p. tpart(a,b)\ (D,p) \ \& \ fine(g)(D,p) \dashrightarrow$   
 $|rsum(D,p)\ f - k| < e)))$

**lemma** *partition-zero* [simp]:  $a = b \implies psize\ (\% n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } b) = 0$   
**by** (auto simp add: psize-def)

**lemma** *partition-one* [simp]:  $a < b \implies psize\ (\% n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } b) = 1$

```

apply (simp add: psize-def)
apply (rule some-equality, auto)
apply (drule-tac  $x = 1$  in spec, auto)
done

```

```

lemma partition-single [simp]:
   $a \leq b \implies \text{partition}(a,b) (\%n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } b)$ 
by (auto simp add: partition-def order-le-less)

```

```

lemma partition-lhs:  $\text{partition}(a,b) D \implies (D(0) = a)$ 
by (simp add: partition-def)

```

```

lemma partition:
  ( $\text{partition}(a,b) D$ ) =
    ( $(D(0) = a) \ \&$ 
     ( $\forall n < \text{psize } D. D\ n < D(\text{Suc } n) \ \&$ 
      ( $\forall n \geq \text{psize } D. D\ n = b$ )))
apply (simp add: partition-def, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac [!] psize  $D = N$ , auto)
apply (simp-all (no-asm) add: psize-def)
apply (rule-tac [!] some-equality, blast)
  prefer 2 apply blast
apply (rule-tac [!] ccontr)
apply (simp-all add: linorder-neg-iff, safe)
apply (drule-tac  $x = Na$  in spec)
apply (rotate-tac 3)
apply (drule-tac  $x = \text{Suc } Na$  in spec, simp)
apply (rotate-tac 2)
apply (drule-tac  $x = N$  in spec, simp)
apply (drule-tac  $x = Na$  in spec)
apply (drule-tac  $x = \text{Suc } Na$  and  $P = \%n. Na \leq n \longrightarrow D\ n = D\ Na$  in spec,
  auto)
done

```

```

lemma partition-rhs:  $\text{partition}(a,b) D \implies (D(\text{psize } D) = b)$ 
by (simp add: partition)

```

```

lemma partition-rhs2:  $[\text{partition}(a,b) D; \text{psize } D \leq n] \implies (D\ n = b)$ 
by (simp add: partition)

```

```

lemma lemma-partition-lt-gen [rule-format]:
   $\text{partition}(a,b) D \ \& \ m + \text{Suc } d \leq n \ \& \ n \leq (\text{psize } D) \dashrightarrow D(m) < D(m + \text{Suc } d)$ 
apply (induct d, auto simp add: partition)
apply (blast dest: Suc-le-lessD intro: less-le-trans order-less-trans)
done

```

```

lemma less-eq-add-Suc:  $m < n \implies \exists d. n = m + \text{Suc } d$ 
by (auto simp add: less-iff-Suc-add)

```

**lemma** *partition-lt-gen*:

$[[\text{partition}(a,b) \ D; \ m < n; \ n \leq (\text{psize } D)]] \implies D(m) < D(n)$   
**by** (*auto dest: less-eq-add-Suc intro: lemma-partition-lt-gen*)

**lemma** *partition-lt*:  $\text{partition}(a,b) \ D \implies n < (\text{psize } D) \implies D(0) < D(\text{Suc } n)$   
**apply** (*induct n*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: partition*)  
**done**

**lemma** *partition-le*:  $\text{partition}(a,b) \ D \implies a \leq b$   
**apply** (*frule partition [THEN iffD1], safe*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x = psize D and P=%n. psize D ≤ n ---> ?P n in spec, safe*)  
**apply** (*case-tac psize D = 0*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac [2] n = psize D - 1 in partition-lt, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *partition-gt*:  $[[\text{partition}(a,b) \ D; \ n < (\text{psize } D)]] \implies D(n) < D(\text{psize } D)$   
**by** (*auto intro: partition-lt-gen*)

**lemma** *partition-eq*:  $\text{partition}(a,b) \ D \implies ((a = b) = (\text{psize } D = 0))$   
**apply** (*frule partition [THEN iffD1], safe*)  
**apply** (*rotate-tac 2*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x = psize D in spec*)  
**apply** (*rule ccontr*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac n = psize D - 1 in partition-lt*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *partition-lb*:  $\text{partition}(a,b) \ D \implies a \leq D(r)$   
**apply** (*frule partition [THEN iffD1], safe*)  
**apply** (*induct r*)  
**apply** (*cut-tac [2] y = Suc r and x = psize D in linorder-le-less-linear*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: partition-le*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x = r in spec*)  
**apply** *arith*  
**done**

**lemma** *partition-lb-lt*:  $[[\text{partition}(a,b) \ D; \ \text{psize } D \sim= 0]] \implies a < D(\text{Suc } n)$   
**apply** (*rule-tac t = a in partition-lhs [THEN subst], assumption*)  
**apply** (*cut-tac x = Suc n and y = psize D in linorder-le-less-linear*)  
**apply** (*frule partition [THEN iffD1], safe*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: partition-lt less-le-trans*)  
**apply** (*rotate-tac 3*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x = Suc n in spec*)  
**apply** (*erule impE*)  
**apply** (*erule less-imp-le*)  
**apply** (*frule partition-rhs*)  
**apply** (*drule partition-gt[of - - 0], arith*)

**apply** (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*))  
**done**

**lemma** *partition-ub*: *partition(a,b) D ==> D(r) ≤ b*  
**apply** (*frule* *partition* [*THEN iffD1*])  
**apply** (*cut-tac* *x = psize D and y = r in linorder-le-less-linear, safe, blast*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $\forall x. D ((psize D) - x) \leq b$ )  
**apply** (*rotate-tac* 4)  
**apply** (*drule-tac* *x = psize D - r in spec*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac* *psize D - (psize D - r) = r*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** *arith*  
**apply** *safe*  
**apply** (*induct-tac* *x*)  
**apply** (*simp* (*no-asm*), *blast*)  
**apply** (*case-tac* *psize D - Suc n = 0*)  
**apply** (*erule-tac*  $V = \forall n. psize D \leq n \dashv\vdash D n = b$  *in thin-rl*)  
**apply** (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add: partition-le*)  
**apply** (*rule* *order-trans*)  
**prefer** 2 **apply** *assumption*  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac* *psize D - n = Suc (psize D - Suc n)*)  
**prefer** 2 **apply** *arith*  
**apply** (*drule-tac* *x = psize D - Suc n in spec, simp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *partition-ub-lt*:  $[ \text{partition}(a,b) D; n < psize D ] ==> D(n) < b$   
**by** (*blast intro: partition-rhs* [*THEN subst*] *partition-gt*)

**lemma** *lemma-partition-append1*:  
 $[ \text{partition}(a, b) D1; \text{partition}(b, c) D2 ]$   
 $==> (\forall n < psize D1 + psize D2.$   
 $(\text{if } n < psize D1 \text{ then } D1 n \text{ else } D2 (n - psize D1))$   
 $< (\text{if } Suc n < psize D1 \text{ then } D1 (Suc n)$   
 $\text{else } D2 (Suc n - psize D1))) \ \&$   
 $(\forall n \geq psize D1 + psize D2.$   
 $(\text{if } n < psize D1 \text{ then } D1 n \text{ else } D2 (n - psize D1)) =$   
 $(\text{if } psize D1 + psize D2 < psize D1 \text{ then } D1 (psize D1 + psize D2)$   
 $\text{else } D2 (psize D1 + psize D2 - psize D1)))$   
**apply** (*auto intro: partition-lt-gen*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac* *psize D1 = Suc n*)  
**apply** (*auto intro!: partition-lt-gen simp add: partition-lhs partition-ub-lt*)  
**apply** (*auto intro!: partition-rhs2 simp add: partition-rhs*  
 $\text{split: nat-diff-split}$ )  
**done**

**lemma** *lemma-psize1*:  
 $[ \text{partition}(a, b) D1; \text{partition}(b, c) D2; N < psize D1 ]$   
 $==> D1(N) < D2 (psize D2)$   
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $y = D1 (psize D1)$  *in order-less-le-trans*)

```

apply (erule partition-gt)
apply (auto simp add: partition-rhs partition-le)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-partition-append2:
  [| partition (a, b) D1; partition (b, c) D2 |]
  ==> psize (%n. if n < psize D1 then D1 n else D2 (n - psize D1)) =
    psize D1 + psize D2
apply (unfold psize-def
  [of %n. if n < psize D1 then D1 n else D2 (n - psize D1)])
apply (rule some1-equality)
prefer 2 apply (blast intro!: lemma-partition-append1)
apply (rule ex1I, rule lemma-partition-append1)
apply (simp-all split: split-if-asm)

```

The case  $N < \text{psize } D1$

```

apply (drule-tac x = psize D1 + psize D2 and P=%n. ?P n & ?Q n in spec)
apply (force dest: lemma-psize1)
apply (rule order-antisym)

```

The case  $\text{psize } D1 \leq N$ : proving  $N \leq \text{psize } D1 + \text{psize } D2$

```

apply (drule-tac x = psize D1 + psize D2 in spec)
apply (simp add: partition-rhs2)
apply (case-tac N - psize D1 < psize D2)
prefer 2 apply arith

```

Proving  $\text{psize } D1 + \text{psize } D2 \leq N$

```

apply (drule-tac x = psize D1 + psize D2 and P=%n. N ≤ n --> ?P n in spec,
simp)
apply (drule-tac a = b and b = c in partition-gt, assumption, simp)
done

```

```

lemma tpart-eq-lhs-rhs: [| psize D = 0; tpart(a,b) (D,p) |] ==> a = b
by (auto simp add: tpart-def partition-eq)

```

```

lemma tpart-partition: tpart(a,b) (D,p) ==> partition(a,b) D
by (simp add: tpart-def)

```

```

lemma partition-append:
  [| tpart(a,b) (D1,p1); fine(g) (D1,p1);
    tpart(b,c) (D2,p2); fine(g) (D2,p2) |]
  ==> ∃ D p. tpart(a,c) (D,p) & fine(g) (D,p)
apply (rule-tac x = %n. if n < psize D1 then D1 n else D2 (n - psize D1)
in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = %n. if n < psize D1 then p1 n else p2 (n - psize D1)
in exI)
apply (case-tac psize D1 = 0)
apply (auto dest: tpart-eq-lhs-rhs)
prefer 2

```

```

apply (simp add: fine-def
        lemma-partition-append2 [OF tpart-partition tpart-partition])
  — But must not expand fine in other subgoals
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac psize D1 = Suc n)
  prefer 2 apply arith
apply (drule tpart-partition [THEN partition-rhs])
apply (drule tpart-partition [THEN partition-lhs])
apply (auto split: nat-diff-split)
apply (auto simp add: tpart-def)
defer 1
  apply (subgoal-tac psize D1 = Suc n)
    prefer 2 apply arith
  apply (drule partition-rhs)
  apply (drule partition-lhs, auto)
apply (simp split: nat-diff-split)
apply (subst partition)
apply (subst (1 2) lemma-partition-append2, assumption+)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (simp add: partition-lhs)
apply (drule lemma-partition-append1)
apply assumption
apply (simp add: partition-rhs)
done

```

We can always find a division that is fine wrt any gauge

```

lemma partition-exists:
  [| a ≤ b; gauge(%x. a ≤ x & x ≤ b) g |]
  ==> ∃ D p. tpart(a,b) (D,p) & fine g (D,p)
apply (cut-tac P = %(u,v). a ≤ u & v ≤ b -->
        (∃ D p. tpart (u,v) (D,p) & fine (g) (D,p))
        in lemma-BOLZANO2)
apply safe
apply (blast intro: order-trans)
apply (auto intro: partition-append)
apply (case-tac a ≤ x & x ≤ b)
apply (rule-tac [2] x = 1 in exI, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = g x in exI)
apply (auto simp add: gauge-def)
apply (rule-tac x = %n. if n = 0 then aa else ba in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = %n. if n = 0 then x else ba in exI)
apply (auto simp add: tpart-def fine-def)
done

```

Lemmas about combining gauges

```

lemma gauge-min:
  [| gauge(E) g1; gauge(E) g2 |]
  ==> gauge(E) (%x. if g1(x) < g2(x) then g1(x) else g2(x))
by (simp add: gauge-def)

```



**lemma** *fine-min*:  
     *fine* (%*x*. if *g1*(*x*) < *g2*(*x*) then *g1*(*x*) else *g2*(*x*)) (*D*,*p*)  
     ==> *fine*(*g1*) (*D*,*p*) & *fine*(*g2*) (*D*,*p*)  
**by** (*auto simp add: fine-def split: split-if-asm*)

The integral is unique if it exists

**lemma** *Integral-unique*:  
     [[ *a* ≤ *b*; *Integral*(*a*,*b*) *f* *k1*; *Integral*(*a*,*b*) *f* *k2* ]] ==> *k1* = *k2*  
**apply** (*simp add: Integral-def*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac* *x* = |*k1* - *k2*| / 2 **in** *spec*) +  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule gauge-min, assumption*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac* *g* = %*x*. if *g* *x* < *ga* *x* then *g* *x* else *ga* *x*  
     **in** *partition-exists, assumption, auto*)  
**apply** (*drule fine-min*)  
**apply** (*drule spec*) +  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac* |(rsum (*D*,*p*) *f* - *k2*) - (rsum (*D*,*p*) *f* - *k1*)| < |*k1* - *k2*|)  
**apply** *arith*  
**apply** (*drule add-strict-mono, assumption*)  
**apply** (*auto simp only: left-distrib [symmetric] mult-2-right [symmetric]*  
     *mult-less-cancel-right*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Integral-zero [simp]*: *Integral*(*a*,*a*) *f* 0  
**apply** (*auto simp add: Integral-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac* *x* = %*x*. 1 **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*auto dest: partition-eq simp add: gauge-def tpart-def rsum-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *sumr-partition-eq-diff-bounds [simp]*:  
     ( $\sum n=0..<m. D (Suc\ n) - D\ n::real$ ) = *D*(*m*) - *D* 0  
**by** (*induct m, auto*)

**lemma** *Integral-eq-diff-bounds*: *a* ≤ *b* ==> *Integral*(*a*,*b*) (%*x*. 1) (*b* - *a*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: order-le-less rsum-def Integral-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac* *x* = %*x*. *b* - *a* **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: gauge-def abs-less-iff tpart-def partition*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Integral-mult-const*: *a* ≤ *b* ==> *Integral*(*a*,*b*) (%*x*. *c*) (*c*\*(*b* - *a*))  
**apply** (*auto simp add: order-le-less rsum-def Integral-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac* *x* = %*x*. *b* - *a* **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: setsum-right-distrib [symmetric] gauge-def abs-less-iff*  
     *right-diff-distrib [symmetric] partition tpart-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Integral-mult*:

```

    [| a ≤ b; Integral(a,b) f k |] ==> Integral(a,b) (%x. c * f x) (c * k)
  apply (auto simp add: order-le-less
    dest: Integral-unique [OF order-refl Integral-zero])
  apply (auto simp add: rsum-def Integral-def setsum-right-distrib[symmetric] mult-assoc)
  apply (rule-tac a2 = c in abs-ge-zero [THEN order-le-imp-less-or-eq, THEN disjE])
  prefer 2 apply force
  apply (drule-tac x = e/abs c in spec, auto)
  apply (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff divide-inverse)
  apply (rule exI, auto)
  apply (drule spec)+
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac z1 = inverse (abs c) in real-mult-less-iff1 [THEN iffD1])
  apply (auto simp add: abs-mult divide-inverse [symmetric] right-diff-distrib [symmetric])
done

```

Fundamental theorem of calculus (Part I)

”Straddle Lemma” : Swartz and Thompson: AMM 95(7) 1988

```

lemma choiceP: ∀ x. P(x) --> (∃ y. Q x y) ==> ∃ f. (∀ x. P(x) --> Q x (f
x))
by (insert bchoice [of Collect P Q], simp)

```

**lemma** strad1:

```

    [| ∀ xa::real. xa ≠ x ∧ |xa - x| < s -->
      |(f xa - f x) / (xa - x) - f' x| * 2 < e;
      0 < e; a ≤ x; x ≤ b; 0 < s |]
    ==> ∀ z. |z - x| < s --> |f z - f x - f' x * (z - x)| * 2 ≤ e * |z - x|
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac 0 < |z - x|)
  prefer 2 apply (simp add: zero-less-abs-iff)
  apply (drule-tac x = z in spec)
  apply (rule-tac z1 = |inverse (z - x)|
    in real-mult-le-cancel-iff2 [THEN iffD1])
  apply simp
  apply (simp del: abs-inverse abs-mult add: abs-mult [symmetric]
    mult-assoc [symmetric])
  apply (subgoal-tac inverse (z - x) * (f z - f x - f' x * (z - x))
    = (f z - f x) / (z - x) - f' x)
  apply (simp add: abs-mult [symmetric] mult-ac diff-minus)
  apply (subst mult-commute)
  apply (simp add: left-distrib diff-minus)
  apply (simp add: mult-assoc divide-inverse)
  apply (simp add: left-distrib)
done

```

**lemma** lemma-straddle:

```

    [|  $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } f \ x :> f'(x); \ 0 < e$  |]
    ==>  $\exists g. \text{gauge}(\%x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b) \ g \ \&$ 
         $(\forall x \ u \ v. a \leq u \ \& \ u \leq x \ \& \ x \leq v \ \& \ v \leq b \ \& \ (v - u) < g(x)$ 
         $\longrightarrow |(f(v) - f(u)) - (f'(x) * (v - u))| \leq e * (v - u))$ 
  apply (simp add: gauge-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists d > 0. \forall u \ v. u \leq x \ \& \ x \leq v \ \& \ (v - u) < d \longrightarrow$ 
     $|f(v) - f(u) - (f'(x) * (v - u))| \leq e * (v - u))$ )
  apply (drule choiceP, auto)
  apply (drule spec, auto)
  apply (auto simp add: DERIV-iff2 LIM-def)
  apply (drule-tac  $x = e/2$  in spec, auto)
  apply (frule strad1, assumption+)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = s$  in exI, auto)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = u$  and  $y = v$  in linorder-cases, auto)
  apply (rule-tac  $y = |f(v) - f(x) - (f'(x) * (v - x))| +$ 
     $|f(x) - f(u) - (f'(x) * (x - u))|$ 
    in order-trans)
  apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq [THEN [2] order-trans])
  apply (simp add: right-diff-distrib)
  apply (rule-tac  $t = e * (v - u)$  in real-sum-of-halves [THEN subst])
  apply (rule add-mono)
  apply (rule-tac  $y = (e/2) * |v - x|$  in order-trans)
  prefer 2 apply simp
  apply (erule-tac [|]  $V = \forall x'. x' \sim x \ \& \ |x' - x| < s \longrightarrow ?P \ x'$  in thin-rl)
  apply (drule-tac  $x = v$  in spec, simp add: times-divide-eq)
  apply (drule-tac  $x = u$  in spec, auto)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $|f u - f x - f' x * (u - x)| = |f x - f u - f' x * (x - u)|$ )
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (auto simp add: abs-le-iff)
  apply (simp add: right-diff-distrib)
done

lemma FTC1: [| $a \leq b; \forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } f \ x :> f'(x)$  |]
  ==>  $\text{Integral}(a,b) \ f' (f(b) - f(a))$ 
  apply (drule order-le-imp-less-or-eq, auto)
  apply (auto simp add: Integral-def)
  apply (rule ccontr)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall e > 0. \exists g. \text{gauge}(\%x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b) \ g \ \& \ (\forall D \ p. \text{tpart}(a,$ 
     $b) \ (D, \ p) \ \& \ \text{fine } g \ (D, \ p) \longrightarrow |\text{rsum}(D, \ p) \ f' - (f \ b - f \ a)| \leq e)$ )
  apply (rotate-tac 3)
  apply (drule-tac  $x = e/2$  in spec, auto)
  apply (drule spec, auto)
  apply ((drule spec)+, auto)
  apply (drule-tac  $e = ea / (b - a)$  in lemma-straddle)
  apply (auto simp add: zero-less-divide-iff)
  apply (rule exI)
  apply (auto simp add: tpart-def rsum-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $(\sum n=0..<psize \ D. f(D(\text{Suc } n)) - f(D \ n)) = f \ b - f \ a$ )

```

```

prefer 2
apply (cut-tac  $D = \%n. f (D\ n)$  and  $m = \text{psize } D$ 
      in sumr-partition-eq-diff-bounds)
apply (simp add: partition-lhs partition-rhs)
apply (drule sym, simp)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: setsum-subtractf [symmetric])
apply (rule setsum-abs [THEN order-trans])
apply (subgoal-tac  $ea = (\sum n=0..<\text{psize } D. (ea / (b - a)) * (D (Suc\ n) - (D\ n))))$ )
apply (simp add: abs-minus-commute)
apply (rule-tac  $t = ea$  in ssubst, assumption)
apply (rule setsum-mono)
apply (rule-tac [2] setsum-right-distrib [THEN subst])
apply (auto simp add: partition-rhs partition-lhs partition-lb partition-ub
      fine-def)
done

```

**lemma** *Integral-subst*:  $[[\text{Integral}(a,b)\ f\ k1; k2=k1\ ]] \implies \text{Integral}(a,b)\ f\ k2$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *Integral-add*:  
 $[[a \leq b; b \leq c; \text{Integral}(a,b)\ f'\ k1; \text{Integral}(b,c)\ f'\ k2;$   
 $\forall x. a \leq x \ \&\ x \leq c \implies \text{DERIV } f\ x :> f'\ x\ ]]$   
 $\implies \text{Integral}(a,c)\ f'\ (k1 + k2)$   
**apply** (*rule FTC1 [THEN Integral-subst], auto*)  
**apply** (*frule FTC1, auto*)  
**apply** (*frule-tac*  $a = b$  **in** *FTC1, auto*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $x = x$  **in** *spec, auto*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $?k2.0 = f\ b - f\ a$  **in** *Integral-unique*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac* [3]  $?k2.0 = f\ c - f\ b$  **in** *Integral-unique, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *partition-psize-Least*:  
 $\text{partition}(a,b)\ D \implies \text{psize } D = (\text{LEAST } n. D(n) = b)$   
**apply** (*auto intro!: Least-equality [symmetric] partition-rhs*)  
**apply** (*auto dest: partition-ub-lt simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *lemma-partition-bounded*:  $\text{partition } (a, c)\ D \implies \sim (\exists n. c < D(n))$   
**apply** *safe*  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $r = n$  **in** *partition-ub, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *lemma-partition-eq*:  
 $\text{partition } (a, c)\ D \implies D = (\%n. \text{if } D\ n < c \text{ then } D\ n \text{ else } c)$   
**apply** (*rule ext, auto*)  
**apply** (*auto dest!: lemma-partition-bounded*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $x = n$  **in** *spec, auto*)

done

**lemma** *lemma-partition-eq2*:

$\text{partition}(a, c) D \implies D = (\%n. \text{if } D n \leq c \text{ then } D n \text{ else } c)$   
**apply** (*rule ext*, *auto*)  
**apply** (*auto dest!*: *lemma-partition-bounded*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $x = n$  **in** *spec*, *auto*)  
done

**lemma** *partition-lt-Suc*:

$[\text{partition}(a, b) D; n < \text{psize } D] \implies D n < D (\text{Suc } n)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: partition*)

**lemma** *tpart-tag-eq*:  $\text{tpart}(a, c) (D, p) \implies p = (\%n. \text{if } D n < c \text{ then } p n \text{ else } c)$

**apply** (*rule ext*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: tpart-def*)  
**apply** (*drule linorder-not-less [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $r = \text{Suc } n$  **in** *partition-ub*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $x = n$  **in** *spec*, *auto*)  
done

## 52.1 Lemmas for Additivity Theorem of Gauge Integral

**lemma** *lemma-additivity1*:

$[a \leq D n; D n < b; \text{partition}(a, b) D] \implies n < \text{psize } D$   
**by** (*auto simp add: partition linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *lemma-additivity2*:  $[a \leq D n; \text{partition}(a, D n) D] \implies \text{psize } D \leq n$

**apply** (*rule ccontr*, *drule not-leE*)  
**apply** (*frule partition [THEN iffD1]*, *safe*)  
**apply** (*frule-tac*  $r = \text{Suc } n$  **in** *partition-ub*)  
**apply** (*auto dest!*: *spec*)  
done

**lemma** *partition-eq-bound*:

$[\text{partition}(a, b) D; \text{psize } D < m] \implies D(m) = D(\text{psize } D)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: partition*)

**lemma** *partition-ub2*:  $[\text{partition}(a, b) D; \text{psize } D < m] \implies D(r) \leq D(m)$

**by** (*simp add: partition partition-ub*)

**lemma** *tag-point-eq-partition-point*:

$[\text{tpart}(a, b) (D, p); \text{psize } D \leq m] \implies p(m) = D(m)$   
**apply** (*simp add: tpart-def*, *auto*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $x = m$  **in** *spec*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: partition-rhs2*)  
done

**lemma** *partition-lt-cancel*:  $[\text{partition}(a, b) D; D m < D n] \implies m < n$

```

apply (cut-tac less-linear [of n psize D], auto)
apply (cut-tac less-linear [of m n])
apply (cut-tac less-linear [of m psize D])
apply (auto dest: partition-gt)
apply (drule-tac n = m in partition-lt-gen, auto)
apply (frule partition-eq-bound)
apply (drule-tac [2] partition-gt, auto)
apply (metis dense-linear-order-class.dlo-simps(8) not-less partition-rhs partition-rhs2)
apply (metis le-less-trans dense-linear-order-class.dlo-simps(8) nat-le-linear partition-eq-bound
partition-rhs2)
done

```

**lemma** lemma-additivity4-psize-eq:

```

  [| a ≤ D n; D n < b; partition (a, b) D |]
  ==> psize (%x. if D x < D n then D(x) else D n) = n
apply (unfold psize-def)
apply (frule lemma-additivity1)
apply (assumption, assumption)
apply (rule some-equality)
apply (auto intro: partition-lt-Suc)
apply (drule-tac n = n in partition-lt-gen, assumption)
apply (arith, arith)
apply (cut-tac x = na and y = psize D in less-linear)
apply (auto dest: partition-lt-cancel)
apply (rule-tac x=N and y=n in linorder-cases)
apply (drule-tac x = n and P=%m. N ≤ m --> ?f m = ?g m in spec, simp)
apply (drule-tac n = n in partition-lt-gen, auto)
apply (drule-tac x = n in spec)
apply (simp split: split-if-asm)
done

```

**lemma** lemma-psize-left-less-psize:

```

  partition (a, b) D
  ==> psize (%x. if D x < D n then D(x) else D n) ≤ psize D
apply (frule-tac r = n in partition-ub)
apply (drule-tac x = D n in order-le-imp-less-or-eq)
apply (auto simp add: lemma-partition-eq [symmetric])
apply (frule-tac r = n in partition-lb)
apply (drule (2) lemma-additivity4-psize-eq)
apply (rule ccontr, auto)
apply (frule-tac not-leE [THEN [2] partition-eq-bound])
apply (auto simp add: partition-rhs)
done

```

**lemma** lemma-psize-left-less-psize2:

```

  [| partition(a,b) D; na < psize (%x. if D x < D n then D(x) else D n) |]
  ==> na < psize D
by (erule lemma-psize-left-less-psize [THEN [2] less-le-trans])

```

```

lemma lemma-additivity3:
  [| partition(a,b) D; D na < D n; D n < D (Suc na);
    n < psize D |]
  ==> False
by (metis not-less-eq partition-lt-cancel real-of-nat-less-iff)

```

```

lemma psize-const [simp]: psize (%x. k) = 0
by (auto simp add: psize-def)

```

```

lemma lemma-additivity3a:
  [| partition(a,b) D; D na < D n; D n < D (Suc na);
    na < psize D |]
  ==> False
apply (frule-tac m = n in partition-lt-cancel)
apply (auto intro: lemma-additivity3)
done

```

```

lemma better-lemma-psize-right-eq1:
  [| partition(a,b) D; D n < b |] ==> psize (%x. D (x + n)) ≤ psize D - n
apply (simp add: psize-def [of (%x. D (x + n))])
apply (rule-tac a = psize D - n in someI2, auto)
  apply (simp add: partition less-diff-conv)
  apply (simp add: le-diff-conv partition-rhs2 split: nat-diff-split)
apply (drule-tac x = psize D - n in spec, auto)
apply (frule partition-rhs, safe)
apply (frule partition-lt-cancel, assumption)
apply (drule partition [THEN iffD1], safe)
apply (subgoal-tac ~ D (psize D - n + n) < D (Suc (psize D - n + n)))
  apply blast
apply (drule-tac x = Suc (psize D) and P=%n. ?P n → D n = D (psize D)
    in spec)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma psize-le-n: partition (a, D n) D ==> psize D ≤ n
apply (rule ccontr, drule not-leE)
apply (frule partition-lt-Suc, assumption)
apply (frule-tac r = Suc n in partition-ub, auto)
done

```

```

lemma better-lemma-psize-right-eq1a:
  partition(a,D n) D ==> psize (%x. D (x + n)) ≤ psize D - n
apply (simp add: psize-def [of (%x. D (x + n))])
apply (rule-tac a = psize D - n in someI2, auto)
  apply (simp add: partition less-diff-conv)
  apply (simp add: le-diff-conv)
apply (case-tac psize D ≤ n)

```

```

  apply (force intro: partition-rhs2)
  apply (simp add: partition linorder-not-le)
  apply (rule ccontr, drule not-leE)
  apply (frule psize-le-n)
  apply (drule-tac x = psize D - n in spec, simp)
  apply (drule partition [THEN iffD1], safe)
  apply (drule-tac x = Suc n and P=%na. ?s ≤ na → D na = D n in spec, auto)
done

```

```

lemma better-lemma-psize-right-eq:
  partition(a,b) D ==> psize (%x. D (x + n)) ≤ psize D - n
  apply (frule-tac r1 = n in partition-ub [THEN order-le-imp-less-or-eq])
  apply (blast intro: better-lemma-psize-right-eq1a better-lemma-psize-right-eq1)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-psize-right-eq1:
  [| partition(a,b) D; D n < b |] ==> psize (%x. D (x + n)) ≤ psize D
  apply (simp add: psize-def [of (%x. D (x + n))])
  apply (rule-tac a = psize D - n in someI2, auto)
  apply (simp add: partition less-diff-conv)
  apply (subgoal-tac n ≤ psize D)
  apply (simp add: partition le-diff-conv)
  apply (rule ccontr, drule not-leE)
  apply (drule-tac less-imp-le [THEN [2] partition-rhs2], assumption, simp)
  apply (drule-tac x = psize D in spec)
  apply (simp add: partition)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-psize-right-eq1a:
  partition(a,D n) D ==> psize (%x. D (x + n)) ≤ psize D
  apply (simp add: psize-def [of (%x. D (x + n))])
  apply (rule-tac a = psize D - n in someI2, auto)
  apply (simp add: partition less-diff-conv)
  apply (case-tac psize D ≤ n)
  apply (force intro: partition-rhs2 simp add: le-diff-conv)
  apply (simp add: partition le-diff-conv)
  apply (rule ccontr, drule not-leE)
  apply (drule-tac x = psize D in spec)
  apply (simp add: partition)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-psize-right-eq:
  [| partition(a,b) D |] ==> psize (%x. D (x + n)) ≤ psize D
  apply (frule-tac r1 = n in partition-ub [THEN order-le-imp-less-or-eq])
  apply (blast intro: lemma-psize-right-eq1a lemma-psize-right-eq1)
done

```

```

lemma tpart-left1:

```



```

[[ a ≤ D n; tpart (a, b) (D, p) ]]
==> tpart(a, D n) (%x. if D x < D n then D(x) else D n,
    %x. if D x < D n then p(x) else D n)
apply (frule-tac r = n in tpart-partition [THEN partition-ub])
apply (drule-tac x = D n in order-le-imp-less-or-eq)
apply (auto simp add: tpart-partition [THEN lemma-partition-eq, symmetric] tpart-tag-eq
    [symmetric])
apply (frule-tac tpart-partition [THEN [3] lemma-additivity1])
apply (auto simp add: tpart-def)
apply (drule-tac [2] linorder-not-less [THEN iffD1, THEN order-le-imp-less-or-eq],
    auto)
prefer 3 apply (drule-tac x=na in spec, arith)
prefer 2 apply (blast dest: lemma-additivity3)
apply (frule (2) lemma-additivity4-psize-eq)
apply (rule partition [THEN iffD2])
apply (frule partition [THEN iffD1])
apply safe
apply (auto simp add: partition-lt-gen)
apply (drule (1) partition-lt-cancel, arith)
done

```

**lemma** *fine-left1*:

```

[[ a ≤ D n; tpart (a, b) (D, p); gauge (%x. a ≤ x & x ≤ D n) g;
    fine (%x. if x < D n then min (g x) ((D n - x)/ 2)
        else if x = D n then min (g (D n)) (ga (D n))
        else min (ga x) ((x - D n)/ 2)) (D, p) ]]
==> fine g
    (%x. if D x < D n then D(x) else D n,
    %x. if D x < D n then p(x) else D n)
apply (auto simp add: fine-def tpart-def gauge-def)
apply (frule-tac [!] na=na in lemma-psize-left-less-psize2)
apply (drule-tac [!] x = na in spec, auto)
apply (drule-tac [!] x = na in spec, auto)
apply (auto dest: lemma-additivity3a simp add: split-if-asm)
done

```

**lemma** *tpart-right1*:

```

[[ a ≤ D n; tpart (a, b) (D, p) ]]
==> tpart(D n, b) (%x. D(x + n), %x. p(x + n))
apply (simp add: tpart-def partition-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = N - n in exI, auto)
done

```

**lemma** *fine-right1*:

```

[[ a ≤ D n; tpart (a, b) (D, p); gauge (%x. D n ≤ x & x ≤ b) ga;
    fine (%x. if x < D n then min (g x) ((D n - x)/ 2)
        else if x = D n then min (g (D n)) (ga (D n))
        else min (ga x) ((x - D n)/ 2)) (D, p) ]]
==> fine ga (%x. D(x + n), %x. p(x + n))

```

```

apply (auto simp add: fine-def gauge-def)
apply (drule-tac  $x = na + n$  in spec)
apply (frule-tac  $n = n$  in tpart-partition [THEN better-lemma-psize-right-eq], auto)
apply (simp add: tpart-def, safe)
apply (subgoal-tac  $D \ n \leq p \ (na + n)$ )
apply (drule-tac  $y = p \ (na + n)$  in order-le-imp-less-or-eq)
apply safe
apply (simp split: split-if-asm, simp)
apply (drule less-le-trans, assumption)
apply (rotate-tac 5)
apply (drule-tac  $x = na + n$  in spec, safe)
apply (rule-tac  $y=D \ (na + n)$  in order-trans)
apply (case-tac  $na = 0$ , auto)
apply (erule partition-lt-gen [THEN order-less-imp-le])
apply arith
apply arith
done

```

```

lemma rsum-add:  $rsum \ (D, p) \ (\%x. f \ x + g \ x) = \ rsum \ (D, p) \ f + rsum(D, p) \ g$ 
by (simp add: rsum-def setsum-addf left-distrib)

```

Bartle/Sherbert: Theorem 10.1.5 p. 278

```

lemma Integral-add-fun:
  [|  $a \leq b$ ; Integral( $a,b$ )  $f \ k1$ ; Integral( $a,b$ )  $g \ k2$  |]
  ==> Integral( $a,b$ )  $(\%x. f \ x + g \ x) \ (k1 + k2)$ 
apply (simp add: Integral-def, auto)
apply ((drule-tac  $x = e/2$  in spec)+)
apply auto
apply (drule gauge-min, assumption)
apply (rule-tac  $x = (\%x. \text{if } ga \ x < gaa \ x \text{ then } ga \ x \text{ else } gaa \ x)$  in exI)
apply auto
apply (drule fine-min)
apply ((drule spec)+, auto)
apply (drule-tac  $a = |rsum \ (D, p) \ f - k1| * 2$  and  $c = |rsum \ (D, p) \ g - k2| * 2$  in add-strict-mono, assumption)
apply (auto simp only: rsum-add left-distrib [symmetric]
  mult-2-right [symmetric] real-mult-less-iff1)
done

```

```

lemma partition-lt-gen2:
  [| partition( $a,b$ )  $D$ ;  $r < psize \ D$  |] ==>  $0 < D \ (Suc \ r) - D \ r$ 
by (auto simp add: partition)

```

```

lemma lemma-Integral-le:
  [|  $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \longrightarrow f \ x \leq g \ x$ ;
    tpart( $a,b$ )  $(D,p)$  |]
  ==>  $\forall n \leq psize \ D. f \ (p \ n) \leq g \ (p \ n)$ 
apply (simp add: tpart-def)

```

```

apply (auto, frule partition [THEN iffD1], auto)
apply (drule-tac  $x = p \ n$  in spec, auto)
apply (case-tac  $n = 0$ , simp)
apply (rule partition-lt-gen [THEN order-less-le-trans, THEN order-less-imp-le],
  auto)
apply (drule le-imp-less-or-eq, auto)
apply (drule-tac [2]  $x = psize \ D$  in spec, auto)
apply (drule-tac  $r = Suc \ n$  in partition-ub)
apply (drule-tac  $x = n$  in spec, auto)
done

```

**lemma** lemma-Integral-rsum-le:

```

  [|  $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \longrightarrow f \ x \leq g \ x$ ;
    tpart(a,b) (D,p)
  |]  $\impl rsum(D,p) \ f \leq rsum(D,p) \ g$ 
apply (simp add: rsum-def)
apply (auto intro!: setsum-mono dest: tpart-partition [THEN partition-lt-gen2]
  dest!: lemma-Integral-le)
done

```

**lemma** Integral-le:

```

  [|  $a \leq b$ ;
     $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \longrightarrow f(x) \leq g(x)$ ;
    Integral(a,b) f k1; Integral(a,b) g k2
  |]  $\impl k1 \leq k2$ 
apply (simp add: Integral-def)
apply (rotate-tac 2)
apply (drule-tac  $x = |k1 - k2| / 2$  in spec)
apply (drule-tac  $x = |k1 - k2| / 2$  in spec, auto)
apply (drule gauge-min, assumption)
apply (drule-tac  $g = \%x. \text{if } ga \ x < gaa \ x \text{ then } ga \ x \text{ else } gaa \ x$ 
  in partition-exists, assumption, auto)
apply (drule fine-min)
apply (drule-tac  $x = D$  in spec, drule-tac  $x = D$  in spec)
apply (drule-tac  $x = p$  in spec, drule-tac  $x = p$  in spec, auto)
apply (frule lemma-Integral-rsum-le, assumption)
apply (subgoal-tac  $|(rsum \ (D,p) \ f - k1) - (rsum \ (D,p) \ g - k2)| < |k1 - k2|$ )
apply arith
apply (drule add-strict-mono, assumption)
apply (auto simp only: left-distrib [symmetric] mult-2-right [symmetric]
  real-mult-less-iff1)
done

```

**lemma** Integral-imp-Cauchy:

```

  ( $\exists k. \text{Integral}(a,b) \ f \ k$ )  $\impl$ 
  ( $\forall e > 0. \exists g. \text{gauge } (\%x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b) \ g \ \&$ 
    ( $\forall D1 \ D2 \ p1 \ p2.$ 
      tpart(a,b) (D1, p1) & fine g (D1,p1) &
      tpart(a,b) (D2, p2) & fine g (D2,p2)  $\longrightarrow$ 

```

```

      |rsum(D1,p1) f - rsum(D2,p2) f| < e))
apply (simp add: Integral-def, auto)
apply (drule-tac x = e/2 in spec, auto)
apply (rule exI, auto)
apply (frule-tac x = D1 in spec)
apply (frule-tac x = D2 in spec)
apply ((drule spec)+, auto)
apply (erule-tac V = 0 < e in thin-rl)
apply (drule add-strict-mono, assumption)
apply (auto simp only: left-distrib [symmetric] mult-2-right [symmetric]
      real-mult-less-iff1)
done

lemma Cauchy-iff2:
  Cauchy X =
    (∀ j. (∃ M. ∀ m ≥ M. ∀ n ≥ M. |X m - X n| < inverse(real (Suc j))))
apply (simp add: Cauchy-def, auto)
apply (drule reals-Archimedean, safe)
apply (drule-tac x = n in spec, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = M in exI, auto)
apply (drule-tac x = m in spec, simp)
apply (drule-tac x = na in spec, auto)
done

lemma partition-exists2:
  [| a ≤ b; ∀ n. gauge (%x. a ≤ x & x ≤ b) (fa n) |]
  ==> ∀ n. ∃ D p. tpart (a, b) (D, p) & fine (fa n) (D, p)
by (blast dest: partition-exists)

lemma monotonic-anti-derivative:
  fixes f g :: real => real shows
    [| a ≤ b; ∀ c. a ≤ c & c ≤ b --> f' c ≤ g' c;
      ∀ x. DERIV f x :> f' x; ∀ x. DERIV g x :> g' x |]
    ==> f b - f a ≤ g b - g a
apply (rule Integral-le, assumption)
apply (auto intro: FTC1)
done

end

```

## 53 Log: Logarithms: Standard Version

```

theory Log
imports Transcendental
begin

```

```

definition

```

```

  powr :: [real,real] => real    (infixr powr 80) where

```

— exponentiation with real exponent  
 $x \text{ powr } a = \exp(a * \ln x)$

**definition**

$\log :: [\text{real}, \text{real}] \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**  
 — logarithm of  $x$  to base  $a$   
 $\log a \ x = \ln x / \ln a$

**lemma** *powr-one-eq-one* [simp]:  $1 \text{ powr } a = 1$   
**by** (simp add: powr-def)

**lemma** *powr-zero-eq-one* [simp]:  $x \text{ powr } 0 = 1$   
**by** (simp add: powr-def)

**lemma** *powr-one-gt-zero-iff* [simp]:  $(x \text{ powr } 1 = x) = (0 < x)$   
**by** (simp add: powr-def)  
**declare** *powr-one-gt-zero-iff* [THEN iffD2, simp]

**lemma** *powr-mult*:  
 $[[0 < x; 0 < y]] \Rightarrow (x * y) \text{ powr } a = (x \text{ powr } a) * (y \text{ powr } a)$   
**by** (simp add: powr-def exp-add [symmetric] ln-mult right-distrib)

**lemma** *powr-gt-zero* [simp]:  $0 < x \text{ powr } a$   
**by** (simp add: powr-def)

**lemma** *powr-ge-pzero* [simp]:  $0 \leq x \text{ powr } y$   
**by** (rule order-less-imp-le, rule powr-gt-zero)

**lemma** *powr-not-zero* [simp]:  $x \text{ powr } a \neq 0$   
**by** (simp add: powr-def)

**lemma** *powr-divide*:  
 $[[0 < x; 0 < y]] \Rightarrow (x / y) \text{ powr } a = (x \text{ powr } a) / (y \text{ powr } a)$   
**apply** (simp add: divide-inverse positive-imp-inverse-positive powr-mult)  
**apply** (simp add: powr-def exp-minus [symmetric] exp-add [symmetric] ln-inverse)  
**done**

**lemma** *powr-divide2*:  $x \text{ powr } a / x \text{ powr } b = x \text{ powr } (a - b)$   
**apply** (simp add: powr-def)  
**apply** (subst exp-diff [THEN sym])  
**apply** (simp add: left-diff-distrib)  
**done**

**lemma** *powr-add*:  $x \text{ powr } (a + b) = (x \text{ powr } a) * (x \text{ powr } b)$   
**by** (simp add: powr-def exp-add [symmetric] left-distrib)

**lemma** *powr-powr*:  $(x \text{ powr } a) \text{ powr } b = x \text{ powr } (a * b)$

**by** (*simp add: powr-def*)

**lemma** *powr-powr-swap*:  $(x \text{ powr } a) \text{ powr } b = (x \text{ powr } b) \text{ powr } a$   
**by** (*simp add: powr-powr real-mult-commute*)

**lemma** *powr-minus*:  $x \text{ powr } (-a) = \text{inverse } (x \text{ powr } a)$   
**by** (*simp add: powr-def exp-minus [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *powr-minus-divide*:  $x \text{ powr } (-a) = 1 / (x \text{ powr } a)$   
**by** (*simp add: divide-inverse powr-minus*)

**lemma** *powr-less-mono*:  $[[ a < b; 1 < x ]] ==> x \text{ powr } a < x \text{ powr } b$   
**by** (*simp add: powr-def*)

**lemma** *powr-less-cancel*:  $[[ x \text{ powr } a < x \text{ powr } b; 1 < x ]] ==> a < b$   
**by** (*simp add: powr-def*)

**lemma** *powr-less-cancel-iff* [*simp*]:  $1 < x ==> (x \text{ powr } a < x \text{ powr } b) = (a < b)$   
**by** (*blast intro: powr-less-cancel powr-less-mono*)

**lemma** *powr-le-cancel-iff* [*simp*]:  $1 < x ==> (x \text{ powr } a \leq x \text{ powr } b) = (a \leq b)$   
**by** (*simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *log-ln*:  $\ln x = \log (\exp(1)) x$   
**by** (*simp add: log-def*)

**lemma** *powr-log-cancel* [*simp*]:  
 $[[ 0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x ]] ==> a \text{ powr } (\log a x) = x$   
**by** (*simp add: powr-def log-def*)

**lemma** *log-powr-cancel* [*simp*]:  $[[ 0 < a; a \neq 1 ]] ==> \log a (a \text{ powr } y) = y$   
**by** (*simp add: log-def powr-def*)

**lemma** *log-mult*:  
 $[[ 0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x; 0 < y ]]$   
 $==> \log a (x * y) = \log a x + \log a y$   
**by** (*simp add: log-def ln-mult divide-inverse left-distrib*)

**lemma** *log-eq-div-ln-mult-log*:  
 $[[ 0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < b; b \neq 1; 0 < x ]]$   
 $==> \log a x = (\ln b / \ln a) * \log b x$   
**by** (*simp add: log-def divide-inverse*)

Base 10 logarithms

**lemma** *log-base-10-eq1*:  $0 < x ==> \log 10 x = (\ln (\exp 1) / \ln 10) * \ln x$   
**by** (*simp add: log-def*)

**lemma** *log-base-10-eq2*:  $0 < x ==> \log 10 x = (\log 10 (\exp 1)) * \ln x$   
**by** (*simp add: log-def*)

**lemma** *log-one* [*simp*]:  $\log a \ 1 = 0$

**by** (*simp add: log-def*)

**lemma** *log-eq-one* [*simp*]:  $[| \ 0 < a; a \neq 1 \ |] \implies \log a \ a = 1$

**by** (*simp add: log-def*)

**lemma** *log-inverse*:

$[| \ 0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x \ |] \implies \log a \ (\text{inverse } x) = - \log a \ x$

**apply** (*rule-tac a1 = log a x in add-left-cancel [THEN iffD1]*)

**apply** (*simp add: log-mult [symmetric]*)

**done**

**lemma** *log-divide*:

$[| \ 0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x; 0 < y \ |] \implies \log a \ (x/y) = \log a \ x - \log a \ y$

**by** (*simp add: log-mult divide-inverse log-inverse*)

**lemma** *log-less-cancel-iff* [*simp*]:

$[| \ 1 < a; 0 < x; 0 < y \ |] \implies (\log a \ x < \log a \ y) = (x < y)$

**apply** *safe*

**apply** (*rule-tac [2] powr-less-cancel*)

**apply** (*drule-tac a = log a x in powr-less-mono, auto*)

**done**

**lemma** *log-le-cancel-iff* [*simp*]:

$[| \ 1 < a; 0 < x; 0 < y \ |] \implies (\log a \ x \leq \log a \ y) = (x \leq y)$

**by** (*simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *powr-realpow*:  $0 < x \implies x \text{ powr } (\text{real } n) = x^n$

**apply** (*induct n, simp*)

**apply** (*subgoal-tac real(Suc n) = real n + 1*)

**apply** (*erule ssubst*)

**apply** (*subst powr-add, simp, simp*)

**done**

**lemma** *powr-realpow2*:  $0 \leq x \implies 0 < n \implies x^n = (\text{if } (x = 0) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } x \text{ powr } (\text{real } n))$

**apply** (*case-tac x = 0, simp, simp*)

**apply** (*rule powr-realpow [THEN sym], simp*)

**done**

**lemma** *ln-pwr*:  $0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies \ln(x \text{ powr } y) = y * \ln x$

**by** (*unfold powr-def, simp*)

**lemma** *ln-bound*:  $1 \leq x \implies \ln x \leq x$

**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $\ln(1 + (x - 1)) \leq x - 1$* )

**apply** *simp*

**apply** (*rule ln-add-one-self-le-self, simp*)

done

**lemma** *powr-mono*:  $a \leq b \implies 1 \leq x \implies x \text{ powr } a \leq x \text{ powr } b$   
 apply (case-tac  $x = 1$ , simp)  
 apply (case-tac  $a = b$ , simp)  
 apply (rule order-less-imp-le)  
 apply (rule powr-less-mono, auto)  
 done

**lemma** *ge-one-powr-ge-zero*:  $1 \leq x \implies 0 \leq a \implies 1 \leq x \text{ powr } a$   
 apply (subst powr-zero-eq-one [THEN sym])  
 apply (rule powr-mono, assumption+)  
 done

**lemma** *powr-less-mono2*:  $0 < a \implies 0 < x \implies x < y \implies x \text{ powr } a < y \text{ powr } a$   
 apply (unfold powr-def)  
 apply (rule exp-less-mono)  
 apply (rule mult-strict-left-mono)  
 apply (subst ln-less-cancel-iff, assumption)  
 apply (rule order-less-trans)  
 prefer 2  
 apply assumption+  
 done

**lemma** *powr-less-mono2-neg*:  $a < 0 \implies 0 < x \implies x < y \implies y \text{ powr } a < x \text{ powr } a$   
 apply (unfold powr-def)  
 apply (rule exp-less-mono)  
 apply (rule mult-strict-left-mono-neg)  
 apply (subst ln-less-cancel-iff)  
 apply assumption  
 apply (rule order-less-trans)  
 prefer 2  
 apply assumption+  
 done

**lemma** *powr-mono2*:  $0 \leq a \implies 0 < x \implies x \leq y \implies x \text{ powr } a \leq y \text{ powr } a$   
 apply (case-tac  $a = 0$ , simp)  
 apply (case-tac  $x = y$ , simp)  
 apply (rule order-less-imp-le)  
 apply (rule powr-less-mono2, auto)  
 done

**lemma** *ln-powr-bound*:  $1 \leq x \implies 0 < a \implies \ln x \leq (x \text{ powr } a) / a$   
 apply (rule mult-imp-le-div-pos)  
 apply (assumption)  
 apply (subst mult-commute)



```

apply (subst ln-pwr [THEN sym])
apply auto
apply (rule ln-bound)
apply (erule ge-one-powr-ge-zero)
apply (erule order-less-imp-le)
done

```

**lemma** *ln-powr-bound2*:  $1 < x \implies 0 < a \implies (\ln x) \text{ powr } a \leq (a \text{ powr } a) * x$

**proof** –

```

assume  $1 < x$  and  $0 < a$ 
then have  $\ln x \leq (x \text{ powr } (1 / a)) / (1 / a)$ 
  apply (intro ln-powr-bound)
  apply (erule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (rule divide-pos-pos)
  apply simp-all
  done
also have  $\dots = a * (x \text{ powr } (1 / a))$ 
  by simp
finally have  $(\ln x) \text{ powr } a \leq (a * (x \text{ powr } (1 / a))) \text{ powr } a$ 
  apply (intro powr-mono2)
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le, rule prems)
  apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply assumption
  done
also have  $\dots = (a \text{ powr } a) * ((x \text{ powr } (1 / a)) \text{ powr } a)$ 
  apply (rule powr-mult)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply (rule powr-gt-zero)
  done
also have  $(x \text{ powr } (1 / a)) \text{ powr } a = x \text{ powr } ((1 / a) * a)$ 
  by (rule powr-powr)
also have  $\dots = x$ 
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac  $a \sim= 0$ )
  apply (insert prems, auto)
  done
finally show ?thesis .

```

**qed**

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-neg-powr*:  $0 < s \implies (\%x. (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } - s) \text{ ----} > 0$

```

apply (unfold LIMSEQ-def)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{natfloor}(r \text{ powr } (1 / - s)) + 1$  in  $exI$ )
apply clarify
proof –
  fix  $r$  fix  $n$ 
  assume  $0 < s$  and  $0 < r$  and  $\text{natfloor}(r \text{ powr } (1 / - s)) + 1 \leq n$ 

```

```

have r powr (1 / - s) < real(natfloor(r powr (1 / - s))) + 1
  by (rule real-natfloor-add-one-gt)
also have ... = real(natfloor(r powr (1 / - s)) + 1)
  by simp
also have ... <= real n
  apply (subst real-of-nat-le-iff)
  apply (rule prems)
done
finally have r powr (1 / - s) < real n.
then have real n powr (- s) < (r powr (1 / - s)) powr - s
  apply (intro powr-less-mono2-neg)
  apply (auto simp add: prems)
done
also have ... = r
  by (simp add: powr-powr prems less-imp-neq [THEN not-sym])
finally show real n powr - s < r .
qed

end

```

## 54 HLog: Logarithms: Non-Standard Version

```

theory HLog
imports Log HTranscendental
begin

```

```

lemma epsilon-ge-zero [simp]: 0 ≤ epsilon
by (simp add: epsilon-def star-n-zero-num star-n-le)

```

```

lemma hpfinite-witness: epsilon : {x. 0 ≤ x & x : HFinite}
by auto

```

```

definition
  powhr :: [hypreal, hypreal] => hypreal    (infixr powhr 80) where
  x powhr a = starfun2 (op powr) x a

```

```

definition
  hlog :: [hypreal, hypreal] => hypreal where
  hlog a x = starfun2 log a x

```

```

declare powhr-def [transfer-unfold]
declare hlog-def [transfer-unfold]

```

```

lemma powhr: (star-n X) powhr (star-n Y) = star-n (%n. (X n) powr (Y n))
by (simp add: powhr-def starfun2-star-n)

```

**lemma** *powhr-one-eq-one* [*simp*]:  $\forall a. 1 \text{ powhr } a = 1$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)

**lemma** *powhr-mult*:  
 $\forall x y. [0 < x; 0 < y] \implies (x * y) \text{ powhr } a = (x \text{ powhr } a) * (y \text{ powhr } a)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *rule powr-mult*)

**lemma** *powhr-gt-zero* [*simp*]:  $\forall a x. 0 < x \text{ powhr } a$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)

**lemma** *powhr-not-zero* [*simp*]:  $x \text{ powhr } a \neq 0$   
**by** (*rule powhr-gt-zero* [*THEN hypreal-not-refl2*, *THEN not-sym*])

**lemma** *powhr-divide*:  
 $\forall x y. [0 < x; 0 < y] \implies (x / y) \text{ powhr } a = (x \text{ powhr } a) / (y \text{ powhr } a)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *rule powr-divide*)

**lemma** *powhr-add*:  $\forall a b x. x \text{ powhr } (a + b) = (x \text{ powhr } a) * (x \text{ powhr } b)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *rule powr-add*)

**lemma** *powhr-powhr*:  $\forall a b x. (x \text{ powhr } a) \text{ powhr } b = x \text{ powhr } (a * b)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *rule powr-powr*)

**lemma** *powhr-powhr-swap*:  $\forall a b x. (x \text{ powhr } a) \text{ powhr } b = (x \text{ powhr } b) \text{ powhr } a$   
**by** (*transfer*, *rule powr-powr-swap*)

**lemma** *powhr-minus*:  $\forall a x. x \text{ powhr } (-a) = \text{inverse } (x \text{ powhr } a)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *rule powr-minus*)

**lemma** *powhr-minus-divide*:  $x \text{ powhr } (-a) = 1 / (x \text{ powhr } a)$   
**by** (*simp add: divide-inverse powhr-minus*)

**lemma** *powhr-less-mono*:  $\forall a b x. [a < b; 1 < x] \implies x \text{ powhr } a < x \text{ powhr } b$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)

**lemma** *powhr-less-cancel*:  $\forall a b x. [x \text{ powhr } a < x \text{ powhr } b; 1 < x] \implies a < b$   
**by** (*transfer*, *simp*)

**lemma** *powhr-less-cancel-iff* [*simp*]:  
 $1 < x \implies (x \text{ powhr } a < x \text{ powhr } b) = (a < b)$   
**by** (*blast intro: powhr-less-cancel powhr-less-mono*)

**lemma** *powhr-le-cancel-iff* [*simp*]:  
 $1 < x \implies (x \text{ powhr } a \leq x \text{ powhr } b) = (a \leq b)$   
**by** (*simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *hlog*:  
 $\text{hlog } (\text{star-}n \text{ } X) (\text{star-}n \text{ } Y) =$

```

      star-n (%n. log (X n) (Y n))
by (simp add: hlog-def starfun2-star-n)

```

```

lemma hlog-starfun-ln: !!x. ( *f* ln) x = hlog (( *f* exp) 1) x
by (transfer, rule log-ln)

```

```

lemma powhr-hlog-cancel [simp]:
  !!a x. [| 0 < a; a ≠ 1; 0 < x |] ==> a powhr (hlog a x) = x
by (transfer, simp)

```

```

lemma hlog-powhr-cancel [simp]:
  !!a y. [| 0 < a; a ≠ 1 |] ==> hlog a (a powhr y) = y
by (transfer, simp)

```

```

lemma hlog-mult:
  !!a x y. [| 0 < a; a ≠ 1; 0 < x; 0 < y |]
    ==> hlog a (x * y) = hlog a x + hlog a y
by (transfer, rule log-mult)

```

```

lemma hlog-as-starfun:
  !!a x. [| 0 < a; a ≠ 1 |] ==> hlog a x = ( *f* ln) x / ( *f* ln) a
by (transfer, simp add: log-def)

```

```

lemma hlog-eq-div-starfun-ln-mult-hlog:
  !!a b x. [| 0 < a; a ≠ 1; 0 < b; b ≠ 1; 0 < x |]
    ==> hlog a x = (( *f* ln) b / ( *f* ln) a) * hlog b x
by (transfer, rule log-eq-div-ln-mult-log)

```

```

lemma powhr-as-starfun: !!a x. x powhr a = ( *f* exp) (a * ( *f* ln) x)
by (transfer, simp add: powr-def)

```

```

lemma HInfinite-powhr:
  [| x : HInfinite; 0 < x; a : HFinite – Infinitesimal;
    0 < a |] ==> x powhr a : HInfinite
apply (auto intro!: starfun-ln-ge-zero starfun-ln-HInfinite HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult2
  starfun-exp-HInfinite
    simp add: order-less-imp-le HInfinite-gt-zero-gt-one powhr-as-starfun zero-le-mult-iff)
done

```

```

lemma hlog-hrabs-HInfinite-Infinitesimal:
  [| x : HFinite – Infinitesimal; a : HInfinite; 0 < a |]
    ==> hlog a (abs x) : Infinitesimal
apply (frule HInfinite-gt-zero-gt-one)
apply (auto intro!: starfun-ln-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal
  HInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2
    simp add: starfun-ln-HInfinite not-Infinitesimal-not-zero
    hlog-as-starfun hypreal-not-refl2 [THEN not-sym] divide-inverse)
done

```

**lemma** *hlog-HInfinite-as-starfun*:

$[[a : HInfinite; 0 < a]] \implies hlog\ a\ x = (*f*\ ln)\ x / (*f*\ ln)\ a$   
**by** (*rule hlog-as-starfun, auto*)

**lemma** *hlog-one* [*simp*]:  $!!a. hlog\ a\ 1 = 0$

**by** (*transfer, simp*)

**lemma** *hlog-eq-one* [*simp*]:  $!!a. [[0 < a; a \neq 1]] \implies hlog\ a\ a = 1$

**by** (*transfer, rule log-eq-one*)

**lemma** *hlog-inverse*:

$[[0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x]] \implies hlog\ a\ (inverse\ x) = -\ hlog\ a\ x$   
**apply** (*rule add-left-cancel [of hlog a x, THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: hlog-mult [symmetric]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *hlog-divide*:

$[[0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x; 0 < y]] \implies hlog\ a\ (x/y) = hlog\ a\ x - hlog\ a\ y$   
**by** (*simp add: hlog-mult hlog-inverse divide-inverse*)

**lemma** *hlog-less-cancel-iff* [*simp*]:

$!!a\ x\ y. [[1 < a; 0 < x; 0 < y]] \implies (hlog\ a\ x < hlog\ a\ y) = (x < y)$   
**by** (*transfer, simp*)

**lemma** *hlog-le-cancel-iff* [*simp*]:

$[[1 < a; 0 < x; 0 < y]] \implies (hlog\ a\ x \leq hlog\ a\ y) = (x \leq y)$   
**by** (*simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)

**end**

**theory** *Hyperreal*

**imports** *Ln Deriv Taylor Integration HLog*

**begin**

**end**

## 55 Complex-Main: Comprehensive Complex Theory

**theory** *Complex-Main*

**imports** *Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra CLim ../Hyperreal/Hyperreal*

**begin**

**end**