

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

October 1, 2005

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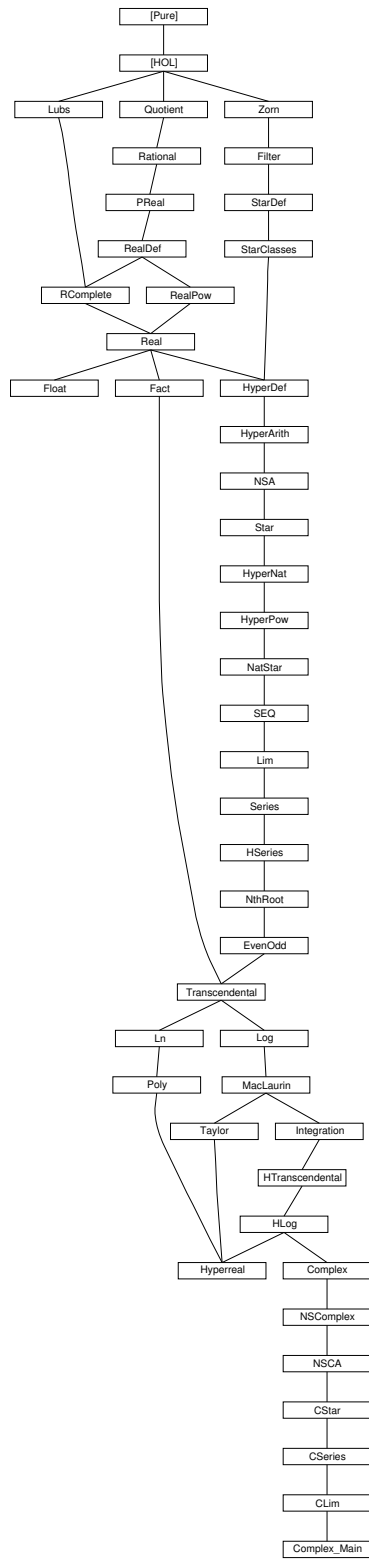
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1 Lubs: Definitions of Upper Bounds and Least Upper Bounds

```
theory Lubs
imports Main
begin
```

Thanks to suggestions by James Margetson

```
constdefs
```

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

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

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

```
isUb        :: ['a set, 'a set, 'a::ord] => bool
isUb R S x  == S *<= x & x: R
```

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

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

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

```
lemma setleI: ALL y: S. y <= x ==> S *<= x
by (simp add: setle-def)
```

```
lemma setleD: [| S *<= x; y: S |] ==> y <= x
by (simp add: setle-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*: $[[\text{leastP } P \ x; y: \text{Collect } P \]] \implies x \leq y$
by (*blast dest!*: *leastPD2 setgeD*)

lemma *isLubD1*: $\text{isLub } R \ S \ x \implies S * \leq x$
by (*simp add: isLub-def isUb-def leastP-def*)

lemma *isLubD1a*: $\text{isLub } R \ S \ x \implies x: R$
by (*simp add: isLub-def isUb-def leastP-def*)

lemma *isLub-isUb*: $\text{isLub } R \ S \ x \implies \text{isUb } R \ S \ x$
apply (*simp add: isUb-def*)
apply (*blast dest: isLubD1 isLubD1a*)
done

lemma *isLubD2*: $[[\text{isLub } R \ S \ x; y : S \]] \implies y \leq x$
by (*blast dest!*: *isLubD1 settleD*)

lemma *isLubD3*: $\text{isLub } R \ S \ x \implies \text{leastP}(\text{isUb } R \ S) \ x$
by (*simp add: isLub-def*)

lemma *isLubI1*: $\text{leastP}(\text{isUb } R \ S) \ x \implies \text{isLub } R \ S \ x$
by (*simp add: isLub-def*)

lemma *isLubI2*: $[[\text{isUb } R \ S \ x; x \leq * \text{Collect } (\text{isUb } R \ S) \]] \implies \text{isLub } R \ S \ x$
by (*simp add: isLub-def leastP-def*)

lemma *isUbD*: $[[\text{isUb } R \ S \ x; y : S \]] \implies y \leq x$
by (*simp add: isUb-def settle-def*)

lemma *isUbD2*: $\text{isUb } R \ S \ x \implies S * \leq x$
by (*simp add: isUb-def*)

lemma *isUbD2a*: $\text{isUb } R \ S \ x \implies x: R$
by (*simp add: isUb-def*)

lemma *isUbI*: $[[S * \leq x; x: R \]] \implies \text{isUb } R \ S \ x$
by (*simp add: isUb-def*)

lemma *isLub-le-isUb*: $[[\text{isLub } R \ S \ x; \text{isUb } R \ S \ y \]] \implies x \leq y$
apply (*simp add: isLub-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: leastPD3*)
done

lemma *isLub-ubs*: $\text{isLub } R \ S \ x \implies x \leq * \text{ubs } R \ S$
apply (*simp add: ubs-def isLub-def*)
apply (*erule leastPD2*)
done

ML

```

⟨⟨
  val settle-def = thm settle-def;
  val setge-def = thm setge-def;
  val leastP-def = thm leastP-def;
  val isLub-def = thm isLub-def;
  val isUb-def = thm isUb-def;
  val ubs-def = thm ubs-def;

  val settleI = thm settleI;
  val settleD = thm settleD;
  val setgeI = thm setgeI;
  val setgeD = thm setgeD;
  val leastPD1 = thm leastPD1;
  val leastPD2 = thm leastPD2;
  val leastPD3 = thm leastPD3;
  val isLubD1 = thm isLubD1;
  val isLubD1a = thm isLubD1a;
  val isLub-isUb = thm isLub-isUb;
  val isLubD2 = thm isLubD2;
  val isLubD3 = thm isLubD3;
  val isLubI1 = thm isLubI1;
  val isLubI2 = thm isLubI2;
  val isUbD = thm isUbD;
  val isUbD2 = thm isUbD2;
  val isUbD2a = thm isUbD2a;
  val isUbI = thm isUbI;
  val isLub-le-isUb = thm isLub-le-isUb;
  val isLub-ubs = thm isLub-ubs;
⟩⟩

```

end

2 Quotient: Quotient types

```

theory Quotient
imports Main
begin

```

We introduce the notion of quotient types over equivalence relations via axiomatic type classes.

2.1 Equivalence relations and quotient types

Type class *equiv* models equivalence relations $\sim :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$.

```

axclass eqv  $\subseteq$  type

```

consts

eqv :: ('a::eqv) => 'a => bool (**infixl** ~ 50)

axclass *equiv* \subseteq *eqv*

equiv-refl [*intro*]: $x \sim x$

equiv-trans [*trans*]: $x \sim y \implies y \sim z \implies x \sim z$

equiv-sym [*sym*]: $x \sim y \implies y \sim x$

lemma *equiv-not-sym* [*sym*]: $\neg (x \sim y) \implies \neg (y \sim (x::'a::equiv))$

proof –

assume $\neg (x \sim y)$ **thus** $\neg (y \sim x)$

by (*rule contrapos-nn*) (*rule equiv-sym*)

qed

lemma *not-equiv-trans1* [*trans*]: $\neg (x \sim y) \implies y \sim z \implies \neg (x \sim (z::'a::equiv))$

proof –

assume $\neg (x \sim y)$ **and** *yz*: $y \sim z$

show $\neg (x \sim z)$

proof

assume $x \sim z$

also from *yz* **have** $z \sim y$..

finally have $x \sim y$.

thus *False* **by** *contradiction*

qed

qed

lemma *not-equiv-trans2* [*trans*]: $x \sim y \implies \neg (y \sim z) \implies \neg (x \sim (z::'a::equiv))$

proof –

assume $\neg (y \sim z)$ **hence** $\neg (z \sim y)$..

also assume $x \sim y$ **hence** $y \sim x$..

finally have $\neg (z \sim x)$. **thus** $\neg (x \sim z)$..

qed

The quotient type *'a quot* consists of all *equivalence classes* over elements of the base type *'a*.

typedef *'a quot* = $\{\{x. a \sim x\} \mid a::'a::eqv. \text{True}\}$

by *blast*

lemma *quotI* [*intro*]: $\{x. a \sim x\} \in \text{quot}$

by (*unfold quot-def*) *blast*

lemma *quotE* [*elim*]: $R \in \text{quot} \implies (!a. R = \{x. a \sim x\} \implies C) \implies C$

by (*unfold quot-def*) *blast*

Abstracted equivalence classes are the canonical representation of elements of a quotient type.

constdefs

class :: 'a::equiv => 'a quot ([*-*])

$$\lfloor a \rfloor == \text{Abs-quot } \{x. a \sim x\}$$

theorem *quot-exhaust*: $\exists a. A = \lfloor a \rfloor$

proof (*cases A*)

fix *R* **assume** *R*: $A = \text{Abs-quot } R$

assume $R \in \text{quot}$ **hence** $\exists a. R = \{x. a \sim x\}$ **by** *blast*

with *R* **have** $\exists a. A = \text{Abs-quot } \{x. a \sim x\}$ **by** *blast*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*unfold class-def*)

qed

lemma *quot-cases* [*cases type: quot*]: $(!!a. A = \lfloor a \rfloor ==> C) ==> C$

by (*insert quot-exhaust*) *blast*

2.2 Equality on quotients

Equality of canonical quotient elements coincides with the original relation.

theorem *quot-equality* [*iff?*]: $(\lfloor a \rfloor = \lfloor b \rfloor) = (a \sim b)$

proof

assume *eq*: $\lfloor a \rfloor = \lfloor b \rfloor$

show $a \sim b$

proof –

from *eq* **have** $\{x. a \sim x\} = \{x. b \sim x\}$

by (*simp only: class-def Abs-quot-inject quotI*)

moreover **have** $a \sim a$..

ultimately **have** $a \in \{x. b \sim x\}$ **by** *blast*

hence $b \sim a$ **by** *blast*

thus *?thesis* ..

qed

next

assume *ab*: $a \sim b$

show $\lfloor a \rfloor = \lfloor b \rfloor$

proof –

have $\{x. a \sim x\} = \{x. b \sim x\}$

proof (*rule Collect-cong*)

fix *x* **show** $(a \sim x) = (b \sim x)$

proof

from *ab* **have** $b \sim a$..

also **assume** $a \sim x$

finally **show** $b \sim x$.

next

note *ab*

also **assume** $b \sim x$

finally **show** $a \sim x$.

qed

qed

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: class-def*)

qed

qed

2.3 Picking representing elements

constdefs

pick :: 'a::equiv quot => 'a
pick A == SOME a. A = [a]

theorem *pick-equiv* [intro]: *pick* [a] ~ a

proof (*unfold pick-def*)

show (SOME x. [a] = [x]) ~ a

proof (*rule someI2*)

show [a] = [a] ..

fix x **assume** [a] = [x]

hence a ~ x .. **thus** x ~ a ..

qed

qed

theorem *pick-inverse* [intro]: [*pick* A] = A

proof (*cases A*)

fix a **assume** a: A = [a]

hence *pick* A ~ a **by** (*simp only: pick-equiv*)

hence [*pick* A] = [a] ..

with a **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*

qed

The following rules support canonical function definitions on quotient types (with up to two arguments). Note that the stripped-down version without additional conditions is sufficient most of the time.

theorem *quot-cond-function*:

(!!X Y. P X Y ==> f X Y == g (*pick* X) (*pick* Y)) ==>

(!!x x' y y'. [x] = [x'] ==> [y] = [y']

==> P [x] [y] ==> P [x'] [y'] ==> g x y = g x' y') ==>

P [a] [b] ==> f [a] [b] = g a b

(is PROP ?eq ==> PROP ?cong ==> - ==> -)

proof -

assume *cong*: PROP ?cong

assume PROP ?eq **and** P [a] [b]

hence f [a] [b] = g (*pick* [a]) (*pick* [b]) **by** (*simp only:*)

also have ... = g a b

proof (*rule cong*)

show [*pick* [a]] = [a] ..

moreover

show [*pick* [b]] = [b] ..

moreover

show P [a] [b] .

ultimately show P [*pick* [a]] [*pick* [b]] **by** (*simp only:*)

qed

finally show ?thesis .

qed

theorem *quot-function*:

(!!X Y. f X Y == g (pick X) (pick Y)) ==>
 (!!x x' y y'. [x] = [x'] ==> [y] = [y'] ==> g x y = g x' y') ==>
 f [a] [b] = g a b

proof –

case rule-context from this TrueI

show ?thesis by (rule quot-cond-function)

qed

theorem *quot-function'*:

(!!X Y. f X Y == g (pick X) (pick Y)) ==>
 (!!x x' y y'. x ~ x' ==> y ~ y' ==> g x y = g x' y') ==>
 f [a] [b] = g a b
 by (rule quot-function) (simp only: quot-equality)+

end

3 Rational: Rational numbers

theory *Rational*

imports *Quotient*

uses (*rat-arith.ML*)

begin

3.1 Fractions

3.1.1 The type of fractions

typedef *fraction* = {(a, b) :: int × int | a b. b ≠ 0}

proof

show (0, 1) ∈ ?*fraction* by simp

qed

constdefs

fract :: int => int => *fraction*

fract a b == *Abs-fraction* (a, b)

num :: *fraction* => int

num Q == *fst* (*Rep-fraction* Q)

den :: *fraction* => int

den Q == *snd* (*Rep-fraction* Q)

lemma *fract-num* [simp]: b ≠ 0 ==> num (*fract* a b) = a

by (simp add: *fract-def num-def fraction-def Abs-fraction-inverse*)

lemma *fract-den* [simp]: b ≠ 0 ==> den (*fract* a b) = b

by (simp add: *fract-def den-def fraction-def Abs-fraction-inverse*)

lemma *fraction-cases* [case-names *fract*, cases type: *fraction*]:


```

  (!!a b. Q = fract a b ==> b ≠ 0 ==> C) ==> C
proof -
  assume r: !!a b. Q = fract a b ==> b ≠ 0 ==> C
  obtain a b where Q = fract a b and b ≠ 0
  by (cases Q) (auto simp add: fract-def fraction-def)
  thus C by (rule r)
qed

```

```

lemma fraction-induct [case-names fract, induct type: fraction]:
  (!!a b. b ≠ 0 ==> P (fract a b)) ==> P Q
  by (cases Q) simp

```

3.1.2 Equivalence of fractions

```

instance fraction :: eqv ..

```

```

defs (overloaded)

```

```

  equiv-fraction-def: Q ~ R == num Q * den R = num R * den Q

```

```

lemma equiv-fraction-iff [iff]:

```

```

  b ≠ 0 ==> b' ≠ 0 ==> (fract a b ~ fract a' b') = (a * b' = a' * b)
  by (simp add: equiv-fraction-def)

```

```

instance fraction :: equiv

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix Q R S :: fraction

```

```

  {

```

```

    show Q ~ Q

```

```

  proof (induct Q)

```

```

    fix a b :: int

```

```

    assume b ≠ 0 and b ≠ 0

```

```

    with refl show fract a b ~ fract a b ..

```

```

  qed

```

```

next

```

```

  assume Q ~ R and R ~ S

```

```

  show Q ~ S

```

```

proof (insert prems, induct Q, induct R, induct S)

```

```

  fix a b a' b' a'' b'' :: int

```

```

  assume b: b ≠ 0 and b': b' ≠ 0 and b'': b'' ≠ 0

```

```

  assume fract a b ~ fract a' b' hence eq1: a * b' = a' * b ..

```

```

  assume fract a' b' ~ fract a'' b'' hence eq2: a' * b'' = a'' * b' ..

```

```

  have a * b'' = a'' * b

```

```

proof cases

```

```

  assume a' = 0

```

```

  with b' eq1 eq2 have a = 0 ∧ a'' = 0 by auto

```

```

  thus ?thesis by simp

```

```

next

```

```

  assume a': a' ≠ 0

```

```

  from eq1 eq2 have (a * b') * (a' * b'') = (a' * b) * (a'' * b') by simp

```

```

    hence  $(a * b'') * (a' * b') = (a'' * b) * (a' * b')$  by (simp only: mult-ac)
    with  $a' b'$  show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  thus  $\text{fract } a \ b \sim \text{fract } a'' \ b'' ..$ 
qed
next
show  $Q \sim R \implies R \sim Q$ 
proof (induct Q, induct R)
  fix  $a \ b \ a' \ b' :: \text{int}$ 
  assume  $b: b \neq 0$  and  $b': b' \neq 0$ 
  assume  $\text{fract } a \ b \sim \text{fract } a' \ b'$ 
  hence  $a * b' = a' * b ..$ 
  hence  $a' * b = a * b' ..$ 
  thus  $\text{fract } a' \ b' \sim \text{fract } a \ b ..$ 
qed
}
qed

```

lemma *eq-fraction-iff* [iff]:
 $b \neq 0 \implies b' \neq 0 \implies (\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor) = (a * b' = a' * b)$
 by (simp add: equiv-fraction-iff quot-equality)

3.1.3 Operations on fractions

We define the basic arithmetic operations on fractions and demonstrate their “well-definedness”, i.e. congruence with respect to equivalence of fractions.

instance *fraction* :: {zero, one, plus, minus, times, inverse, ord} ..

defs (overloaded)

zero-fraction-def: $0 == \text{fract } 0 \ 1$

one-fraction-def: $1 == \text{fract } 1 \ 1$

add-fraction-def: $Q + R ==$

$\text{fract } (\text{num } Q * \text{den } R + \text{num } R * \text{den } Q) (\text{den } Q * \text{den } R)$

minus-fraction-def: $-Q == \text{fract } (-(\text{num } Q)) (\text{den } Q)$

mult-fraction-def: $Q * R == \text{fract } (\text{num } Q * \text{num } R) (\text{den } Q * \text{den } R)$

inverse-fraction-def: $\text{inverse } Q == \text{fract } (\text{den } Q) (\text{num } Q)$

le-fraction-def: $Q \leq R ==$

$(\text{num } Q * \text{den } R) * (\text{den } Q * \text{den } R) \leq (\text{num } R * \text{den } Q) * (\text{den } Q * \text{den } R)$

lemma *is-zero-fraction-iff*: $b \neq 0 \implies (\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor = \lfloor 0 \rfloor) = (a = 0)$
 by (simp add: zero-fraction-def eq-fraction-iff)

theorem *add-fraction-cong*:

$\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor \implies \lfloor \text{fract } c \ d \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } c' \ d' \rfloor$

$\implies b \neq 0 \implies b' \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies d' \neq 0$

$\implies \lfloor \text{fract } a \ b + \text{fract } c \ d \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' + \text{fract } c' \ d' \rfloor$

proof –

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

assume $\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor$ hence *eq1*: $a * b' = a' * b ..$

assume $\lfloor \text{fract } c \ d \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } c' \ d' \rfloor$ **hence** $\text{eq2: } c * d' = c' * d \ ..$
have $\lfloor \text{fract } (a * d + c * b) \ (b * d) \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } (a' * d' + c' * b') \ (b' * d') \rfloor$
proof
show $(a * d + c * b) * (b' * d') = (a' * d' + c' * b') * (b * d)$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
have $?lhs = (a * b') * (d * d') + (c * d') * (b * b')$
by $(\text{simp add: int-distrib mult-ac})$
also have $\dots = (a' * b) * (d * d') + (c' * d) * (b * b')$
by $(\text{simp only: eq1 eq2})$
also have $\dots = ?rhs$
by $(\text{simp add: int-distrib mult-ac})$
finally show $?lhs = ?rhs \ .$
qed
from $\text{neg show } b * d \neq 0$ **by** simp
from $\text{neg show } b' * d' \neq 0$ **by** simp
qed
with $\text{neg show } ?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp add: add-fraction-def})$
qed

theorem minus-fraction-cong:
 $\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor \implies b \neq 0 \implies b' \neq 0$
 $\implies \lfloor -(\text{fract } a \ b) \rfloor = \lfloor -(\text{fract } a' \ b') \rfloor$
proof –
assume $\text{neg: } b \neq 0 \ b' \neq 0$
assume $\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor$
hence $a * b' = a' * b \ ..$
hence $-a * b' = -a' * b$ **by** simp
hence $\lfloor \text{fract } (-a) \ b \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } (-a') \ b' \rfloor \ ..$
with $\text{neg show } ?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp add: minus-fraction-def})$
qed

theorem mult-fraction-cong:
 $\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor \implies \lfloor \text{fract } c \ d \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } c' \ d' \rfloor$
 $\implies b \neq 0 \implies b' \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies d' \neq 0$
 $\implies \lfloor \text{fract } a \ b * \text{fract } c \ d \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' * \text{fract } c' \ d' \rfloor$
proof –
assume $\text{neg: } b \neq 0 \ b' \neq 0 \ d \neq 0 \ d' \neq 0$
assume $\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor$ **hence** $\text{eq1: } a * b' = a' * b \ ..$
assume $\lfloor \text{fract } c \ d \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } c' \ d' \rfloor$ **hence** $\text{eq2: } c * d' = c' * d \ ..$
have $\lfloor \text{fract } (a * c) \ (b * d) \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } (a' * c') \ (b' * d') \rfloor$
proof
from $\text{eq1 eq2 have } (a * b') * (c * d') = (a' * b) * (c' * d)$ **by** simp
thus $(a * c) * (b' * d') = (a' * c') * (b * d)$ **by** $(\text{simp add: mult-ac})$
from $\text{neg show } b * d \neq 0$ **by** simp
from $\text{neg show } b' * d' \neq 0$ **by** simp
qed
with $\text{neg show } \lfloor \text{fract } a \ b * \text{fract } c \ d \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' * \text{fract } c' \ d' \rfloor$
by $(\text{simp add: mult-fraction-def})$

qed

theorem *inverse-fraction-cong*:

$\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor \implies \lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor \neq \lfloor 0 \rfloor \implies \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor \neq \lfloor 0 \rfloor$
 $\implies b \neq 0 \implies b' \neq 0$
 $\implies \lfloor \text{inverse } (\text{fract } a \ b) \rfloor = \lfloor \text{inverse } (\text{fract } a' \ b') \rfloor$

proof –

assume *neq*: $b \neq 0 \ b' \neq 0$
assume $\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor \neq \lfloor 0 \rfloor$ **and** $\lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor \neq \lfloor 0 \rfloor$
with *neq* **obtain** $a \neq 0$ **and** $a' \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: is-zero-fraction-iff*)
assume $\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor$
hence $a * b' = a' * b$..
hence $b * a' = b' * a$ **by** (*simp only: mult-ac*)
hence $\lfloor \text{fract } b \ a \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } b' \ a' \rfloor$..
with *neq* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: inverse-fraction-def*)

qed

theorem *le-fraction-cong*:

$\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor \implies \lfloor \text{fract } c \ d \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } c' \ d' \rfloor$
 $\implies b \neq 0 \implies b' \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies d' \neq 0$
 $\implies (\text{fract } a \ b \leq \text{fract } c \ d) = (\text{fract } a' \ b' \leq \text{fract } c' \ d')$

proof –

assume *neq*: $b \neq 0 \ b' \neq 0 \ d \neq 0 \ d' \neq 0$
assume $\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor$ **hence** *eq1*: $a * b' = a' * b$..
assume $\lfloor \text{fract } c \ d \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } c' \ d' \rfloor$ **hence** *eq2*: $c * d' = c' * d$..

let *?le* = $\lambda a \ b \ c \ d. ((a * d) * (b * d) \leq (c * b) * (b * d))$

{
fix $a \ b \ c \ d \ x :: \text{int}$ **assume** $x \neq 0$
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 $\dots = ?le \ (a * x) \ (b * x) \ c \ d$
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 $\dots = ((a * b') * ?D * ?D' * d * d' \leq (c * d') * ?D * ?D' * b * b')$

by (*simp add: mult-ac*)

also have $\dots = ((a' * b) * ?D * ?D' * d * d' \leq (c' * d) * ?D * ?D' * b * b')$

```

    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 have ?le a b c d = ?le a' b' c' d' .
  with neq show ?thesis by (simp add: le-fraction-def)
qed

```

3.2 Rational numbers

3.2.1 The type of rational numbers

```

typedef (Rat)
  rat = UNIV :: fraction quot set ..

lemma RatI [intro, simp]: Q ∈ Rat
  by (simp add: Rat-def)

```

```

constdefs
  fraction-of :: rat => fraction
  fraction-of q == pick (Rep-Rat q)
  rat-of :: fraction => rat
  rat-of Q == Abs-Rat ⌊Q⌋

```

```

theorem rat-of-equality [iff?]: (rat-of Q = rat-of Q') = (⌊Q⌋ = ⌊Q'⌋)
  by (simp add: rat-of-def Abs-Rat-inject)

```

```

lemma rat-of: ⌊Q⌋ = ⌊Q'⌋ ==> rat-of Q = rat-of Q' ..

```

```

constdefs
  Fract :: int => int => rat
  Fract a b == rat-of (fract a b)

```

```

theorem Fract-inverse: ⌊fraction-of (Fract a b)⌋ = ⌊fract a b⌋
  by (simp add: fraction-of-def rat-of-def Fract-def Abs-Rat-inverse pick-inverse)

```

```

theorem Fract-equality [iff?]:
  (Fract a b = Fract c d) = (⌊fract a b⌋ = ⌊fract c d⌋)
  by (simp add: Fract-def rat-of-equality)

```

```

theorem eq-rat:
  b ≠ 0 ==> d ≠ 0 ==> (Fract a b = Fract c d) = (a * d = c * b)
  by (simp add: Fract-equality eq-fraction-iff)

```

```

theorem Rat-cases [case-names Fract, cases type: rat]:
  (!!a b. q = Fract a b ==> b ≠ 0 ==> C) ==> C
proof -
  assume r: !!a b. q = Fract a b ==> b ≠ 0 ==> C
  obtain x where q = Abs-Rat x by (cases q)

```

moreover obtain Q where $x = \lfloor Q \rfloor$ by (cases x)
 moreover obtain $a \ b$ where $Q = \text{fract } a \ b$ and $b \neq 0$ by (cases Q)
 ultimately have $q = \text{Fract } a \ b$ by (simp only: *Fract-def rat-of-def*)
 thus ?thesis by (rule r)
 qed

theorem *Rat-induct* [case-names *Fract*, induct type: *rat*]:
 (!! $a \ b. \ b \neq 0 \implies P \ (\text{Fract } a \ b) \implies P \ q$)
 by (cases q) simp

3.2.2 Canonical function definitions

Note that the unconditional version below is much easier to read.

theorem *rat-cond-function*:

(!! $q \ r. \ P \ \lfloor \text{fraction-of } q \rfloor \ \lfloor \text{fraction-of } r \rfloor \implies$
 $f \ q \ r == g \ (\text{fraction-of } q) \ (\text{fraction-of } r) \implies$
 (!! $a \ b \ a' \ b' \ c \ d \ c' \ d'. \$
 $\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor \implies \lfloor \text{fract } c \ d \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } c' \ d' \rfloor \implies$
 $P \ \lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor \ \lfloor \text{fract } c \ d \rfloor \implies P \ \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor \ \lfloor \text{fract } c' \ d' \rfloor \implies$
 $b \neq 0 \implies b' \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies d' \neq 0 \implies$
 $g \ (\text{fract } a \ b) \ (\text{fract } c \ d) = g \ (\text{fract } a' \ b') \ (\text{fract } c' \ d') \implies$
 $P \ \lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor \ \lfloor \text{fract } c \ d \rfloor \implies$
 $f \ (\text{Fract } a \ b) \ (\text{Fract } c \ d) = g \ (\text{fract } a \ b) \ (\text{fract } c \ d)$
 (is *PROP* ?eq \implies *PROP* ?cong \implies ? $P \implies$ -)

proof –

assume eq : *PROP* ?eq and $cong$: *PROP* ?cong and P : ? P
 have $f \ (\text{Abs-Rat } \lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor) \ (\text{Abs-Rat } \lfloor \text{fract } c \ d \rfloor) = g \ (\text{fract } a \ b) \ (\text{fract } c \ d)$

proof (rule *quot-cond-function*)

fix $X \ Y$ assume $P \ X \ Y$

with eq show $f \ (\text{Abs-Rat } X) \ (\text{Abs-Rat } Y) == g \ (\text{pick } X) \ (\text{pick } Y)$

by (simp add: *fraction-of-def pick-inverse Abs-Rat-inverse*)

next

fix $Q \ Q' \ R \ R' :: \text{fraction}$

show $\lfloor Q \rfloor = \lfloor Q' \rfloor \implies \lfloor R \rfloor = \lfloor R' \rfloor \implies$

$P \ \lfloor Q \rfloor \ \lfloor R \rfloor \implies P \ \lfloor Q' \rfloor \ \lfloor R' \rfloor \implies g \ Q \ R = g \ Q' \ R'$

by (induct Q , induct Q' , induct R , induct R') (rule *cong*)

qed

thus ?thesis by (unfold *Fract-def rat-of-def*)

qed

theorem *rat-function*:

(!! $q \ r. \ f \ q \ r == g \ (\text{fraction-of } q) \ (\text{fraction-of } r) \implies$
 (!! $a \ b \ a' \ b' \ c \ d \ c' \ d'. \$
 $\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } a' \ b' \rfloor \implies \lfloor \text{fract } c \ d \rfloor = \lfloor \text{fract } c' \ d' \rfloor \implies$
 $b \neq 0 \implies b' \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies d' \neq 0 \implies$
 $g \ (\text{fract } a \ b) \ (\text{fract } c \ d) = g \ (\text{fract } a' \ b') \ (\text{fract } c' \ d') \implies$
 $f \ (\text{Fract } a \ b) \ (\text{Fract } c \ d) = g \ (\text{fract } a \ b) \ (\text{fract } c \ d)$

proof –

case rule-context from this TrueI

show *?thesis* **by** (rule rat-cond-function)
qed

3.2.3 Standard operations on rational numbers

instance *rat* :: {zero, one, plus, minus, times, inverse, ord} ..

defs (overloaded)

zero-rat-def: $0 == \text{rat-of } 0$
one-rat-def: $1 == \text{rat-of } 1$
add-rat-def: $q + r == \text{rat-of } (\text{fraction-of } q + \text{fraction-of } r)$
minus-rat-def: $-q == \text{rat-of } (-\text{fraction-of } q)$
diff-rat-def: $q - r == q + (-\text{r::rat})$
mult-rat-def: $q * r == \text{rat-of } (\text{fraction-of } q * \text{fraction-of } r)$
inverse-rat-def: $\text{inverse } q ==$
 if $q=0$ then 0 else $\text{rat-of } (\text{inverse } (\text{fraction-of } q))$
divide-rat-def: $q / r == q * \text{inverse } (\text{r::rat})$
le-rat-def: $q \leq r == \text{fraction-of } q \leq \text{fraction-of } r$
less-rat-def: $q < r == q \leq r \wedge q \neq (\text{r::rat})$
abs-rat-def: $|q| == \text{if } q < 0 \text{ then } -q \text{ else } (q::\text{rat})$

theorem *zero-rat*: $0 = \text{Fract } 0 \ 1$

by (simp add: zero-rat-def zero-fraction-def rat-of-def Fract-def)

theorem *one-rat*: $1 = \text{Fract } 1 \ 1$

by (simp add: one-rat-def one-fraction-def rat-of-def Fract-def)

theorem *add-rat*: $b \neq 0 ==> d \neq 0 ==>$

$\text{Fract } a \ b + \text{Fract } c \ d = \text{Fract } (a * d + c * b) \ (b * d)$

proof –

have $\text{Fract } a \ b + \text{Fract } c \ d = \text{rat-of } (\text{fract } a \ b + \text{fract } c \ d)$

by (rule rat-function, rule add-rat-def, rule rat-of, rule add-fraction-cong)

also

assume $b \neq 0 \ d \neq 0$

hence $\text{fract } a \ b + \text{fract } c \ d = \text{fract } (a * d + c * b) \ (b * d)$

by (simp add: add-fraction-def)

finally show *?thesis* **by** (unfold Fract-def)

qed

theorem *minus-rat*: $b \neq 0 ==> -(\text{Fract } a \ b) = \text{Fract } (-a) \ b$

proof –

have $-(\text{Fract } a \ b) = \text{rat-of } (-\text{fract } a \ b)$

by (rule rat-function, rule minus-rat-def, rule rat-of, rule minus-fraction-cong)

also assume $b \neq 0$ **hence** $-(\text{fract } a \ b) = \text{fract } (-a) \ b$

by (simp add: minus-fraction-def)

finally show *?thesis* **by** (unfold Fract-def)

qed

theorem *diff-rat*: $b \neq 0 ==> d \neq 0 ==>$

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

theorem *mult-rat*: $b \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{Fract } a \ b * \text{Fract } c \ d = \text{Fract } (a * c) \ (b * d)$
proof –
have $\text{Fract } a \ b * \text{Fract } c \ d = \text{rat-of } (\text{fract } a \ b * \text{fract } c \ d)$
by (*rule rat-function, rule mult-rat-def, rule rat-of, rule mult-fraction-cong*)
also
assume $b \neq 0 \ d \neq 0$
hence $\text{fract } a \ b * \text{fract } c \ d = \text{fract } (a * c) \ (b * d)$
by (*simp add: mult-fraction-def*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*unfold Fract-def*)
qed

theorem *inverse-rat*: $\text{Fract } a \ b \neq 0 \implies b \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{inverse } (\text{Fract } a \ b) = \text{Fract } b \ a$
proof –
assume *neg*: $b \neq 0$ **and** *nonzero*: $\text{Fract } a \ b \neq 0$
hence $\lfloor \text{fract } a \ b \rfloor \neq \lfloor 0 \rfloor$
by (*simp add: zero-rat eq-rat is-zero-fraction-iff*)
with - *inverse-fraction-cong* [*THEN* *rat-of*]
have $\text{inverse } (\text{Fract } a \ b) = \text{rat-of } (\text{inverse } (\text{fract } a \ b))$
proof (*rule rat-cond-function*)
fix *q* **assume** *cond*: $\lfloor \text{fraction-of } q \rfloor \neq \lfloor 0 \rfloor$
have $q \neq 0$
proof (*cases q*)
fix *a b* **assume** $b \neq 0$ **and** $q = \text{Fract } a \ b$
from *this cond* **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Fract-inverse is-zero-fraction-iff zero-rat eq-rat*)
qed
thus $\text{inverse } q == \text{rat-of } (\text{inverse } (\text{fraction-of } q))$
by (*simp add: inverse-rat-def*)
qed
also from *neg nonzero* **have** $\text{inverse } (\text{fract } a \ b) = \text{fract } b \ a$
by (*simp add: inverse-fraction-def*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*unfold Fract-def*)
qed

theorem *divide-rat*: $\text{Fract } c \ d \neq 0 \implies b \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{Fract } a \ b / \text{Fract } c \ d = \text{Fract } (a * d) \ (b * c)$
proof –
assume *neg*: $b \neq 0$ $d \neq 0$ **and** *nonzero*: $\text{Fract } c \ d \neq 0$
hence $c \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: zero-rat eq-rat*)
with *neg nonzero* **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: divide-rat-def inverse-rat mult-rat*)
qed

theorem *le-rat*: $b \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies$

$(\text{Fract } a \ b \leq \text{Fract } c \ d) = ((a * d) * (b * d) \leq (c * b) * (b * d))$
proof –
have $(\text{Fract } a \ b \leq \text{Fract } c \ d) = (\text{fract } a \ b \leq \text{fract } c \ d)$
by (rule rat-function, rule le-rat-def, rule le-fraction-cong)
also
assume $b \neq 0 \ d \neq 0$
hence $(\text{fract } a \ b \leq \text{fract } c \ d) = ((a * d) * (b * d) \leq (c * b) * (b * d))$
by (simp add: le-fraction-def)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

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 less-rat eq-rat)
(auto simp add: mult-less-0-iff zero-less-mult-iff order-le-less
split: abs-split)

3.2.4 The ordered field of rational numbers

lemma rat-add-assoc: $(q + r) + s = q + (r + (s::rat))$
by (induct q, induct r, induct s)
(simp add: add-rat add-ac mult-ac int-distrib)

lemma rat-add-0: $0 + q = (q::rat)$
by (induct q) (simp add: zero-rat add-rat)

lemma rat-left-minus: $(-q) + q = (0::rat)$
by (induct q) (simp add: zero-rat minus-rat add-rat eq-rat)

instance rat :: field

proof

fix $q \ r \ s :: rat$
show $(q + r) + s = q + (r + s)$
by (rule rat-add-assoc)
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 add-rat)
show $(-q) + q = 0$
by (rule rat-left-minus)
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 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 zero-rat eq-rat)
show q / r = q * inverse r
  by (simp add: divide-rat-def)
show 0 ≠ (1::rat)
  by (simp add: zero-rat one-rat 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 neq: 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 neq 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 neq 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)
        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
  }
qed

```

```

next
  assume  $q \leq r$  and  $r \leq q$ 
  show  $q = r$ 
  proof (insert prems, induct q, induct r)
    fix a b c d :: int
    assume neq:  $b \neq 0$   $d \neq 0$ 
    assume 1:  $\text{Fract } a \ b \leq \text{Fract } c \ d$  and 2:  $\text{Fract } c \ d \leq \text{Fract } a \ b$ 
    show  $\text{Fract } a \ b = \text{Fract } c \ d$ 
    proof -
      from neq 1 have  $(a * d) * (b * d) \leq (c * b) * (b * d)$ 
      by (simp add: le-rat)
      also have  $\dots \leq (a * d) * (b * d)$ 
      proof -
        from neq 2 have  $(c * b) * (d * b) \leq (a * d) * (d * b)$ 
        by (simp add: le-rat)
        thus ?thesis by (simp only: mult-ac)
      qed
    qed
    finally have  $(a * d) * (b * d) = (c * b) * (b * d)$  .
    moreover from neq have  $b * d \neq 0$  by simp
    ultimately have  $a * d = c * b$  by simp
    with neq show ?thesis by (simp add: eq-rat)
  qed
qed
next
  show  $q \leq q$ 
  by (induct q) (simp add: le-rat)
  show  $(q < r) = (q \leq r \wedge q \neq r)$ 
  by (simp only: less-rat-def)
  show  $q \leq r \vee r \leq q$ 
  by (induct q, induct r) (simp add: le-rat mult-ac, arith)
}
qed

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:  $\text{Fract } a \ b \leq \text{Fract } c \ d$ 
    show  $\text{Fract } e \ f + \text{Fract } a \ b \leq \text{Fract } e \ f + \text{Fract } c \ d$ 
    proof -
      let ?F =  $f * f$  from neq have  $F: 0 < ?F$ 
      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)
    qed
  qed

```

```

    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:  $\text{Fract } a \ b < \text{Fract } c \ d$ 
  assume gt:  $0 < \text{Fract } e \ f$ 
  show  $\text{Fract } e \ f * \text{Fract } a \ b < \text{Fract } e \ f * \text{Fract } c \ d$ 
  proof -
    let ?E =  $e * f$  and ?F =  $f * f$ 
    from neq gt have  $0 < ?E$ 
    by (auto simp add: zero-rat 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  $|q| = (\text{if } q < 0 \text{ then } -q \text{ else } q)$ 
by (simp only: abs-rat-def)
qed

instance rat :: division-by-zero
proof
  show  $\text{inverse } 0 = (0::\text{rat})$  by (simp add: inverse-rat-def)
qed

```

3.3 Various Other Results

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

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 $a::\text{int}$ and $b::\text{int}$

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 ==> (0 < Fract a b) = (0 < a)
by (simp add: zero-rat less-rat order-less-imp-not-eq2 zero-less-mult-iff)

```

```

lemma Fract-add-one: n ≠ 0 ==> Fract (m + n) n = Fract m n + 1
apply (insert add-rat [of concl: m n 1])
apply (simp add: one-rat [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma Fract-of-nat-eq: Fract (of-nat k) 1 = of-nat k
apply (induct k)
apply (simp add: zero-rat)
apply (simp add: Fract-add-one)
done

```

```

lemma Fract-of-int-eq: Fract k 1 = of-int k
proof (cases k rule: int-cases)
case (nonneg n)
thus ?thesis by (simp add: int-eq-of-nat Fract-of-nat-eq)
next
case (neg n)
hence Fract k 1 = - (Fract (of-nat (Suc n)) 1)
by (simp only: minus-rat int-eq-of-nat)
also have ... = - (of-nat (Suc n))
by (simp only: Fract-of-nat-eq)
finally show ?thesis
by (simp add: only: prems int-eq-of-nat of-int-minus of-int-of-nat-eq)
qed

```

3.4 Numerals and Arithmetic

```

instance rat :: number ..

```

```

defs (overloaded)
  rat-number-of-def: (number-of w :: rat) == of-int (Rep-Bin w)
  — the type constraint is essential!

```

```

instance rat :: number-ring
by (intro-classes, simp add: rat-number-of-def)

```

```

declare diff-rat-def [symmetric]

```

```

use rat-arith.ML

```

setup *rat-arith-setup*

end

4 PReal: Positive real numbers

theory *PReal*
imports *Rational*
begin

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

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

As a special case, the sum of two positives is positive. One of the premises could be weakened to the relation \leq .

lemma *pos-add-strict*: $[|0 < a; b < c|] \implies b < a + (c::'a::ordered-semidom)$
by (*insert add-strict-mono* [*of* $0\ a\ b\ c$], *simp*)

lemma *interval-empty-iff*:
 $(\{y::'a::ordered-field. x < y \ \& \ y < z\} = \{\}) = (\sim(x < z))$
by (*blast dest: dense intro: order-less-trans*)

constdefs

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

lemma *cut-of-rat*:
assumes $q: 0 < q$ **shows** $cut\ \{r::rat. 0 < r \ \& \ r < q\}$
proof –
let $?A = \{r::rat. 0 < r \ \& \ r < q\}$
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])

instance preal :: {ord, plus, minus, times, inverse} ..

constdefs
  preal-of-rat :: rat => preal
    preal-of-rat q == Abs-preal({x::rat. 0 < x & x < q})

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

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

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

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

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

defs (overloaded)

  preal-less-def:
    R < (S::preal) == Rep-preal R < Rep-preal S

  preal-le-def:
    R ≤ (S::preal) == Rep-preal R ⊆ Rep-preal S

  preal-add-def:
    R + S == Abs-preal (add-set (Rep-preal R) (Rep-preal S))

  preal-diff-def:
    R - S == Abs-preal (diff-set (Rep-preal R) (Rep-preal S))

  preal-mult-def:
    R * S == Abs-preal(mult-set (Rep-preal R) (Rep-preal S))

  preal-inverse-def:
    inverse R == Abs-preal(inverse-set (Rep-preal R))

  Reduces equality on abstractions to equality on representatives
declare Abs-preal-inject [simp]

```

lemma *preal-nonempty*: $A \in \text{preal} \implies \exists x \in A. 0 < x$
by (*unfold preal-def cut-def, blast*)

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 *mem-Rep-preal-Ex*: $\exists x. x \in \text{Rep-preal } X$
apply (*insert Rep-preal [of X]*)
apply (*unfold preal-def cut-def, blast*)
done

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

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

lemma *Rep-preal-exists-bound*: $\exists x. 0 < x \ \& \ x \notin \text{Rep-preal } X$
apply (*cut-tac x = X in Rep-preal*)
apply (*drule preal-imp-psubset-positives*)
apply (*auto simp add: psubset-def*)
done

4.1 *preal-of-prat*: the Injection from *prat* to *preal*

lemma *rat-less-set-mem-preal*: $0 < y \implies \{u::\text{rat}. 0 < u \ \& \ u < y\} \in \text{preal}$
apply (*auto simp add: preal-def cut-def intro: order-less-trans*)
apply (*force simp only: eq-commute [of {}] interval-empty-iff*)
apply (*blast dest: dense intro: order-less-trans*)
done

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*:

$$[[\{u::rat. 0 < u \ \& \ u < x\} = \{u. 0 < u \ \& \ u < y\};$$

$$0 < x; 0 < y]] ==> x = y$$

by (*blast intro: rat-subset-imp-le order-antisym*)

4.2 Theorems for Ordering

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

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

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

4.3 The \leq Ordering

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

lemma *preal-le-trans*: $[[i \leq j; j \leq k]] ==> i \leq (k::preal)$
by (*force simp add: preal-le-def*)

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

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

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 ∈ preal; r ∈ A|] ==> 0 < r
by (insert preal-imp-psubset-positives, blast)

lemma preal-le-linear: x <= y | y <= (x::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]
elim: order-less-asym)
done

instance preal :: linorder
by intro-classes (rule preal-le-linear)

```

4.4 Properties of Addition

```

lemma preal-add-commute: (x::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 ∈ A ==> {} ⊂ A
by blast

```

Part 1 of Dedekind sections definition

```

lemma add-set-not-empty:
  [|A ∈ preal; B ∈ preal|] ==> {} ⊂ add-set A B
apply (insert preal-nonempty [of A] preal-nonempty [of B])
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 ∈ preal; B ∈ preal|] ==> ∃ q. 0 < q & q ∉ 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 not-in-preal-ub, assumption+)
apply (force dest: add-strict-mono)
done

```

```

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

```

Part 3 of Dedekind sections definition

lemma *add-set-lemma3*:

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

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

fix *x::rat* **and** *y::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 *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 $\exists x' \in A. \exists y' \in B. z = x' + y'$

proof

show $\exists y' \in B. z = x * ?f + y'$

proof

show $z = x * ?f + y * ?f$

by (*simp add: left-distrib [symmetric] divide-inverse mult-ac*
order-less-imp-not-eq2)

next

show $y * ?f \in B$

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

qed

next

show $x * ?f \in A$

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

```

Part 4 of Dedekind sections definition

```

lemma add-set-lemma4:
  [|A ∈ preal; B ∈ preal; y ∈ add-set A B|] ==> ∃ u ∈ 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 ∈ preal; B ∈ preal|] ==> add-set A B ∈ 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::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

```

```

lemma preal-add-left-commute: x + (y + z) = y + ((x + z)::preal)
  apply (rule mk-left-commute [of op +])
  apply (rule preal-add-assoc)
  apply (rule preal-add-commute)
done

```

Positive Real addition is an AC operator

```

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

```

4.5 Properties of Multiplication

Proofs essentially same as for addition

```

lemma preal-mult-commute: (x::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:
  [| $A \in \text{preal}; B \in \text{preal}$ |] ==>  $\{\} \subset \text{mult-set } A \ B$ 
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)
next
  show  $\text{mult-set } A \ B \neq \{r. 0 < r\}$ 
  by (insert preal-not-mem-mult-set-Ex [OF A B], 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 $y \in B$.

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

```

```

lemma preal-mult-left-commute:  $x * (y * z) = y * ((x * z)::\text{preal})$ 
apply (rule mk-left-commute [of op *])
apply (rule preal-mult-assoc)
apply (rule preal-mult-commute)
done

```

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

```

```

lemma preal-mult-1:  $(\text{preal-of-rat } 1) * z = z$ 

```

```

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  $A \subseteq ?lhs$ 

```

```

    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  $v \in A$  .
qed
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

```

```

lemma preal-mult-1-right:  $z * (\text{preal-of-rat } 1) = z$ 
apply (rule preal-mult-commute [THEN subst])
apply (rule preal-mult-1)
done

```

4.6 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 linorder-le-cases [case-names le ge]:
   $((x::'a::\text{linorder}) \leq y \implies P) \implies (y \leq x \implies P) \implies P$ 
  apply (insert linorder-linear, blast)
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 intro: preal-imp-pos [OF Rep-preal] a b d e pos-add-strict)
  have  $cpos: 0 < ?c$ 
    by (simp add: zero-less-divide-iff zero-less-mult-iff pos-add-strict)
  show  $a * d + b * e = ?c * (d + e)$ 
    by (simp add: divide-inverse mult-assoc order-less-imp-not-eq2)
  show  $?c \in \text{Rep-preal } w$ 
    proof (cases rule: linorder-le-cases)
      assume  $a \leq b$ 
      hence  $?c \leq b$ 
      by (simp add: pos-divide-le-eq right-distrib mult-right-mono order-less-imp-le)
      thus  $?thesis$  by (rule preal-downwards-closed' [OF Rep-preal b cpos])
    next
      assume  $b \leq a$ 
      hence  $?c \leq a$ 
      by (simp add: pos-divide-le-eq right-distrib mult-right-mono order-less-imp-le)
      thus  $?thesis$  by (rule preal-downwards-closed' [OF 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 simp add: Bex-def mem-Rep-preal-add-iff mem-Rep-preal-mult-iff)
apply (drule-tac w=w and x=x and y=y in preal-add-mult-distrib-mean, auto)
done

```

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

```

apply (rule Rep-preal-inject [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule equalityI [OF distrib-subset1 distrib-subset2])
done

```

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

```

by (simp add: preal-mult-commute preal-add-mult-distrib2)

```

4.7 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

4.8 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

```

4.9 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

```

4.10 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(preal-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 = (preal-of-rat 1)
  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 = (preal-of-rat 1)
  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  $y: y \in \text{Rep-preal } S \dots$ 
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:  $r + y \notin \text{Rep-preal } R \dots$ 
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 psubset-def)
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)

```

4.11 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 ⊆ ?rhs by (auto simp add: diff-set-def)
  show ?lhs ≠ ?rhs using diff-set-nonempty by blast
qed

```

Part 3 of Dedekind sections definition

```

lemma diff-set-lemma3:
  [|R < S; u ∈ diff-set (Rep-preal S) (Rep-preal R); 0 < z; z < u|]
  ==> z ∈ 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 ∈ diff-set (Rep-preal S) (Rep-preal R)|]
  ==> ∃ u ∈ diff-set (Rep-preal S) (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) ∈ 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 ∈ Rep-preal(S − R)) =
    (∃ x. 0 < x & 0 < z & x ∉ Rep-preal R & x + z ∈ 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 ∈ Rep-preal R
  and cb: c + b ∈ Rep-preal S
  and c ∉ 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

4.12 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 rlless 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

```

4.13 Completeness of type preal

Prove that supremum is a cut

Part 1 of Dedekind sections definition

```

lemma preal-sup-set-not-empty:
  P ≠ {} ==> {} ⊂ (⋃ X ∈ P. 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:
  ∀ X ∈ P. X ≤ Y ==> ∃ q. 0 < q & q ∉ (⋃ X ∈ P. 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:
  ∀ X ∈ P. X ≤ Y ==> (⋃ X ∈ P. 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

4.14 The Embadding from *rat* into *preal*

lemma *preal-of-rat-add-lemma1*:

$[[x < y + z; 0 < x; 0 < y]] \implies x * y * \text{inverse } (y + z) < (y::\text{rat})$

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  $u * x * \text{inverse}(x+y) < x$  using prems
    by (simp add: preal-of-rat-add-lemma1)
  show  $u * y * \text{inverse}(x+y) < y$  using prems
    by (simp add: preal-of-rat-add-lemma1 add-commute [of x])
  show  $0 < u * x * \text{inverse}(x+y)$  using prems
    by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
  show  $0 < u * y * \text{inverse}(x+y)$  using prems
    by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
  show  $u = u * x * \text{inverse}(x+y) + u * y * \text{inverse}(x+y)$  using prems
    by (simp add: left-distrib [symmetric] right-distrib [symmetric] mult-ac)
qed

```

lemma *preal-of-rat-add*:

```

  [|  $0 < x$ ;  $0 < y$  |]
  ==>  $\text{preal-of-rat}((x :: \text{rat}) + y) = \text{preal-of-rat } x + \text{preal-of-rat } y$ 
apply (unfold preal-of-rat-def preal-add-def)
apply (simp add: rat-mem-preal)
apply (rule-tac  $f = \text{Abs-preal}$  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*:

```

  [|  $x < y$ ;  $0 < x$ ;  $0 < z$  |] ==>  $x * z * \text{inverse } y < (z :: \text{rat})$ 
apply (frule-tac  $c = z * \text{inverse } y$  in mult-strict-right-mono)
apply (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
apply (subgoal-tac  $y * (z * \text{inverse } y) = z * (y * \text{inverse } y)$ )
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 ... = x/y using zpos
  by (simp add: divide-inverse)
also have ... < 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 * inverse r < x using prems
      by (simp add: preal-of-rat-mult-lemma1)
    show r * y * inverse x * inverse y < y using prems
      by (simp add: preal-of-rat-mult-lemma2)
    show 0 < u * x * inverse r using prems
      by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
    show 0 < r * y * inverse x * inverse y using prems
      by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
    have u * x * inverse r * (r * y * inverse x * inverse y) =
      u * (r * inverse r) * (x * inverse x) * (y * inverse y)
      by (simp only: mult-ac)
    thus u = u * x * inverse r * (r * y * inverse x * inverse y) using prems
      by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *preal-of-rat-mult*:

```

[[ 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-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]] ==> (preal-of-rat x < 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*)

ML

```

⟨⟨
  val mem-Rep-preal-Ex = thmmem-Rep-preal-Ex;
  val preal-add-commute = thmpreal-add-commute;
  val preal-add-assoc = thmpreal-add-assoc;
  val preal-add-left-commute = thmpreal-add-left-commute;
  val preal-mult-commute = thmpreal-mult-commute;
  val preal-mult-assoc = thmpreal-mult-assoc;
  val preal-mult-left-commute = thmpreal-mult-left-commute;
  val preal-add-mult-distrib2 = thmpreal-add-mult-distrib2;
  val preal-add-mult-distrib = thmpreal-add-mult-distrib;
  val preal-self-less-add-left = thmpreal-self-less-add-left;
  val preal-self-less-add-right = thmpreal-self-less-add-right;
  val less-add-left = thmless-add-left;
  val preal-add-less2-mono1 = thmpreal-add-less2-mono1;
  val preal-add-less2-mono2 = thmpreal-add-less2-mono2;
  val preal-add-right-less-cancel = thmpreal-add-right-less-cancel;
  val preal-add-left-less-cancel = thmpreal-add-left-less-cancel;
  val preal-add-right-cancel = thmpreal-add-right-cancel;
  val preal-add-left-cancel = thmpreal-add-left-cancel;
  val preal-add-left-cancel-iff = thmpreal-add-left-cancel-iff;
  val preal-add-right-cancel-iff = thmpreal-add-right-cancel-iff;
  val preal-psup-le = thmpreal-psup-le;
  val psup-le-ub = thmpsupsup-le-ub;
  val preal-complete = thmpreal-complete;
  val preal-of-rat-add = thmpreal-of-rat-add;
  val preal-of-rat-mult = thmpreal-of-rat-mult;

  val preal-add-ac = thmspreal-add-ac;
  val preal-mult-ac = thmspreal-mult-ac;
  ⟩⟩

```

end

5 RealDef: Defining the Reals from the Positive Reals

theory *RealDef*
imports *PReal*

uses (*real-arith.ML*)
begin

constdefs

realrel :: $((preal * preal) * (preal * preal)) \text{ set}$
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*)

instance *real* :: $\{ord, zero, one, plus, times, minus, inverse\} ..$

constdefs

real-of-preal :: *preal* \Rightarrow *real*
real-of-preal *m* ==
Abs-Real(*realrel*“ $\{(m + preal\text{-of-rat } 1, preal\text{-of-rat } 1)\}$ ”)

consts

Reals :: 'a *set*

real :: 'a \Rightarrow *real*

syntax (*xsymbols*)

Reals :: 'a *set* (\mathbb{R})

defs (**overloaded**)

real-zero-def:
 $0 == Abs\text{-}Real(realrel“\{(preal\text{-of-rat } 1, preal\text{-of-rat } 1)\}$

real-one-def:
 $1 == Abs\text{-}Real(realrel“\{(preal\text{-of-rat } 1 + preal\text{-of-rat } 1,$
 $preal\text{-of-rat } 1)\}$

real-minus-def:
 $- r == contents (\bigcup (x,y) \in Rep\text{-}Real(r). \{ Abs\text{-}Real(realrel“\{(y,x)\} \})$

real-add-def:
 $z + w ==$
 $contents (\bigcup (x,y) \in Rep\text{-}Real(z). \bigcup (u,v) \in Rep\text{-}Real(w).$
 $\{ Abs\text{-}Real(realrel“\{(x+u, y+v)\} \})$

real-diff-def:

$$r - (s::real) == r + - s$$

real-mult-def:

$$z * w == \\ \text{contents } (\bigcup (x,y) \in \text{Rep-Real}(z). \bigcup (u,v) \in \text{Rep-Real}(w). \\ \{ \text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel} \{ (x*u + y*v, x*v + y*u) \}) \})$$

real-inverse-def:

$$\text{inverse } (R::real) == (\text{SOME } S. (R = 0 \ \& \ S = 0) \mid S * R = 1)$$

real-divide-def:

$$R / (S::real) == R * \text{inverse } S$$

real-le-def:

$$z \leq (w::real) == \\ \exists x \ y \ u \ v. x + v \leq u + y \ \& \ (x,y) \in \text{Rep-Real } z \ \& \ (u,v) \in \text{Rep-Real } w$$

$$\text{real-less-def: } (x < (y::real)) == (x \leq y \ \& \ x \neq y)$$

$$\text{real-abs-def: } \text{abs } (r::real) == (\text{if } 0 \leq r \text{ then } r \text{ else } -r)$$

5.1 Proving that realrel is an equivalence relation

lemma *preal-trans-lemma:*

assumes $x + y1 = x1 + y$
and $x + y2 = x2 + y$
shows $x1 + y2 = x2 + (y1::preal)$

proof –

have $(x1 + y2) + x = (x + y2) + x1$ **by** (*simp add: preal-add-ac*)
also have $\dots = (x2 + y) + x1$ **by** (*simp add: prems*)
also have $\dots = x2 + (x1 + y)$ **by** (*simp add: preal-add-ac*)
also have $\dots = x2 + (x + y1)$ **by** (*simp add: prems*)
also have $\dots = (x2 + y1) + x$ **by** (*simp add: preal-add-ac*)
finally have $(x1 + y2) + x = (x2 + y1) + x$.
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: preal-add-right-cancel-iff*)

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: $(\text{realrel} \{x\} = \text{realrel} \{y\}) = ((x, y) \in \text{realrel})$

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*]: *realrel*“{(x,y)}: *Real*
by (*simp add: Real-def realrel-def quotient-def, blast*)

lemma *inj-on-Abs-Real*: *inj-on Abs-Real Real*
apply (*rule inj-on-inverseI*)
apply (*erule Abs-Real-inverse*)
done

declare *inj-on-Abs-Real* [*THEN inj-on-iff, 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 = Abs-Real(realrel*“{(x,y)} *==> P ==> 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

5.2 Congruence property for addition

lemma *real-add-congruent2-lemma*:
 [*a + ba = aa + b; ab + bc = ac + bb*]
 ==> *a + ab + (ba + bc) = aa + ac + (b + (bb::preal))*
apply (*simp add: preal-add-assoc*)
apply (*rule preal-add-left-commute [of ab, THEN ssubst]*)
apply (*simp add: preal-add-assoc [symmetric]*)
apply (*simp add: preal-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 ($\lambda z w. (\lambda(x,y). (\lambda(u,v). \{Abs-Real (realrel \text{ “ } \{(x+u, y+v)\})\}) w) z$)
 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-add-commute:  $(z::\text{real}) + w = w + z$ 
by (cases z, cases w, simp add: real-add preal-add-ac)

lemma real-add-assoc:  $((z1::\text{real}) + z2) + z3 = z1 + (z2 + z3)$ 
by (cases z1, cases z2, cases z3, simp add: real-add preal-add-assoc)

lemma real-add-zero-left:  $(0::\text{real}) + z = z$ 
by (cases z, simp add: real-add real-zero-def preal-add-ac)

instance real :: comm-monoid-add
  by (intro-classes,
    (assumption |
      rule real-add-commute real-add-assoc real-add-zero-left)+)

```

5.3 Additive Inverse on real

```

lemma real-minus:  $- \text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel}''\{(x,y)\}) = \text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel}''\{(y,x)\})$ 
proof -
  have  $(\lambda(x,y). \{\text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel}''\{(y,x)\})\})$  respects realrel
  by (simp add: congruent-def preal-add-commute)
  thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: real-minus-def UN-equiv-class [OF equiv-realrel])
qed

```

```

lemma real-add-minus-left:  $(-z) + z = (0::\text{real})$ 
by (cases z, simp add: real-minus real-add real-zero-def preal-add-commute)

```

5.4 Congruence property for multiplication

```

lemma real-mult-congruent2-lemma:
   $!!(x1::\text{preal}). [| x1 + y2 = x2 + y1 |] ==>$ 
     $x * x1 + y * y1 + (x * y2 + y * x2) =$ 
     $x * x2 + y * y2 + (x * y1 + y * x1)$ 
apply (simp add: preal-add-left-commute preal-add-assoc [symmetric])
apply (simp add: preal-add-assoc preal-add-mult-distrib2 [symmetric])
apply (simp add: preal-add-commute)
done

lemma real-mult-congruent2:
   $(\%p1\ p2.$ 
     $(\%(x1,y1). (\%(x2,y2).$ 
       $\{ \text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel}''\{(x1*x2 + y1*y2, x1*y2+y1*x2)\}) \})\ p2)\ p1)$ 
    respects2 realrel
apply (rule congruent2-commuteI [OF equiv-realrel], clarify)
apply (simp add: preal-mult-commute preal-add-commute)
apply (auto simp add: real-mult-congruent2-lemma)
done

lemma real-mult:

```

$$\text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel} \{ (x1, y1) \}) * \text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel} \{ (x2, y2) \}) =$$

$$\text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel} \{ (x1*x2+y1*y2, x1*y2+y1*x2) \})$$
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: $(z::\text{real}) * w = w * z$
by (cases z, cases w, simp add: real-mult preal-add-ac preal-mult-ac)

lemma real-mult-assoc: $((z1::\text{real}) * z2) * z3 = z1 * (z2 * z3)$
apply (cases z1, cases z2, cases z3)
apply (simp add: real-mult preal-add-mult-distrib2 preal-add-ac preal-mult-ac)
done

lemma real-mult-1: $(1::\text{real}) * z = z$
apply (cases z)
apply (simp add: real-mult real-one-def preal-add-mult-distrib2
preal-mult-1-right preal-mult-ac preal-add-ac)
done

lemma real-add-mult-distrib: $((z1::\text{real}) + z2) * w = (z1 * w) + (z2 * w)$
apply (cases z1, cases z2, cases w)
apply (simp add: real-add real-mult preal-add-mult-distrib2
preal-add-ac preal-mult-ac)
done

one and zero are distinct

lemma real-zero-not-eq-one: $0 \neq (1::\text{real})$
proof –
have preal-of-rat 1 < preal-of-rat 1 + preal-of-rat 1
by (simp add: preal-self-less-add-left)
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: real-zero-def real-one-def preal-add-right-cancel-iff)
qed

5.5 existence of inverse

lemma real-zero-iff: $\text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel} \{ (x, x) \}) = 0$
by (simp add: real-zero-def preal-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: $x \neq 0 \implies \exists y. y*x = (1::\text{real})$
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

$$x = \text{Abs-Real}(\text{realrel} \{ (\text{preal-of-rat } 1,$$

$$\text{inverse } (D) + \text{preal-of-rat } 1) \})$$
in exI)

```

apply (rule-tac [2]
  x = Abs-Real (realrel “ { (inverse (D) + preal-of-rat 1,
    preal-of-rat 1) }”)
  in exI)
apply (auto simp add: real-mult preal-mult-1-right
  preal-add-mult-distrib2 preal-add-mult-distrib preal-mult-1
  preal-mult-inverse-right preal-add-ac preal-mult-ac)
done

lemma real-mult-inverse-left:  $x \neq 0 \implies \text{inverse}(x) * x = (1::\text{real})$ 
apply (simp add: real-inverse-def)
apply (frule real-mult-inverse-left-ex, safe)
apply (rule someI2, auto)
done

```

5.6 The Real Numbers form a Field

```

instance real :: field
proof
  fix x y z :: real
  show  $-x + x = 0$  by (rule real-add-minus-left)
  show  $x - y = x + (-y)$  by (simp add: real-diff-def)
  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 (simp add: real-add-mult-distrib)
  show  $0 \neq (1::\text{real})$  by (rule real-zero-not-eq-one)
  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:  $\text{inverse } 0 = (0::\text{real})$ 
by (simp add: real-inverse-def)

```

```

instance real :: division-by-zero
proof
  show  $\text{inverse } 0 = (0::\text{real})$  by (rule INVERSE-ZERO)
qed

```

```

declare minus-mult-right [symmetric, simp]
  minus-mult-left [symmetric, simp]

```

```

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

```

5.7 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 preal-cancels*)
hence $a+b \leq a+d$ **by** (*simp add: prems*)
thus $b \leq d$ **by** (*simp add: preal-cancels*)
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: preal-add-ac*)
also have $\dots \leq (x2+y1) + (u2+v1)$
by (*simp add: prems preal-add-le-cancel-left*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: preal-add-le-cancel-right*)
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: preal-add-ac*)
also have $\dots \leq (u+y) + (u+v')$
by (*simp add: preal-add-le-cancel-right prems*)

```

also have ...  $\leq (u+y) + (u'+v)$ 
  by (simp add: preal-add-le-cancel-left prems)
also have ...  $= (u'+y) + (u+v)$  by (simp add: preal-add-ac)
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: preal-add-le-cancel-right)
qed

```

```

lemma real-le-trans: [ $i \leq j$ ;  $j \leq k$ ]  $\implies i \leq (k::real)$ 
apply (cases i, cases j, cases k)
apply (simp add: real-le)
apply (blast intro: real-trans-lemma)
done

```

```

lemma real-less-le:  $((w::real) < z) = (w \leq z \ \& \ w \neq z)$ 
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:  $(z::real) \leq w \mid w \leq z$ 
apply (cases z, cases w)
apply (auto simp add: real-le real-zero-def preal-add-ac preal-cancels)
done

```

```

instance real :: linorder
  by (intro-classes, rule real-le-linear)

```

```

lemma real-le-eq-diff:  $(x \leq y) = (x - y \leq (0::real))$ 
apply (cases x, cases y)
apply (auto simp add: real-le real-zero-def real-diff-def real-add real-minus
  preal-add-ac)
apply (simp-all add: preal-add-assoc [symmetric] preal-cancels)
done

```

```

lemma real-add-left-mono:
  assumes le:  $x \leq y$  shows  $z + x \leq z + (y::real)$ 
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:  $(0 < S + (-W::real)) \implies (W < S)$ 

```


by (*simp add: linorder-not-le [symmetric] real-le-eq-diff [of S] diff-minus*)

lemma *real-less-sum-gt-zero*: $(W < S) \implies (0 < S + (-W::real))$

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: preal-add-ac preal-mult-ac

preal-add-mult-distrib2 preal-cancels 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

lemma for proving $0 < 1$

lemma *real-zero-le-one*: $0 \leq (1::real)$

by (*simp add: real-zero-def real-one-def real-le*
preal-self-less-add-left order-less-imp-le)

5.8 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** (*simp add: real-mult-less-mono2*)

show $|x| = (if\ x < 0\ then\ -x\ else\ x)$

by (*auto dest: order-le-less-trans simp add: real-abs-def linorder-not-le*)

qed

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 preal-add-mult-distrib preal-mult-1*
preal-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 preal-add-mult-distrib2*)

preal-mult-1 preal-mult-1-right preal-add-ac preal-mult-ac)

Gleason prop 9-4.4 p 127

lemma *real-of-preal-trichotomy*:

$\exists m. (x::\text{real}) = \text{real-of-preal } m \mid x = 0 \mid x = -(\text{real-of-preal } m)$

apply (*simp add: real-of-preal-def real-zero-def, cases x*)

apply (*auto simp add: real-minus preal-add-ac*)

apply (*cut-tac x = x and y = y in linorder-less-linear*)

apply (*auto dest!: less-add-left-Ex simp add: preal-add-assoc [symmetric]*)

done

lemma *real-of-preal-leD*:

$\text{real-of-preal } m1 \leq \text{real-of-preal } m2 \implies m1 \leq m2$

by (*simp add: real-of-preal-def real-le preal-cancels*)

lemma *real-of-preal-lessI*: $m1 < m2 \implies \text{real-of-preal } m1 < \text{real-of-preal } m2$

by (*auto simp add: real-of-preal-leD linorder-not-le [symmetric]*)

lemma *real-of-preal-lessD*:

$\text{real-of-preal } m1 < \text{real-of-preal } m2 \implies m1 < m2$

by (*simp add: real-of-preal-def real-le linorder-not-le [symmetric]
preal-cancels*)

lemma *real-of-preal-less-iff* [*simp*]:

$(\text{real-of-preal } m1 < \text{real-of-preal } m2) = (m1 < m2)$

by (*blast intro: real-of-preal-lessI real-of-preal-lessD*)

lemma *real-of-preal-le-iff*:

$(\text{real-of-preal } m1 \leq \text{real-of-preal } m2) = (m1 \leq m2)$

by (*simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)

lemma *real-of-preal-zero-less*: $0 < \text{real-of-preal } m$

apply (*auto simp add: real-zero-def real-of-preal-def real-less-def real-le-def
preal-add-ac preal-cancels*)

apply (*simp-all add: preal-add-assoc [symmetric] preal-cancels*)

apply (*blast intro: preal-self-less-add-left order-less-imp-le*)

apply (*insert preal-not-eq-self [of preal-of-rat 1 m]*)

apply (*simp add: preal-add-ac*)

done

lemma *real-of-preal-minus-less-zero*: $-\text{real-of-preal } m < 0$

by (*simp add: real-of-preal-zero-less*)

lemma *real-of-preal-not-minus-gt-zero*: $\sim 0 < -\text{real-of-preal } m$

proof —

from *real-of-preal-minus-less-zero*

show *?thesis* **by** (*blast dest: order-less-trans*)

qed

5.9 Theorems About the Ordering

obsolete but used a lot

lemma *real-not-refl2*: $x < y \implies x \neq (y::\text{real})$
by *blast*

lemma *real-le-imp-less-or-eq*: $!!(x::\text{real}). x \leq y \implies x < y \mid x = y$
by (*simp add: order-le-less*)

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*:
 $\text{real-of-preal } z < x \implies \exists y. x = \text{real-of-preal } y$
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*:
 $\text{real-of-preal } z \leq x \implies \exists y. x = \text{real-of-preal } y$
by (*blast dest: order-le-imp-less-or-eq real-gt-preal-preal-Ex*)

lemma *real-less-all-preal*: $y \leq 0 \implies \forall x. y < \text{real-of-preal } x$
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*: $\sim 0 < y \implies \forall x. y < \text{real-of-preal } x$
by (*blast intro!: real-less-all-preal linorder-not-less [THEN iffD1]*)

lemma *real-add-less-le-mono*: $[[w' < w; z' \leq z]] \implies w' + z' < w + (z::\text{real})$
by (*rule OrderedGroup.add-less-le-mono*)

lemma *real-add-le-less-mono*:
 $!!z z'::\text{real}. [[w' \leq w; z' < z]] \implies w' + z' < w + z$
by (*rule OrderedGroup.add-le-less-mono*)

lemma *real-le-square [simp]*: $(0::\text{real}) \leq x*x$
by (*rule Ring-and-Field.zero-le-square*)

5.10 More Lemmas

lemma *real-mult-left-cancel*: $(c::\text{real}) \neq 0 \implies (c*a=c*b) = (a=b)$
by *auto*

lemma *real-mult-right-cancel*: $(c::\text{real}) \neq 0 \implies (a*c=b*c) = (a=b)$
by *auto*

The precondition could be weakened to $(0::'a) \leq x$

lemma *real-mult-less-mono*:

$[[u < v; x < y; (0::real) < v; 0 < x]] ==> u * x < v * y$

by (*simp add: Ring-and-Field.mult-strict-mono order-less-imp-le*)

lemma *real-mult-less-iff1* [*simp*]: $(0::real) < z ==> (x * z < y * z) = (x < y)$

by (*force elim: order-less-asm*

simp add: Ring-and-Field.mult-less-cancel-right)

lemma *real-mult-le-cancel-iff1* [*simp*]: $(0::real) < z ==> (x * z \leq y * z) = (x \leq y)$

apply (*simp add: mult-le-cancel-right*)

apply (*blast intro: elim: order-less-asm*)

done

lemma *real-mult-le-cancel-iff2* [*simp*]: $(0::real) < z ==> (z * x \leq z * y) = (x \leq y)$

by (*simp add: mult-commute*)

Only two uses?

lemma *real-mult-less-mono'*:

$[[x < y; r1 < r2; (0::real) \leq r1; 0 \leq x]] ==> r1 * x < r2 * y$

by (*rule Ring-and-Field.mult-strict-mono'*)

FIXME: delete or at least combine the next two lemmas

lemma *real-sum-squares-cancel*: $x * x + y * y = 0 ==> x = (0::real)$

apply (*drule OrderedGroup.equals-zero-I [THEN sym]*)

apply (*cut-tac x = y in real-le-square*)

apply (*auto, drule order-antisym, auto*)

done

lemma *real-sum-squares-cancel2*: $x * x + y * y = 0 ==> y = (0::real)$

apply (*rule-tac y = x in real-sum-squares-cancel*)

apply (*simp add: add-commute*)

done

lemma *real-add-order*: $[[0 < x; 0 < y]] ==> (0::real) < x + y$

by (*drule add-strict-mono [of concl: 0 0], assumption, simp*)

lemma *real-le-add-order*: $[[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y]] ==> (0::real) \leq x + y$

apply (*drule order-le-imp-less-or-eq*)+

apply (*auto intro: real-add-order order-less-imp-le*)

done

lemma *real-inverse-unique*: $x * y = (1::real) ==> y = \text{inverse } x$

apply (*case-tac x \neq 0*)

apply (*rule-tac c1 = x in real-mult-left-cancel [THEN iffD1], auto*)

done

lemma *real-inverse-gt-one*: $[[(0::real) < x; x < 1]] ==> 1 < \text{inverse } x$

by (*auto dest: less-imp-inverse-less*)

```

lemma real-mult-self-sum-ge-zero:  $(0::\text{real}) \leq x*x + y*y$ 
proof –
  have  $0 + 0 \leq x*x + y*y$  by (blast intro: add-mono zero-le-square)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

5.11 Embedding the Integers into the Reals

```

defs (overloaded)
  real-of-nat-def:  $\text{real } z == \text{of-nat } z$ 
  real-of-int-def:  $\text{real } z == \text{of-int } z$ 

```

```

lemma real-eq-of-nat:  $\text{real} = \text{of-nat}$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (unfold real-of-nat-def)
apply (rule refl)
done

```

```

lemma real-eq-of-int:  $\text{real} = \text{of-int}$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (unfold real-of-int-def)
apply (rule refl)
done

```

```

lemma real-of-int-zero [simp]:  $\text{real } (0::\text{int}) = 0$ 
by (simp add: real-of-int-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-one [simp]:  $\text{real } (1::\text{int}) = (1::\text{real})$ 
by (simp add: real-of-int-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-int-add [simp]:  $\text{real}(x + y) = \text{real } (x::\text{int}) + \text{real } y$ 
by (simp add: real-of-int-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-int-minus [simp]:  $\text{real}(-x) = -\text{real } (x::\text{int})$ 
by (simp add: real-of-int-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-int-diff [simp]:  $\text{real}(x - y) = \text{real } (x::\text{int}) - \text{real } y$ 
by (simp add: real-of-int-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-int-mult [simp]:  $\text{real}(x * y) = \text{real } (x::\text{int}) * \text{real } y$ 
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 div d) * d + x mod d
  by auto
then have real x = real (x div d) * real d + real(x mod d)
  by (simp only: real-of-int-mult [THEN sym] real-of-int-add [THEN sym])
then have real x / real d = ... / real d
  by simp
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: add-divide-distrib ring-eq-simps prems)
qed

```

```

lemma real-of-int-div: (d::int) ~ 0 ==> d dvd n ==>
  real(n div d) = real n / 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 <= real (n::int) / real (x) - real (n 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:
  real (n::int) / real (x) - real (n div x) <= 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: real (n div x) <= real (n::int) / real x
by (insert real-of-int-div2 [of n x], simp)

```

5.12 Embedding the Naturals into the Reals

```

lemma real-of-nat-zero [simp]: real (0::nat) = 0
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-one [simp]: real (Suc 0) = (1::real)
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-add [simp]: real (m + n) = real (m::nat) + real n
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-Suc: real (Suc n) = real n + (1::real)
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-less-iff [iff]:
  (real (n::nat) < real m) = (n < m)
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-le-iff [iff]: (real (n::nat) ≤ real m) = (n ≤ m)
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-ge-zero [iff]: 0 ≤ real (n::nat)
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def zero-le-imp-of-nat)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero: 0 < real (Suc n)
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def del: of-nat-Suc)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-mult [simp]: real (m * n) = real (m::nat) * real n
by (simp add: real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-setsum [simp]: real ((SUM x:A. f x)::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*: $\text{real } (\text{card } A) = \text{setsum } (\%x.1) A$
apply (*subst card-eq-setsum*)
apply (*subst real-of-nat-setsum*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *real-of-nat-inject* [*iff*]: $(\text{real } (n::\text{nat}) = \text{real } m) = (n = m)$
by (*simp add: real-of-nat-def*)

lemma *real-of-nat-zero-iff* [*iff*]: $(\text{real } (n::\text{nat}) = 0) = (n = 0)$
by (*simp add: real-of-nat-def*)

lemma *real-of-nat-diff*: $n \leq m \implies \text{real } (m - n) = \text{real } (m::\text{nat}) - \text{real } n$
by (*simp add: add: real-of-nat-def*)

lemma *real-of-nat-gt-zero-cancel-iff* [*simp*]: $(0 < \text{real } (n::\text{nat})) = (0 < n)$
by (*simp add: add: real-of-nat-def*)

lemma *real-of-nat-le-zero-cancel-iff* [*simp*]: $(\text{real } (n::\text{nat}) \leq 0) = (n = 0)$
by (*simp add: add: real-of-nat-def*)

lemma *not-real-of-nat-less-zero* [*simp*]: $\sim \text{real } (n::\text{nat}) < 0$
by (*simp add: add: real-of-nat-def*)

lemma *real-of-nat-ge-zero-cancel-iff* [*simp*]: $(0 \leq \text{real } (n::\text{nat})) = (0 \leq n)$
by (*simp add: add: real-of-nat-def*)

lemma *nat-less-real-le*: $((n::\text{nat}) < m) = (\text{real } n + 1 \leq \text{real } m)$
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*: $((n::\text{nat}) \leq m) = (\text{real } n < \text{real } m + 1)$
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-eq-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 assumption
  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 assumption
  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]:  $\text{real } (\text{of-nat } n :: \text{int}) = \text{real } n$ 
  by (simp add: real-of-int-def real-of-nat-def)

```

```

lemma real-nat-eq-real [simp]:  $0 \leq x \implies \text{real}(\text{nat } x) = \text{real } x$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{real}(\text{int}(\text{nat } x)) = \text{real}(\text{nat } x)$ )
  apply force

```

apply (*simp only: real-of-int-real-of-nat*)
done

5.13 Numerals and Arithmetic

instance *real* :: *number* ..

defs (**overloaded**)

real-number-of-def: (*number-of* *w* :: *real*) == *of-int* (*Rep-Bin* *w*)
 — the type constraint is essential!

instance *real* :: *number-ring*

by (*intro-classes*, *simp add: 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*

setup *real-arith-setup*

5.14 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*]: $(x + - a = (0::\text{real})) = (x=a)$

by *arith*

lemma *real-add-eq-0-iff*: $(x+y = (0::\text{real})) = (y = -x)$

by *auto*

lemma *real-add-less-0-iff*: $(x+y < (0::\text{real})) = (y < -x)$

by *auto*

lemma *real-0-less-add-iff*: $((0::\text{real}) < x+y) = (-x < y)$

by *auto*

lemma *real-add-le-0-iff*: $(x+y \leq (0::\text{real})) = (y \leq -x)$

by *auto*

lemma *real-0-le-add-iff*: $((0::\text{real}) \leq x+y) = (-x \leq y)$
 by *auto*

5.14.1 Density of the Reals

lemma *real-lbound-gt-zero*:
 $[(0::\text{real}) < d1; 0 < d2] \implies \exists e. 0 < e \ \& \ e < d1 \ \& \ e < d2$
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*: $x < y \implies x < (x+y) / (2::\text{real})$
 by *auto*

lemma *real-gt-half-sum*: $x < y \implies (x+y)/(2::\text{real}) < y$
 by *auto*

5.15 Absolute Value Function for the Reals

lemma *abs-minus-add-cancel*: $\text{abs}(x + (-y)) = \text{abs}(y + -(x::\text{real}))$
 by (*simp add: abs-if*)

lemma *abs-interval-iff*: $(\text{abs } x < r) = (-r < x \ \& \ x < (r::\text{real}))$
 by (*force simp add: Ring-and-Field.abs-less-iff*)

lemma *abs-le-interval-iff*: $(\text{abs } x \leq r) = (-r \leq x \ \& \ x \leq (r::\text{real}))$
 by (*force simp add: OrderedGroup.abs-le-iff*)

lemma *abs-add-one-gt-zero* [*simp*]: $(0::\text{real}) < 1 + \text{abs}(x)$
 by (*simp add: abs-if*)

lemma *abs-real-of-nat-cancel* [*simp*]: $\text{abs}(\text{real } x) = \text{real}(x::\text{nat})$
 by (*simp add: real-of-nat-ge-zero*)

lemma *abs-add-one-not-less-self* [*simp*]: $\sim \text{abs}(x) + (1::\text{real}) < x$
apply (*simp add: linorder-not-less*)
apply (*auto intro: abs-ge-self [THEN order-trans]*)
done

Used only in Hyperreal/Lim.ML

lemma *abs-sum-triangle-ineq*: $\text{abs}((x::\text{real}) + y + (-l + -m)) \leq \text{abs}(x + -l) + \text{abs}(y + -m)$
apply (*simp add: real-add-assoc*)
apply (*rule-tac a1 = y in add-left-commute [THEN ssubst]*)
apply (*rule real-add-assoc [THEN subst]*)

```

apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
done

```

ML

```

⟨⟨
  val real-lbound-gt-zero = thmreal-lbound-gt-zero;
  val real-less-half-sum = thmreal-less-half-sum;
  val real-gt-half-sum = thmreal-gt-half-sum;

  val abs-interval-iff = thmabs-interval-iff;
  val abs-le-interval-iff = thmabs-le-interval-iff;
  val abs-add-one-gt-zero = thmabs-add-one-gt-zero;
  val abs-add-one-not-less-self = thmabs-add-one-not-less-self;
  val abs-sum-triangle-ineq = thmabs-sum-triangle-ineq;
  ⟩⟩

```

end

6 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

```

6.1 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:  $\forall x \in P. (0::real) < x$ 
  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:  $a \in P$  using not-empty-P ..
  have a-pos:  $0 < a$  using positive-P ..
  then obtain pa where  $a = \text{real-of-preal } pa$ 
    by (auto simp add: real-gt-zero-preal-Ex)
  hence  $pa \in ?pP$  using a-in-P by auto
  hence pP-not-empty:  $?pP \neq \{\}$  by auto

  obtain sup where sup:  $\forall x \in P. x < \text{sup}$ 
    using upper-bound-Ex ..
  hence  $a < \text{sup} ..$ 
  hence  $0 < \text{sup}$  using a-pos by arith
  then obtain possup where sup = real-of-preal possup
    by (auto simp add: real-gt-zero-preal-Ex)
  hence  $\forall X \in ?pP. X \leq \text{possup}$ 
    using sup by (auto simp add: real-of-preal-lessI)
  with pP-not-empty have psup:  $\bigwedge Z. (\exists X \in ?pP. Z < X) = (Z < \text{psup } ?pP)$ 
    by (rule preal-complete)

  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $\exists x \in P. y < x$ 
    then obtain x where x-in-P:  $x \in P$  and y-less-x:  $y < x ..$ 
    hence  $0 < x$  using pos-y by arith
    then obtain px where x-is-px:  $x = \text{real-of-preal } px$ 
      by (auto simp add: real-gt-zero-preal-Ex)

    have py-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  $(\exists X \in ?pP. py < X) \implies (py < \text{psup } ?pP)$ 
    using psup by simp
  hence  $py < \text{psup } ?pP$  using  $py\text{-less-}X$  by simp
  thus  $y < \text{real-of-preal } (\text{psup } \{w. \text{real-of-preal } w \in P\})$ 
    using  $y\text{-is-}py$  and  $\text{pos-}y$  by (simp add: real-of-preal-lessI)
next
  assume  $y\text{-less-psup: } y < \text{real-of-preal } (\text{psup } ?pP)$ 

  hence  $py < \text{psup } ?pP$  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  $x\text{-is-}X: x = \text{real-of-preal } X$ 
    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-isLub-unique:  $[[ \text{isLub } R \ S \ x; \text{isLub } R \ S \ y ] \implies x = (y::\text{real})$ 
  apply (frule isLub-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:  $\exists u. \text{isUb } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) \ S \ u$ 
  shows  $\exists t. \text{isLub } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) \ S \ t$ 
proof
  let  $?pS = \{w. \text{real-of-preal } w \in S\}$ 

  obtain  $u$  where  $\text{isUb } \text{UNIV } S \ u$  using upper-bound-Ex ..
  hence sup:  $\forall x \in S. x \leq u$  by (simp add: isUb-def settle-def)

```

obtain x where $x\text{-in-}S$: $x \in S$ using *not-empty- S* ..
 hence $x\text{-gt-zero}$: $0 < x$ using *positive- S* by *simp*
 have $x \leq u$ using *sup* and $x\text{-in-}S$..
 hence $0 < u$ using $x\text{-gt-zero}$ by *arith*

then obtain pu where $u\text{-is-}pu$: $u = \text{real-of-preal } pu$
 by (*auto simp add: real-gt-zero-preal-Ex*)

have $pS\text{-less-}pu$: $\forall pa \in ?pS. pa \leq pu$
proof
 fix pa
 assume $pa \in ?pS$
 then obtain a where $a \in S$ and $a = \text{real-of-preal } pa$
 by *simp*
 moreover hence $a \leq u$ using *sup* by *simp*
 ultimately show $pa \leq pu$
 using *sup* and $u\text{-is-}pu$ by (*simp add: real-of-preal-le-iff*)
qed

have $\forall y \in S. y \leq \text{real-of-preal } (psup ?pS)$
proof
 fix y
 assume $y\text{-in-}S$: $y \in S$
 hence $0 < y$ using *positive- S* by *simp*
 then obtain py where $y\text{-is-}py$: $y = \text{real-of-preal } py$
 by (*auto simp add: real-gt-zero-preal-Ex*)
 hence $py\text{-in-}pS$: $py \in ?pS$ using $y\text{-in-}S$ by *simp*
 with $pS\text{-less-}pu$ have $py \leq psup ?pS$
 by (*rule preal-psup-le*)
 thus $y \leq \text{real-of-preal } (psup ?pS)$
 using $y\text{-is-}py$ 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 $\text{real-of-preal } (psup ?pS) \leq x$
proof –
 obtain s where $s\text{-in-}S$: $s \in S$ using *not-empty- S* ..
 hence $s\text{-pos}$: $0 < s$ using *positive- S* by *simp*

 hence $\exists ps. s = \text{real-of-preal } ps$ by (*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 *simp*

 from $x\text{-ub-}S$ have $s \leq x$ using $s\text{-in-}S$..
 hence $0 < x$ using $s\text{-pos}$ by *simp*
 hence $\exists px. x = \text{real-of-preal } px$ by (*simp add: real-gt-zero-preal-Ex*)

then obtain px **where** $x\text{-is-}px: x = \text{real-of-preal } px \text{ ..}$
have $\forall pe \in ?pS. pe \leq px$
proof
 fix pe
 assume $pe \in ?pS$
 hence $\text{real-of-preal } pe \in S$ **by** simp
 hence $\text{real-of-preal } pe \leq x$ **using** $x\text{-ub-}S$ **by** 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** auto
ultimately have $(psup ?pS) \leq px$ **by** $(\text{simp add: psup-le-ub})$
thus $\text{real-of-preal } (psup ?pS) \leq x$ **using** $x\text{-is-}px$ **by** $(\text{simp add: real-of-preal-le-iff})$
qed
}
ultimately show $\text{isLub UNIV } S (\text{real-of-preal } (psup ?pS))$
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** $\text{notempty-}S \text{ ..}$
obtain Y **where** $Y\text{-isUb}: \text{isUb } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) S Y$
using $\text{exists-Ub} \text{ ..}$
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 $(\text{simp add: isUb-def settle-def})$
 {
 fix s
 assume $s \in \{z. \exists x \in S. z = x + -X + 1\}$
 hence $\exists x \in S. s = x + -X + 1 \text{ ..}$
 then obtain $x1$ **where** $x1 \in S$ **and** $s = x1 + (-X) + 1 \text{ ..}$
 moreover hence $x1 \leq x$ **using** $S\text{-le-}x$ **by** simp
 ultimately have $s \leq x + -X + 1$ **by** arith
 }
 then have $\text{isUb } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) ?SHIFT (x + (-X) + 1)$
 by $(\text{auto simp add: isUb-def settle-def})$
} **note** $S\text{-Ub-is-SHIFT-Ub} = \text{this}$

hence $\text{isUb UNIV } ?SHIFT (Y + (-X) + 1)$ **using** $Y\text{-isUb}$ **by** simp

hence $\exists Z. \text{isUb UNIV ?SHIFT } Z \dots$
 moreover have $\forall y \in ?SHIFT. 0 < y$ by *auto*
 moreover have *shifted-not-empty*: $\exists u. u \in ?SHIFT$
 using *X-in-S* and *Y-isUb* by *auto*
 ultimately obtain *t* where *t-is-Lub*: $\text{isLub UNIV ?SHIFT } t$
 using *posreals-complete* [of *?SHIFT*] by *blast*

show *?thesis*

proof

show $\text{isLub UNIV } S (t + X + (-1))$

proof (rule *isLubI2*)

{
 fix *x*
 assume $\text{isUb (UNIV::real set) } S \ x$
 hence $\text{isUb (UNIV::real set) (?SHIFT) } (x + (-X) + 1)$
 using *S-Ub-is-SHIFT-Ub* by *simp*
 hence $t \leq (x + (-X) + 1)$
 using *t-is-Lub* by (*simp add: isLub-le-isUb*)
 hence $t + X + -1 \leq x$ by *arith*
 }

then show $(t + X + -1) \leq^* \text{Collect (isUb UNIV } S)$

by (*simp add: setgeI*)

next

show $\text{isUb UNIV } S (t + X + -1)$

proof –

{
 fix *y*
 assume *y-in-S*: $y \in S$
 have $y \leq t + X + -1$
 proof –
 obtain *u* where *u-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-and-u*: $u = x + -X + 1 \dots$
 have *u-le-t*: $u \leq t$ using *u-in-shift* and *t-is-Lub* by (*simp add: isLubD2*)
 }

show *?thesis*

proof *cases*

assume $y \leq x$
 moreover have $x = u + X + -1$ using *x-and-u* by *arith*
 moreover have $u + X + -1 \leq t + X + -1$ using *u-le-t* by *arith*
 ultimately show $y \leq t + X + -1$ by *arith*

next

assume $\sim(y \leq x)$
 hence *x-less-y*: $x < y$ by *arith*

have $x + (-X) + 1 \in ?SHIFT$ using *x-and-u* and *u-in-shift* by *simp*

hence $0 < x + (-X) + 1$ by *simp*

hence $0 < y + (-X) + 1$ using *x-less-y* by *arith*

hence $y + (-X) + 1 \in ?SHIFT$ using *y-in-S* by *simp*

```

      hence  $y + (-X) + 1 \leq t$  using t-is-Lub by (simp add: isLubD2)
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
}
then show ?thesis by (simp add: isUb-def settle-def)
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

6.2 The Archimedean Property of the Reals

theorem *reals-Archimedean*:

```

assumes x-pos:  $0 < x$ 
shows  $\exists n. \text{inverse} (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n)) < x$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume contr:  $\neg ?thesis$ 
have  $\forall n. x * \text{real} (\text{Suc } n) \leq 1$ 
proof
  fix n
  from contr have  $x \leq \text{inverse} (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n))$ 
    by (simp add: linorder-not-less)
  hence  $x \leq (1 / (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n)))$ 
    by (simp add: inverse-eq-divide)
  moreover have  $0 \leq \text{real} (\text{Suc } n)$ 
    by (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 (rule mult-right-mono)
  thus  $x * \text{real} (\text{Suc } n) \leq 1$  by simp
qed
hence  $\{z. \exists n. z = x * (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n))\} * \leq 1$ 
  by (simp add: settle-def, safe, rule spec)
hence isUb (UNIV::real set)  $\{z. \exists n. z = x * (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n))\}$  1
  by (simp add: isUbI)
hence  $\exists Y. \text{isUb} (\text{UNIV::real set}) \{z. \exists n. z = x * (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n))\} Y ..$ 
moreover have  $\exists X. X \in \{z. \exists n. z = x * (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n))\}$  by auto
ultimately have  $\exists t. \text{isLub } \text{UNIV} \{z. \exists n. z = x * \text{real} (\text{Suc } n)\} t$ 
  by (simp add: reals-complete)
then obtain t where
  t-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-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 isUb (UNIV::real set)  $\{z. \exists n. z = x * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))\} (t + (-x))$ 
    by (simp add: isUbI)
  hence  $t \leq t + -x$ 
    using t-is-Lub by (simp add: isLub-le-isUb)
  thus False using x-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-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-greater-zero by (rule mult-strict-right-mono)
  hence  $\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) * x < 1$ 
    using x-greater-zero by (simp add: real-mult-inverse-left mult-commute)
  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: mult-commute ring-eq-simps real-mult-inverse-left)
  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: mult-commute ring-eq-simps)

```

```

  hence  $y < \text{real } (n::\text{nat}) * x$ 
  using  $x\text{-not-zero}$  by (simp add: real-mult-inverse-left ring-eq-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 (frule-tac  $P = \%k. r < \text{real } k$  and  $k = n$  and  $m = \%x. x$ 
    in  $ex\text{-has-least-nat}$ , 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)
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 real-le-imp-less-or-eq, auto)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = -n - 1$  in  $exI$ )
  apply (rule-tac [2]  $x = -n$  in  $exI$ , auto)
done

```

ML

```

⟨⟨
  val real-sum-of-halves = thm real-sum-of-halves;
  val posreal-complete = thm posreal-complete;
  val real-isLub-unique = thm real-isLub-unique;
  val posreals-complete = thm posreals-complete;
  val reals-complete = thm reals-complete;
  val reals-Archimedean = thm reals-Archimedean;
  val reals-Archimedean2 = thm reals-Archimedean2;
  val reals-Archimedean3 = thm reals-Archimedean3;
  ⟩⟩

```

6.3 Floor and Ceiling Functions from the Reals to the Integers

constdefs

```
floor :: real => int
floor r == (LEAST n::int. r < real (n+1))
```

```
ceiling :: real => int
ceiling r == - floor (- r)
```

syntax (*xsymbols*)

```
floor :: real => int    ([_])
ceiling :: real => int  ([^_])
```

syntax (*HTML output*)

```
floor :: real => int    ([_])
ceiling :: real => int  ([^_])
```

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]: *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]: *floor* (*real* (0::nat)) = 0

by *auto*

```

lemma floor-real-of-nat [simp]: floor (real (n::nat)) = int n
apply (simp only: floor-def)
apply (rule Least-equality)
apply (drule-tac [2] real-of-int-real-of-nat [THEN ssubst])
apply (drule-tac [2] real-of-int-less-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp-all add: real-of-int-real-of-nat)
done

```

```

lemma floor-minus-real-of-nat [simp]: floor (− real (n::nat)) = − int n
apply (simp only: floor-def)
apply (rule Least-equality)
apply (drule-tac [2] real-of-int-real-of-nat [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 add: real-of-int-real-of-nat)
done

```

```

lemma floor-real-of-int [simp]: floor (real (n::int)) = n
apply (simp only: floor-def)
apply (rule Least-equality)
apply (drule-tac [2] real-of-int-real-of-nat [THEN ssubst])
apply (drule-tac [2] real-of-int-less-iff [THEN iffD1], auto)
done

```

```

lemma floor-minus-real-of-int [simp]: floor (− real (n::int)) = − n
apply (simp only: floor-def)
apply (rule Least-equality)
apply (drule-tac [2] real-of-int-minus [THEN sym, THEN subst])
apply (drule-tac [2] real-of-int-real-of-nat [THEN ssubst])
apply (drule-tac [2] real-of-int-less-iff [THEN iffD1], auto)
done

```

```

lemma real-lb-ub-int:  $\exists n::int. \text{real } n \leq r \ \& \ r < \text{real } (n+1)$ 
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  $m \leq (n::int)$ 
proof −
  have  $\text{real } m < \text{real } n + 1$  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]:  $\text{real } (\text{floor } r) \leq r$ 
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:  $x < y \implies \text{floor } x \leq \text{floor } y$ 
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:  $x \leq y \implies \text{floor } x \leq \text{floor } y$ 
by (auto dest: real-le-imp-less-or-eq simp add: floor-mono)

```

```

lemma lemma-floor2:  $\text{real } n < \text{real } (x::\text{int}) + 1 \implies n \leq x$ 
by (auto intro: lemma-floor)

```

```

lemma real-of-int-floor-cancel [simp]:
   $(\text{real } (\text{floor } x) = x) = (\exists n::\text{int}. x = \text{real } n)$ 
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:  $[\text{real } n < x; x < \text{real } n + 1] \implies \text{floor } x = n$ 
apply (simp add: floor-def)
apply (rule Least-equality)
apply (auto intro: lemma-floor)
done

```

```

lemma floor-eq2:  $[\text{real } n \leq x; x < \text{real } n + 1] \implies \text{floor } x = n$ 
apply (simp add: floor-def)
apply (rule Least-equality)
apply (auto intro: lemma-floor)
done

```

```

lemma floor-eq3:  $[\text{real } n < x; x < \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)] \implies \text{nat}(\text{floor } x) = n$ 
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*: $[[\text{real } n \leq x; x < \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)]] \implies \text{nat}(\text{floor } x) = n$
apply (*drule order-le-imp-less-or-eq*)
apply (*auto intro: floor-eq3*)
done

lemma *floor-number-of-eq* [*simp*]:
 $\text{floor}(\text{number-of } n :: \text{real}) = (\text{number-of } n :: \text{int})$
apply (*subst real-number-of [symmetric]*)
apply (*rule floor-real-of-int*)
done

lemma *floor-one* [*simp*]: $\text{floor } 1 = 1$
apply (*rule trans*)
prefer 2
apply (*rule floor-real-of-int*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *real-of-int-floor-ge-diff-one* [*simp*]: $r - 1 \leq \text{real}(\text{floor } r)$
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*]: $r - 1 < \text{real}(\text{floor } r)$
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*]: $r \leq \text{real}(\text{floor } r) + 1$
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*]: $r < \text{real}(\text{floor } r) + 1$
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*: $\text{real } a \leq x \implies a \leq \text{floor } x$
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 floor x + a < floor (x + real a) + 1)
  apply arith
  apply (subst real-of-int-less-iff [THEN sym])
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac x + real a < real(floor(x + real a)) + 1)
  apply (subgoal-tac real (floor x) ≤ x)
  apply arith
  apply (rule real-of-int-floor-le)
  apply (rule real-of-int-floor-add-one-gt)
  apply (subgoal-tac floor (x + real a) < floor x + a + 1)
  apply arith
  apply (subst real-of-int-less-iff [THEN sym])
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac real(floor(x + real a)) ≤ x + real a)
  apply (subgoal-tac x < real(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]:
  floor (x + number-of n) = floor x + number-of n
  apply (subst floor-add [THEN sym])
  apply simp
done

lemma floor-add-one [simp]: floor (x + 1) = floor x + 1
  apply (subst floor-add [THEN sym])
  apply simp
done

lemma floor-subtract [simp]: floor (x - real a) = 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]: floor (x - number-of n) =
  floor x - number-of n
  apply (subst floor-subtract [THEN sym])
  apply simp
done

lemma floor-subtract-one [simp]: floor (x - 1) = floor x - 1
  apply (subst floor-subtract [THEN sym])
  apply simp
done

lemma ceiling-zero [simp]: ceiling 0 = 0
by (simp add: ceiling-def)

lemma ceiling-real-of-nat [simp]: ceiling (real (n::nat)) = int n
by (simp add: ceiling-def)

lemma ceiling-real-of-nat-zero [simp]: ceiling (real (0::nat)) = 0
by auto

lemma ceiling-floor [simp]: ceiling (real (floor r)) = floor r
by (simp add: ceiling-def)

lemma floor-ceiling [simp]: floor (real (ceiling r)) = ceiling r
by (simp add: ceiling-def)

lemma real-of-int-ceiling-ge [simp]: r ≤ real (ceiling r)
apply (simp add: ceiling-def)
apply (subst le-minus-iff, simp)
done

lemma ceiling-mono: x < y ==> ceiling x ≤ 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]:
 (real (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]:
 ceiling (number-of n :: real) = (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 <= floor(- x))

```

  apply simp
  apply (rule le-floor)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma ceiling-le-real: ceiling x <= a ==> x <= real a
  apply (unfold ceiling-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac real(- a) <= - x)
  apply simp
  apply (rule real-le-floor)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma ceiling-le-eq: (ceiling x <= a) = (x <= real a)
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (erule ceiling-le-real)
  apply (erule ceiling-le)
done

```

```

lemma ceiling-le-eq-number-of [simp]:
  (ceiling x <= number-of n) = (x <= number-of n)
by (simp add: ceiling-le-eq)

```

```

lemma ceiling-le-zero-eq [simp]: (ceiling x <= 0) = (x <= 0)
by (simp add: ceiling-le-eq)

```

```

lemma ceiling-le-eq-one [simp]: (ceiling x <= 1) = (x <= 1)
by (simp add: ceiling-le-eq)

```

```

lemma less-ceiling-eq: (a < ceiling x) = (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]:
  (number-of n < ceiling x) = (number-of n < x)
by (simp add: less-ceiling-eq)

```

```

lemma less-ceiling-eq-zero [simp]: (0 < ceiling x) = (0 < x)
by (simp add: less-ceiling-eq)

```

```

lemma less-ceiling-eq-one [simp]: (1 < ceiling x) = (1 < x)
by (simp add: less-ceiling-eq)

```

```

lemma ceiling-less-eq: (ceiling x < a) = (x <= 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]: ceiling (x - number-of n) =
  ceiling x - number-of n
apply (subst ceiling-subtract [THEN sym])
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma ceiling-subtract-one [simp]: ceiling (x - 1) = ceiling x - 1
apply (subst ceiling-subtract [THEN sym])
apply simp
done

```

6.4 Versions for the natural numbers

```

constdefs
  natfloor :: real => nat
  natfloor x == nat(floor x)
  natceiling :: real => nat
  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 <= natfloor x
by (unfold natfloor-def, simp)

```

```

lemma natfloor-number-of-eq [simp]: natfloor (number-of n) = number-of n
by (unfold natfloor-def, simp)

```

```

lemma natfloor-real-of-nat [simp]: natfloor(real n) = n
by (unfold natfloor-def, simp)

```

```

lemma real-natfloor-le: 0 <= x ==> real(natfloor x) <= x
by (unfold natfloor-def, simp)

```

```

lemma natfloor-neg: x <= 0 ==> natfloor x = 0
apply (unfold natfloor-def)
apply (subgoal-tac floor x <= floor 0)
apply simp
apply (erule floor-mono2)
done

```

```

lemma natfloor-mono: x <= y ==> natfloor x <= 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 <= 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 < real(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 real a = real (int a))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp add: nat-add-distrib)
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
  apply (subst nat-diff-distrib)
  apply simp
  apply (rule le-floor)
  apply simp-all
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]:
  ~ neg((number-of  $n$ )::int)  $\implies 0 \leq x \implies$ 
    (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: (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 (subst nat-int [THEN sym])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
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
apply (subst nat-diff-distrib)
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule ceiling-mono2)

```

apply *assumption*
 apply *simp-all*
 done

lemma *natfloor-div-nat*: $1 \leq x \implies 0 < y \implies$
 $\text{natfloor } (x / \text{real } y) = \text{natfloor } x \text{ div } y$
proof –
 assume $1 \leq (x::\text{real})$ and $0 < (y::\text{nat})$
 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-distrib ring-eq-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  $y = \text{real } y - 1 + 1$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule add-le-less-mono)
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (subgoal-tac real  $(\text{natfloor } x \bmod y) + 1 =$ 
   $\text{real}(\text{natfloor } x \bmod y + 1)$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst real-of-nat-le-iff)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{natfloor } x \bmod y < y$ )
apply arith
apply (rule mod-less-divisor)
apply assumption
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

```

ML

```

⟨⟨
val number-of-less-real-of-int-iff = thm number-of-less-real-of-int-iff;
val number-of-less-real-of-int-iff2 = thm number-of-less-real-of-int-iff2;
val number-of-le-real-of-int-iff = thm number-of-le-real-of-int-iff;
val number-of-le-real-of-int-iff2 = thm number-of-le-real-of-int-iff2;
val floor-zero = thm floor-zero;
val floor-real-of-nat-zero = thm floor-real-of-nat-zero;
val floor-real-of-nat = thm floor-real-of-nat;
val floor-minus-real-of-nat = thm floor-minus-real-of-nat;
val floor-real-of-int = thm floor-real-of-int;
val floor-minus-real-of-int = thm floor-minus-real-of-int;
val reals-Archimedean6 = thm reals-Archimedean6;
val reals-Archimedean6a = thm reals-Archimedean6a;
val reals-Archimedean-6b-int = thm reals-Archimedean-6b-int;
val reals-Archimedean-6c-int = thm reals-Archimedean-6c-int;
val real-lb-ub-int = thm real-lb-ub-int;
val lemma-floor = thm lemma-floor;
val real-of-int-floor-le = thm real-of-int-floor-le;
(*val floor-le = thm floor-le;
val floor-le2 = thm floor-le2;
*)
val lemma-floor2 = thm lemma-floor2;

```

```

val real-of-int-floor-cancel = thm real-of-int-floor-cancel;
val floor-eq = thm floor-eq;
val floor-eq2 = thm floor-eq2;
val floor-eq3 = thm floor-eq3;
val floor-eq4 = thm floor-eq4;
val floor-number-of-eq = thm floor-number-of-eq;
val real-of-int-floor-ge-diff-one = thm real-of-int-floor-ge-diff-one;
val real-of-int-floor-add-one-ge = thm real-of-int-floor-add-one-ge;
val ceiling-zero = thm ceiling-zero;
val ceiling-real-of-nat = thm ceiling-real-of-nat;
val ceiling-real-of-nat-zero = thm ceiling-real-of-nat-zero;
val ceiling-floor = thm ceiling-floor;
val floor-ceiling = thm floor-ceiling;
val real-of-int-ceiling-ge = thm real-of-int-ceiling-ge;
(*)
val ceiling-le = thm ceiling-le;
val ceiling-le2 = thm ceiling-le2;
*)
val real-of-int-ceiling-cancel = thm real-of-int-ceiling-cancel;
val ceiling-eq = thm ceiling-eq;
val ceiling-eq2 = thm ceiling-eq2;
val ceiling-eq3 = thm ceiling-eq3;
val ceiling-real-of-int = thm ceiling-real-of-int;
val ceiling-number-of-eq = thm ceiling-number-of-eq;
val real-of-int-ceiling-diff-one-le = thm real-of-int-ceiling-diff-one-le;
val real-of-int-ceiling-le-add-one = thm real-of-int-ceiling-le-add-one;
>>

end

```

```

theory RealPow
imports RealDef
begin

```

```

declare abs-mult-self [simp]

```

```

instance real :: power ..

```

```

primrec (realpow)
  realpow-0:  $r^0 = 1$ 
  realpow-Suc:  $r^{\text{Suc } n} = (r::\text{real}) * (r^n)$ 

```

```

instance real :: recpower
proof
  fix z :: real
  fix n :: nat

```



```

show  $z^0 = 1$  by simp
show  $z^{(Suc\ n)} = z * (z^n)$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma realpow-not-zero:  $r \neq (0::real) \implies r^n \neq 0$ 
by (rule field-power-not-zero)

```

```

lemma realpow-zero-zero:  $r^n = (0::real) \implies r = 0$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma realpow-two:  $(r::real)^{(Suc\ (Suc\ 0))} = r * r$ 
by simp

```

Legacy: weaker version of the theorem *power-strict-mono*, used 6 times in NthRoot and Transcendental

```

lemma realpow-less:
   $[(0::real) < x; x < y; 0 < n] \implies x^n < y^n$ 
apply (rule power-strict-mono, auto)
done

```

```

lemma realpow-two-le [simp]:  $(0::real) \leq r^{Suc\ (Suc\ 0)}$ 
by (simp add: real-le-square)

```

```

lemma abs-realpow-two [simp]:  $abs((x::real)^{Suc\ (Suc\ 0)}) = x^{Suc\ (Suc\ 0)}$ 
by (simp add: abs-mult)

```

```

lemma realpow-two-abs [simp]:  $abs(x::real)^{Suc\ (Suc\ 0)} = x^{Suc\ (Suc\ 0)}$ 
by (simp add: power-abs [symmetric] del: realpow-Suc)

```

```

lemma two-realpow-ge-one [simp]:  $(1::real) \leq 2^n$ 
by (insert power-increasing [of 0 n 2::real], 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 real-add-less-le-mono)
apply (auto simp add: two-realpow-ge-one)
done

```

```

lemma realpow-Suc-le-self:  $[0 \leq r; r \leq (1::real)] \implies r^{Suc\ n} \leq r$ 
by (insert power-decreasing [of 1 Suc n r], simp)

```

Used ONCE in Transcendental

```

lemma realpow-Suc-less-one:  $[0 < r; r < (1::real)] \implies r^{Suc\ n} < 1$ 
by (insert power-strict-decreasing [of 0 Suc n r], simp)

```

Used ONCE in Lim.ML

lemma *realpow-minus-mult* [*rule-format*]:

$$0 < n \dashv\vdash (x::\text{real}) \wedge (n - 1) * x = x \wedge n$$

apply (*simp split add: nat-diff-split*)

done

lemma *realpow-two-mult-inverse* [*simp*]:

$$r \neq 0 \implies r * \text{inverse } r \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) = \text{inverse } (r::\text{real})$$

by (*simp add: realpow-two real-mult-assoc [symmetric]*)

lemma *realpow-two-minus* [*simp*]: $(-x) \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) = (x::\text{real}) \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$

by *simp*

lemma *realpow-two-diff*:

$$(x::\text{real}) \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) - y \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) = (x - y) * (x + y)$$

apply (*unfold real-diff-def*)

apply (*simp add: right-distrib left-distrib mult-ac*)

done

lemma *realpow-two-disj*:

$$((x::\text{real}) \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) = y \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) = (x = y \mid x = -y)$$

apply (*cut-tac x = x and y = y in realpow-two-diff*)

apply (*auto simp del: realpow-Suc*)

done

lemma *realpow-real-of-nat*: $\text{real } (m::\text{nat}) \wedge n = \text{real } (m \wedge n)$

apply (*induct n*)

apply (*auto simp add: real-of-nat-one real-of-nat-mult*)

done

lemma *realpow-real-of-nat-two-pos* [*simp*]: $0 < \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) \wedge n)$

apply (*induct n*)

apply (*auto simp add: real-of-nat-mult zero-less-mult-iff*)

done

lemma *realpow-increasing*:

$$[(0::\text{real}) \leq x; 0 \leq y; x \wedge \text{Suc } n \leq y \wedge \text{Suc } n] \implies x \leq y$$

by (*rule power-le-imp-le-base*)

lemma *zero-less-realpow-abs-iff* [*simp*]:

$$(0 < (\text{abs } x) \wedge n) = (x \neq (0::\text{real}) \mid n=0)$$

apply (*induct n*)

apply (*auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff*)

done

lemma *zero-le-realpow-abs* [*simp*]: $(0::\text{real}) \leq (\text{abs } x) \wedge n$

apply (*induct n*)

apply (*auto simp add: zero-le-mult-iff*)

done

6.5 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]

```

6.6 Various Other Theorems

Used several times in Hyperreal/Transcendental.ML

```

lemma real-sum-squares-cancel-a:  $x * x = -(y * y) ==> x = (0::\text{real}) \ \& \ y=0$ 
apply (auto dest: real-sum-squares-cancel simp add: real-add-eq-0-iff [symmetric])
apply (auto dest: real-sum-squares-cancel simp add: add-commute)
done

```

```

lemma real-squared-diff-one-factored:  $x*x - (1::\text{real}) = (x + 1)*(x - 1)$ 
by (auto simp add: left-distrib right-distrib real-diff-def)

```

```

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-le-add-half-cancel:  $(x + y/2 \leq (y::\text{real})) = (x \leq y/2)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma real-minus-half-eq [simp]:  $(x::\text{real}) - x/2 = x/2$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma real-mult-inverse-cancel:
   $[(0::\text{real}) < x; 0 < x1; x1 * y < x * u] ==> \text{inverse } x * y < \text{inverse } x1 * u$ 
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

```

Used once: in Hyperreal/Transcendental.ML

```

lemma real-mult-inverse-cancel2:

```

```

  [| (0::real) < x; 0 < x1; x1 * y < x * u |] ==> y * inverse x < u * inverse x1
apply (auto dest: real-mult-inverse-cancel simp add: mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma inverse-real-of-nat-gt-zero [simp]: 0 < inverse (real (Suc n))
by auto

```

```

lemma inverse-real-of-nat-ge-zero [simp]: 0 ≤ inverse (real (Suc n))
by auto

```

```

lemma real-sum-squares-not-zero: x ~ 0 ==> x * x + y * y ~ (0::real)
by (blast dest!: real-sum-squares-cancel)

```

```

lemma real-sum-squares-not-zero2: y ~ 0 ==> x * x + y * y ~ (0::real)
by (blast dest!: real-sum-squares-cancel2)

```

6.7 Various Other Theorems

```

lemma realpow-divide:
  (x/y) ^ n = ((x::real) ^ n / y ^ n)
apply (unfold real-divide-def)
apply (auto simp add: power-mult-distrib power-inverse)
done

```

```

lemma realpow-two-sum-zero-iff [simp]:
  (x ^ 2 + y ^ 2 = (0::real)) = (x = 0 & y = 0)
apply (auto intro: real-sum-squares-cancel real-sum-squares-cancel2
  simp add: power2-eq-square)
done

```

```

lemma realpow-two-le-add-order [simp]: (0::real) ≤ u ^ 2 + v ^ 2
apply (rule real-le-add-order)
apply (auto simp add: power2-eq-square)
done

```

```

lemma realpow-two-le-add-order2 [simp]: (0::real) ≤ u ^ 2 + v ^ 2 + w ^ 2
apply (rule real-le-add-order)+
apply (auto simp add: power2-eq-square)
done

```

```

lemma real-sum-square-gt-zero: x ~ 0 ==> (0::real) < x * x + y * y
apply (cut-tac x = x and y = y in real-mult-self-sum-ge-zero)
apply (drule real-le-imp-less-or-eq)
apply (drule-tac y = y in real-sum-squares-not-zero, auto)
done

```

```

lemma real-sum-square-gt-zero2: y ~ 0 ==> (0::real) < x * x + y * y
apply (rule real-add-commute [THEN subst])
apply (erule real-sum-square-gt-zero)

```

done

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 *realpow-num-eq-if*: $(m::real) ^ n = (\text{if } n=0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } m * m ^ (n - 1))$
by (case-tac n , auto)

lemma *real-num-zero-less-two-pow* [simp]: $0 < (2::real) ^ (4*d)$
apply (induct d)
apply (auto simp add: realpow-num-eq-if)
done

lemma *lemma-realdpow-num-two-mono*:
 $x * (4::real) < y \implies x * (2 ^ 8) < y * (2 ^ 6)$
apply (subgoal-tac $(2::real) ^ 8 = 4 * (2 ^ 6)$)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: real-mult-assoc [symmetric])
apply (auto simp add: realpow-num-eq-if)
done

ML

⟨⟨

val realpow-0 = thm realpow-0;

val realpow-Suc = thm realpow-Suc;

val realpow-not-zero = thm realpow-not-zero;

val realpow-zero-zero = thm realpow-zero-zero;

val realpow-two = thm realpow-two;

val realpow-less = thm realpow-less;

val realpow-two-le = thm realpow-two-le;

val abs-realdpow-two = thm abs-realdpow-two;

val realpow-two-abs = thm realpow-two-abs;

val two-realdpow-ge-one = thm two-realdpow-ge-one;

val two-realdpow-gt = thm two-realdpow-gt;

val realpow-Suc-le-self = thm realpow-Suc-le-self;

val realpow-Suc-less-one = thm realpow-Suc-less-one;

val realpow-minus-mult = thm realpow-minus-mult;

val realpow-two-mult-inverse = thm realpow-two-mult-inverse;

val realpow-two-minus = thm realpow-two-minus;

val realpow-two-disj = thm realpow-two-disj;

val realpow-real-of-nat = thm realpow-real-of-nat;

val realpow-real-of-nat-two-pos = thm realpow-real-of-nat-two-pos;

val realpow-increasing = thm realpow-increasing;

val zero-less-realdpow-abs-iff = thm zero-less-realdpow-abs-iff;

val zero-le-realdpow-abs = thm zero-le-realdpow-abs;

```

val real-of-int-power = thm real-of-int-power;
val power-real-number-of = thm power-real-number-of;
val real-sum-squares-cancel-a = thm real-sum-squares-cancel-a;
val real-mult-inverse-cancel2 = thm real-mult-inverse-cancel2;
val real-squared-diff-one-factored = thm real-squared-diff-one-factored;
val real-mult-is-one = thm real-mult-is-one;
val real-le-add-half-cancel = thm real-le-add-half-cancel;
val real-minus-half-eq = thm real-minus-half-eq;
val real-mult-inverse-cancel = thm real-mult-inverse-cancel;
val real-mult-inverse-cancel2 = thm real-mult-inverse-cancel2;
val inverse-real-of-nat-gt-zero = thm inverse-real-of-nat-gt-zero;
val inverse-real-of-nat-ge-zero = thm inverse-real-of-nat-ge-zero;
val real-sum-squares-not-zero = thm real-sum-squares-not-zero;
val real-sum-squares-not-zero2 = thm real-sum-squares-not-zero2;

val realpow-divide = thm realpow-divide;
val realpow-two-sum-zero-iff = thm realpow-two-sum-zero-iff;
val realpow-two-le-add-order = thm realpow-two-le-add-order;
val realpow-two-le-add-order2 = thm realpow-two-le-add-order2;
val real-sum-square-gt-zero = thm real-sum-square-gt-zero;
val real-sum-square-gt-zero2 = thm real-sum-square-gt-zero2;
val real-minus-mult-self-le = thm real-minus-mult-self-le;
val realpow-square-minus-le = thm realpow-square-minus-le;
val realpow-num-eq-if = thm realpow-num-eq-if;
val real-num-zero-less-two-pow = thm real-num-zero-less-two-pow;
val lemma-realtow-num-two-mono = thm lemma-realtow-num-two-mono;
>>

```

end

```

theory Real
imports RComplete RealPow
begin
end

```

theory Float **imports** Real **begin**

```

constdefs
  pow2 :: int ⇒ real
  pow2 a == if (0 ≤ a) then (2nat a) else (inverse (2nat (-a)))
  float :: int * int ⇒ real
  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])
 apply (auto simp add: h)
 apply arith
 done
show ?thesis
proof (induct a)
 case (1 n)
 from pos show ?case by (simp add: ring-eq-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-eq-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)
    apply (insert pow2-add1[of -a])
    apply (simp add: ring-eq-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-eq-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-eq-simps)
done
qed
qed

```

```

lemma float (a, e) + float (b, e) = float (a + b, e)
by (simp add: float-def ring-eq-simps)

```

constdefs

```

  int-of-real :: real  $\Rightarrow$  int
  int-of-real x == SOME y. real y = x
  real-is-int :: real  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  real-is-int x == ? (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::real) ^ 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 $\exists!$ (*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*: $\exists!$ (*a'::int*). *real* *a'* = *a* **by** (*rule-tac real-is-int-rep, auto*)
from *prems* **have** *b*: $\exists!$ (*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::bin $\Rightarrow$ 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 !! y. real-is-int ((number-of::bin $\Rightarrow$ real) (Abs-Bin x))
    apply (simp add: number-of-eq)
    apply (subst Abs-Bin-inverse)
    apply (simp add: Bin-def)
    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 :: bin
  have ? u. x = Abs-Bin u
  apply (rule exI[where x = Rep-Bin x])
  apply (simp add: Rep-Bin-inverse)
  done
}
then obtain u::int where x = Abs-Bin 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-eq-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*)
apply (*subst split-div, auto*)
apply (*subst split-zdiv, auto*)
apply (*rule-tac a=int (b * i) + int j and b=int b and r=int j and r'=ja in*
IntDiv.unique-quotient)
apply (*auto simp add: IntDiv.quorem-def int-eq-of-nat*)
done

lemma *int-mod-zmod*: *int* (*a mod b*) = (*int a*) *mod* (*int b*)
apply (*subst split-mod, auto*)
apply (*subst split-zmod, auto*)
apply (*rule-tac a=int (b * i) + int j and b=int b and q=int i and q'=ia in*
IntDiv.unique-remainder)
apply (*auto simp add: IntDiv.quorem-def int-eq-of-nat*)
done

lemma *abs-div-2-less*: *a* $\neq 0 \Rightarrow a \neq -1 \Rightarrow \text{abs}((a::\text{int}) \text{ div } 2) < \text{abs } a$
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

ML $\ll \text{simp-depth-limit} := 2 \gg$
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: terminating-norm-float*)
ML $\ll \text{simp-depth-limit} := 1000 \gg$

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  $\text{float } (u, v) = \text{float } (u \text{ div } 2, v + 1)$  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 pow2-int:  $\text{pow2 } (\text{int } n) = 2^n$ 
  by (simp add: pow2-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-eq-simps)
  apply (auto simp add: pow2-int[symmetric] pow2-add[symmetric])
  done

lemma float-mult:
   $\text{float } (a1, e1) * \text{float } (a2, e2) =$ 
  ( $\text{float } (a1 * a2, e1 + e2)$ )
  by (simp add: float-def pow2-add)

lemma float-minus:
   $-(\text{float } (a, b)) = \text{float } (-a, b)$ 
  by (simp add: float-def)

lemma zero-less-pow2:
   $0 < \text{pow2 } x$ 
proof –
  {
    fix y
    have  $0 \leq y \implies 0 < \text{pow2 } y$ 
    by (induct y, induct-tac n, simp-all add: pow2-add)
  }
note helper=this

```

```

show ?thesis
  apply (case-tac 0 <= x)
  apply (simp add: helper)
  apply (subst pow2-neg)
  apply (simp add: helper)
done
qed

```

```

lemma zero-le-float:
  (0 <= float (a,b)) = (0 <= 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) <= 0) = (a <= 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 float-le-zero float-minus)
done

```

```

lemma float-zero:
  float (0, b) = 0
  by (simp add: float-def)

```

```

lemma float-pprt:
  ppert (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 float-nprt:
  npert (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'  $\implies$  fst (a,b) = fst (a',b)
by simp

lemma snd-cong: b=b'  $\implies$  snd (a,b) = snd (a,b')
by simp

lemma lift-bool: x  $\implies$  x=True
by simp

lemma nlift-bool:  $\sim$ x  $\implies$  x=False
by simp

lemma not-false-eq-true: ( $\sim$  False) = True by simp

```

lemma *not-true-eq-false*: $(\sim \text{True}) = \text{False}$ **by** *simp*

lemmas *binarith* =

Pls-0-eq Min-1-eq
bin-pred-Pls bin-pred-Min bin-pred-1 bin-pred-0
bin-succ-Pls bin-succ-Min bin-succ-1 bin-succ-0
bin-add-Pls bin-add-Min bin-add-BIT-0 bin-add-BIT-10
bin-add-BIT-11 bin-minus-Pls bin-minus-Min bin-minus-1
bin-minus-0 bin-mult-Pls bin-mult-Min bin-mult-1 bin-mult-0
bin-add-Pls-right bin-add-Min-right

lemma *int-eq-number-of-eq*: $((\text{number-of } v)::\text{int}) = (\text{number-of } w) = \text{iszero } ((\text{number-of } (\text{bin-add } v (\text{bin-minus } w)))::\text{int})$
by *simp*

lemma *int-iszero-number-of-Pls*: $\text{iszero } (\text{Numeral0}::\text{int})$
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-0*: $\text{iszero } ((\text{number-of } (w \text{ BIT } \text{bit.B0}))::\text{int}) = \text{iszero } ((\text{number-of } w)::\text{int})$
by *simp*

lemma *int-iszero-number-of-1*: $\neg \text{iszero } ((\text{number-of } (w \text{ BIT } \text{bit.B1}))::\text{int})$
by *simp*

lemma *int-less-number-of-eq-neg*: $((\text{number-of } x)::\text{int}) < \text{number-of } y = \text{neg } ((\text{number-of } (\text{bin-add } x (\text{bin-minus } y)))::\text{int})$
by *simp*

lemma *int-not-neg-number-of-Pls*: $\neg (\text{neg } (\text{Numeral0}::\text{int}))$
by *simp*

lemma *int-neg-number-of-Min*: $\text{neg } (-1::\text{int})$
by *simp*

lemma *int-neg-number-of-BIT*: $\text{neg } ((\text{number-of } (w \text{ BIT } x))::\text{int}) = \text{neg } ((\text{number-of } w)::\text{int})$
by *simp*

lemma *int-le-number-of-eq*: $((\text{number-of } x)::\text{int}) \leq \text{number-of } y = (\neg \text{neg } ((\text{number-of } (\text{bin-add } y (\text{bin-minus } x)))::\text{int}))$
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-0
    lift-bool[OF int-iszero-number-of-1] 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-BIT int-le-number-of-eq

```

lemma *int-number-of-add-sym*: $((\text{number-of } v)::\text{int}) + \text{number-of } w = \text{number-of } (\text{bin-add } v \ w)$
by *simp*

lemma *int-number-of-diff-sym*: $((\text{number-of } v)::\text{int}) - \text{number-of } w = \text{number-of } (\text{bin-add } v \ (\text{bin-minus } w))$
by *simp*

lemma *int-number-of-mult-sym*: $((\text{number-of } v)::\text{int}) * \text{number-of } w = \text{number-of } (\text{bin-mult } v \ w)$
by *simp*

lemma *int-number-of-minus-sym*: $-(\text{number-of } v)::\text{int} = \text{number-of } (\text{bin-minus } v)$
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-mult float-minus float-abs zero-le-float float-pprt float-nprt*

lemmas *arith* = *binarith intarith intarithrel natarith powerarith floatarith not-false-eq-true not-true-eq-false*

end

7 Zorn: Zorn’s Lemma

theory *Zorn*
imports *Main*

begin

The lemma and section numbers refer to an unpublished article [?].

constdefs

chain :: 'a set set => 'a set set set
chain S == {F. F ⊆ S & (∀ x ∈ F. ∀ y ∈ F. x ⊆ y | y ⊆ x)}

super :: ['a set set, 'a set set] => 'a set set set
super S c == {d. d ∈ *chain* S & c ⊂ d}

maxchain :: 'a set set => 'a set set set
maxchain S == {c. c ∈ *chain* S & *super* S c = {}}

succ :: ['a set set, 'a set set] => 'a set set
succ S c ==
 if c ∉ *chain* S | c ∈ *maxchain* S
 then c else SOME c'. c' ∈ *super* S c

consts

TFin :: 'a set set => 'a set set set

inductive *TFin* S

intros

succI: x ∈ *TFin* S ==> *succ* S x ∈ *TFin* S

Pow-UnionI: Y ∈ Pow(*TFin* S) ==> Union(Y) ∈ *TFin* S

monos Pow-mono

7.1 Mathematical Preamble

lemma *Union-lemma0*:

(∀ x ∈ C. x ⊆ A | B ⊆ x) ==> Union(C) ⊆ A | B ⊆ Union(C)

by *blast*

This is theorem *increasingD2* of ZF/Zorn.thy

lemma *Abrial-axiom1*: x ⊆ *succ* S x

apply (*unfold succ-def*)

apply (*rule split-if [THEN iffD2]*)

apply (*auto simp add: super-def maxchain-def psubset-def*)

apply (*rule swap, assumption*)

apply (*rule someI2, blast+*)

done

lemmas *TFin-UnionI* = *TFin.Pow-UnionI* [*OF PowI*]

lemma *TFin-induct*:

[| n ∈ *TFin* S;

!!x. [| x ∈ *TFin* S; P(x) |] ==> P(*succ* S x);

!!Y. [| Y ⊆ *TFin* S; Ball Y P |] ==> P(Union Y) |]

==> P(n)

```

apply (erule TFin.induct)
apply blast+
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:
  [|  $n \in \text{TFin } S$ ;  $m \in \text{TFin } S$ ;
     $\forall x \in \text{TFin } S. x \subseteq m \implies x = m \mid \text{succ } S \ x \subseteq m$ 
  |]  $\implies n \subseteq m \mid \text{succ } S \ m \subseteq n$ 
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:
   $m \in \text{TFin } S \implies \forall n \in \text{TFin } S. n \subseteq m \implies n=m \mid \text{succ } S \ n \subseteq m$ 
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: [|  $m \in TFin\ S$ ;  $n \in TFin\ S$  |] ==>  $n \subseteq m \mid m \subseteq n$ 
  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: [|  $n \in TFin\ S$ ;  $m \in TFin\ S$ ;  $m = succ\ S\ m$  |] ==>  $n \subseteq m$ 
  apply (erule TFin-induct)
  apply (drule TFin-subsetD)
  apply (assumption+, force, blast)
done

```

Property 3.3 of section 3.3

```

lemma equal-succ-Union:  $m \in TFin\ S ==> (m = succ\ S\ m) = (m = Union(TFin\ S))$ 
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (rule Union-upper [THEN equalityI])
  apply (rule-tac [2] eq-succ-upper [THEN Union-least])
  apply (assumption+)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule Abrial-axiom1 [THEN equalityI])
  apply (blast del: subsetI intro: subsetI TFin-UnionI TFin.succI)
done

```

7.2 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)  $\in chain\ S$ 
  by (unfold chain-def) auto

```

```

lemma super-subset-chain:  $super\ S\ c \subseteq chain\ S$ 
  by (unfold super-def) blast

```

```

lemma maxchain-subset-chain:  $maxchain\ S \subseteq chain\ S$ 
  by (unfold maxchain-def) blast

```

```

lemma mem-super-Ex:  $c \in chain\ S - maxchain\ S ==> ? d. d \in super\ S\ c$ 
  by (unfold super-def maxchain-def) auto

```

```

lemma select-super:  $c \in chain\ S - maxchain\ S ==>$ 
   $(\in c'. c': super\ S\ c): super\ S\ c$ 
  apply (erule mem-super-Ex [THEN exE])
  apply (rule someI2, auto)

```

done

lemma *select-not-equals*: $c \in \text{chain } S - \text{maxchain } S \implies$
 $(\epsilon c'. c': \text{super } S c) \neq c$

apply (rule notI)
 apply (drule select-super)
 apply (simp add: super-def psubset-def)
 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)
 apply (rule CollectI, safe)
 apply (drule bspec, assumption)
 apply (rule-tac [2] m1 = Xa and n1 = X in TFin-subset-linear [THEN disjE],
 blast+)
 done

theorem *Hausdorff*: $\exists c. (c :: 'a \text{ set set}): \text{maxchain } S$
 apply (rule-tac x = Union (TFin S) in exI)
 apply (rule classical)
 apply (subgoal-tac succ S (Union (TFin S)) = Union (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

7.3 Zorn’s Lemma: If All Chains Have Upper Bounds Then There Is a Maximal Element

lemma *chain-extend*:
 $[\mid c \in \text{chain } S; z \in S;$
 $\forall x \in c. x \leq (z :: 'a \text{ set}) \mid] \implies \{z\} \cup c \in \text{chain } S$
 by (unfold chain-def) blast

lemma *chain-Union-upper*: $[\mid c \in \text{chain } S; x \in c \mid] \implies x \subseteq \text{Union}(c)$
 by (unfold chain-def) auto

lemma *chain-ball-Union-upper*: $c \in \text{chain } S \implies \forall x \in c. x \subseteq \text{Union}(c)$
by (*unfold chain-def*) *auto*

lemma *maxchain-Zorn*:
 $[[c \in \text{maxchain } S; u \in S; \text{Union}(c) \subseteq u]] \implies \text{Union}(c) = u$
apply (*rule ccontr*)
apply (*simp add: maxchain-def*)
apply (*erule conjE*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* ($\{u\} \cup c \in \text{super } S$))
apply *simp*
apply (*unfold super-def psubset-def*)
apply (*blast intro: chain-extend dest: chain-Union-upper*)
done

theorem *Zorn-Lemma*:
 $\forall c \in \text{chain } S. \text{Union}(c): S \implies \exists y \in S. \forall z \in S. y \subseteq z \longrightarrow y = z$
apply (*cut-tac Hausdorff maxchain-subset-chain*)
apply (*erule exE*)
apply (*drule subsetD, assumption*)
apply (*drule bspec, assumption*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = \text{Union}(c)$ **in** *bexI*)
apply (*rule ballI, rule impI*)
apply (*blast dest!: maxchain-Zorn, assumption*)
done

7.4 Alternative version of Zorn’s Lemma

lemma *Zorn-Lemma2*:
 $\forall c \in \text{chain } S. \exists y \in S. \forall x \in c. x \subseteq y$
 $\implies \exists y \in S. \forall x \in S. (y \subseteq x \longrightarrow y = x)$
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 psubset-def*)
apply (*blast elim!: equalityCE*)
done

Various other lemmas

lemma *chainD*: $[[c \in \text{chain } S; x \in c; y \in c]] \implies x \subseteq y \mid y \subseteq x$
by (*unfold chain-def*) *blast*

```

lemma chainD2:  $!!(c :: 'a \text{ set set}). c \in \text{chain } S \implies c \subseteq S$ 
  by (unfold chain-def) blast

end

```

8 Filter: Filters and Ultrafilters

```

theory Filter
imports Zorn
begin

```

8.1 Definitions and basic properties

8.1.1 Filters

```

locale filter =
  fixes  $F :: 'a \text{ set set}$ 
  assumes UNIV [iff]:  $UNIV \in F$ 
  assumes empty [iff]:  $\{\} \notin F$ 
  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)

```

8.1.2 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

8.1.3 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*) *filter*: *filter* F .

lemma (in *freeultrafilter*) *ultrafilter*: *ultrafilter* F
by (rule *ultrafilter.intro*)

8.2 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

```

8.3 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:  $\neg A \in F$ 
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:  $f \subseteq \neg A$  by blast
    from f fA have  $\neg A \in F$  by (rule subset)
    with A show False by simp
  qed
next
  fix u and v
  assume uv:  $u \in ?X$  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** $A \in F \vee - A \in F$
proof (rule disjCI)
 let ?X = $\{X. \exists f \in F. A \cap f \subseteq X\}$
assume AF: $- A \notin F$
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 $F \subseteq G$.
 show $G \subseteq F$
proof
 fix A **assume** A: $A \in G$
from G A **have** $- A \notin G$ **by** (rule filter.memD)
with sub **have** B: $- A \notin F$ **by** blast
thus $A \in F$ **by** (rule memI)
 qed
 qed

8.4 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: $\text{frechet} \equiv \{A. \text{finite } (- A)\}$
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 *filter {A:: 'a set. finite (– A)} (is filter ?F)*
proof (*rule filter.intro*)
 show $UNIV \in ?F$ **by** *simp*
next
 show $\{\} \notin ?F$ **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: frechet \in 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*)

8.4.1 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*:
 $\llbracket c \in \text{chain superfrechet}; c \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies UNIV \in \bigcup c$
proof –
 assume $1: c \in \text{chain superfrechet}$ **and** $2: c \neq \{\}$

from 2 obtain x where $\exists: x \in c$ by blast
 from 1 \exists have filter x by (rule lemma-mem-chain-filter)
 hence $UNIV \in x$ by (rule filter.UNIV)
 with \exists show $UNIV \in \bigcup c$ 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 $\exists: x \in c$ and 4: $\{\} \in x$..
 from 1 \exists 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 $c \in \text{chain superfrechet}$ and $c \neq \{\}$

shows filter $(\bigcup c)$

proof (rule filter.intro)

```

  show  $UNIV \in \bigcup c$  by (rule Union-chain-UNIV)
next
  show  $\{\} \notin \bigcup c$  by (rule Union-chain-empty)
next
  fix  $u\ v$  assume  $u \in \bigcup c$  and  $v \in \bigcup c$ 
  show  $u \cap v \in \bigcup c$  by (rule Union-chain-Int)
next
  fix  $u\ v$  assume  $u \in \bigcup c$  and  $u \subseteq v$ 
  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

8.4.2 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 fin: finite A
 from U have fil: filter U and fre: $\text{frechet} \subseteq U$

```

    by (simp-all add: superfrechet-def)
  from fin have  $\neg A \in \text{frechet}$  by (simp add: frechet-def)
  with fre have  $cA: \neg A \in U$  by (rule subsetD)
  from fil A cA have  $A \cap \neg A \in U$  by (rule filter.Int)
  with 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 max [rule-format]:  $\forall G \in \text{superfrechet. } U \subseteq G \longrightarrow U = G ..$ 
  from U have fil: filter U by (rule superfrechetD1)
  from U have fre:  $\text{frechet} \subseteq U$  by (rule superfrechetD2)
  have ultra: ultrafilter-axioms U
  proof (rule filter.max-filter-ultrafilter [OF fil])
    fix G assume G: filter G and UG:  $U \subseteq G$ 
    from 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 free: 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
  from fil ultra free have freeultrafilter U
    by (rule freeultrafilter.intro)
  thus ?thesis ..
qed

```

lemmas freeultrafilter-Ex = UFT.freeultrafilter-ex

end

9 StarDef: Construction of Star Types Using Ultrafilters

```

theory StarDef
imports Filter
uses (transfer.ML)
begin

```

9.1 A Free Ultrafilter over the Naturals

constdefs

FreeUltrafilterNat :: *nat set set* (*U*)
 $\mathcal{U} \equiv \text{SOME } U. \text{ freeultrafilter } U$

lemma *freeultrafilter-FUFNat*: *freeultrafilter* *U*

apply (*unfold FreeUltrafilterNat-def*)

apply (*rule someI-ex*)

apply (*rule freeultrafilter-Ex*)

apply (*rule nat-infinite*)

done

interpretation *FUFNat*: *freeultrafilter* [*FreeUltrafilterNat*]

by (*cut-tac* [!] *freeultrafilter-FUFNat*, *simp-all add: freeultrafilter-def*)

This rule takes the place of the old ultra tactic

lemma *ultra*:

$\llbracket \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; \{n. P\ n \longrightarrow Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \implies \{n. Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$

by (*simp add: Collect-imp-eq FUFNat.F.Un-iff FUFNat.F.Compl-iff*)

9.2 Definition of *star* type constructor

constdefs

starrel :: $((\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)) \text{ set}$
 $\text{starrel} \equiv \{(X, Y). \{n. X\ n = Y\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}\}$

typedef *'a star* = (*UNIV* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set}$) // *starrel*

by (*auto intro: quotientI*)

constdefs

star-n :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star}$
 $\text{star-n } X \equiv \text{Abs-star } (\text{starrel} \text{ `` } \{X\})$

theorem *star-cases* [*case-names star-n*, *cases type: star*]:

$(\bigwedge X. x = \text{star-n } X \implies P) \implies P$

by (*cases x*, *unfold star-n-def star-def*, *erule quotientE*, *fast*)

lemma *all-star-eq*: $(\forall x. P\ x) = (\forall X. P\ (\text{star-n } X))$

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: starrel“{x} ∈ star
by (simp add: star-def quotientI)

```

```

lemma star-n-eq-iff: (star-n X = star-n Y) = ({n. X n = Y n} ∈ U)
by (simp add: star-n-def Abs-star-inject starrel-in-star equiv-starrel-iff)

```

9.3 Transfer principle

This introduction rule starts each transfer proof.

```

lemma transfer-start:
  P ≡ {n. Q} ∈ U ⟹ Trueprop P ≡ Trueprop Q
by (subgoal-tac P ≡ Q, simp, simp add: atomize-eq)

```

Initialize transfer tactic.

```

use transfer.ML
setup Transfer.setup

```

Transfer introduction rules.

```

lemma transfer-ex [transfer-intro]:
  ⟦⋀X. p (star-n X) ≡ {n. P n (X n)} ∈ U⟧
  ⟹ ∃x::'a star. p x ≡ {n. ∃x. P n x} ∈ U
by (simp only: ex-star-eq FUFNat.F.Collect-ex)

```

```

lemma transfer-all [transfer-intro]:
  ⟦⋀X. p (star-n X) ≡ {n. P n (X n)} ∈ U⟧
  ⟹ ∀x::'a star. p x ≡ {n. ∀x. P n x} ∈ U
by (simp only: all-star-eq FUFNat.F.Collect-all)

```

```

lemma transfer-not [transfer-intro]:
  ⟦p ≡ {n. P n} ∈ U⟧ ⟹ ¬ p ≡ {n. ¬ P n} ∈ U
by (simp only: FUFNat.F.Collect-not)

```

```

lemma transfer-conj [transfer-intro]:
  ⟦p ≡ {n. P n} ∈ U; q ≡ {n. Q n} ∈ U⟧
  ⟹ p ∧ q ≡ {n. P n ∧ Q n} ∈ U
by (simp only: FUFNat.F.Collect-conj)

```

```

lemma transfer-disj [transfer-intro]:
  ⟦p ≡ {n. P n} ∈ U; q ≡ {n. Q n} ∈ U⟧
  ⟹ p ∨ q ≡ {n. P n ∨ Q n} ∈ U

```


by (*simp only: FUFNat.F.Collect-disj*)

lemma *transfer-imp* [*transfer-intro*]:

$\llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; q \equiv \{n. Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$

$\implies p \longrightarrow q \equiv \{n. P\ n \longrightarrow Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$

by (*simp only: imp-conv-disj transfer-disj transfer-not*)

lemma *transfer-iff* [*transfer-intro*]:

$\llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; q \equiv \{n. Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$

$\implies p = q \equiv \{n. P\ n = Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$

by (*simp only: iff-conv-conj-imp transfer-conj transfer-imp*)

lemma *transfer-if-bool* [*transfer-intro*]:

$\llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; x \equiv \{n. X\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; y \equiv \{n. Y\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$

$\implies (\text{if } p \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \equiv \{n. \text{if } P\ n \text{ then } X\ n \text{ else } Y\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$

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*]:

$\llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; x \equiv \text{star-}n\ X; y \equiv \text{star-}n\ Y \rrbracket$

$\implies (\text{if } p \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \equiv \text{star-}n\ (\lambda n. \text{if } P\ n \text{ then } X\ n \text{ else } Y\ n)$

apply (*rule eq-reflection*)

apply (*auto simp add: star-n-eq-iff transfer-not elim!: ultra*)

done

lemma *transfer-fun-eq* [*transfer-intro*]:

$\llbracket \bigwedge X. f\ (\text{star-}n\ X) = g\ (\text{star-}n\ X) \rrbracket$

$\equiv \{n. F\ n\ (X\ n) = G\ n\ (X\ n)\} \in \mathcal{U}$

$\implies f = g \equiv \{n. F\ n = G\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$

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*)

9.4 Standard elements

constdefs

star-of :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a *star*

star-of $x \equiv \text{star-}n\ (\lambda n. x)$

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*: $(\text{star-of } x = \text{star-of } y) = (x = y)$
by (*transfer*, *rule refl*)

9.5 Internal functions

constdefs

Ifun :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ star} \text{ (-} \star \text{- [300,301] 300)}$
Ifun $f \equiv \lambda x. \text{Abs-star}$
 $(\bigcup F \in \text{Rep-star } f. \bigcup X \in \text{Rep-star } x. \text{starrel}''\{\lambda n. F n (X n)\})$

lemma *Ifun-congruent2*:

$(\lambda F X. \text{starrel}''\{\lambda n. F n (X n)\}) \text{ respects2 starrel}$
by (*auto simp add: congruent2-def equiv-starrel-iff elim!: ultra*)

lemma *Ifun-star-n*: $\text{star-n } F \star \text{star-n } X = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. F n (X n))$

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 $\ll [\text{Transfer.add-const StarDef.Ifun}] \gg$

lemma *transfer-Ifun* [*transfer-intro*]:

$\ll f \equiv \text{star-n } F; x \equiv \text{star-n } X \gg \implies f \star x \equiv \text{star-n } (\lambda n. F n (X n))$
by (*simp only: Ifun-star-n*)

lemma *Ifun-star-of* [*simp*]: $\text{star-of } f \star \text{star-of } x = \text{star-of } (f x)$

by (*transfer*, *rule refl*)

Nonstandard extensions of functions

constdefs

starfun :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ star})$
 $(\text{*f*} - [80] 80)$
starfun $f \equiv \lambda x. \text{star-of } f \star x$

starfun2 :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'c \text{ star})$
 $(\text{*f2*} - [80] 80)$
starfun2 $f \equiv \lambda x y. \text{star-of } f \star x \star y$

declare *starfun-def* [*transfer-unfold*]

declare *starfun2-def* [*transfer-unfold*]

lemma *starfun-star-n*: $(\text{*f* } f) (\text{star-n } X) = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. f (X n))$

by (*simp only: starfun-def star-of-def Ifun-star-n*)

lemma *starfun2-star-n*:

$(\text{*f2* } f) (\text{star-n } X) (\text{star-n } Y) = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. f (X n) (Y n))$
by (*simp only: starfun2-def star-of-def Ifun-star-n*)

lemma *starfun-star-of* [simp]: $(\ast f \ast f) (\text{star-of } x) = \text{star-of } (f x)$
by (*transfer*, *rule refl*)

lemma *starfun2-star-of* [simp]: $(\ast f2 \ast f) (\text{star-of } x) = \ast f \ast f x$
by (*transfer*, *rule refl*)

9.6 Internal predicates

constdefs

unstar :: *bool star* \Rightarrow *bool*
unstar *b* \equiv *b* = *star-of True*

lemma *unstar-star-n*: *unstar* (*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]: *unstar* (*star-of* *p*) = *p*
by (*simp add: unstar-def star-of-inject*)

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *unstar*

setup \ll [*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*)

constdefs

starP :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(\ast p \ast - [80] 80)$
 $\ast p \ast P \equiv \lambda x. \text{unstar } (\text{star-of } P \star x)$

starP2 :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ star} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(\ast p2 \ast - [80] 80)$
 $\ast p2 \ast P \equiv \lambda x y. \text{unstar } (\text{star-of } P \star x \star y)$

declare *starP-def* [*transfer-unfold*]
declare *starP2-def* [*transfer-unfold*]

lemma *starP-star-n*: $(\ast p \ast P) (\text{star-n } X) = (\{n. P (X n)\} \in \mathcal{U})$
by (*simp only: starP-def star-of-def Ifun-star-n unstar-star-n*)

lemma *starP2-star-n*:
 $(\ast p2 \ast P) (\text{star-n } X) (\text{star-n } Y) = (\{n. P (X n) (Y n)\} \in \mathcal{U})$
by (*simp only: starP2-def star-of-def Ifun-star-n unstar-star-n*)

lemma *starP-star-of* [simp]: $(\ast p \ast P) (\text{star-of } x) = P x$
by (*transfer*, *rule refl*)

lemma *starP2-star-of* [simp]: $(\ast p2 \ast P) (\text{star-of } x) = \ast p \ast P x$
by (*transfer*, *rule refl*)

9.7 Internal sets

constdefs

$Iset :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star set}$
 $Iset A \equiv \{x. (*p2* op \in) x A\}$

lemma *Iset-star-n*:

$(star-n X \in Iset (star-n A)) = (\{n. X n \in A n\} \in \mathcal{U})$
by (*simp add: Iset-def starP2-star-n*)

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *Iset*

setup $\ll [Transfer.add-const StarDef.Iset] \gg$

lemma *transfer-mem* [*transfer-intro*]:

$\ll x \equiv star-n X; a \equiv Iset (star-n A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in a \equiv \{n. X n \in A n\} \in \mathcal{U}$
by (*simp only: Iset-star-n*)

lemma *transfer-Collect* [*transfer-intro*]:

$\ll \bigwedge X. p (star-n X) \equiv \{n. P n (X n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$
 $\implies Collect p \equiv Iset (star-n (\lambda n. Collect (P n)))$
by (*simp add: atomize-eq expand-set-eq all-star-eq Iset-star-n*)

lemma *transfer-set-eq* [*transfer-intro*]:

$\ll a \equiv Iset (star-n A); b \equiv Iset (star-n B) \rrbracket$
 $\implies a = b \equiv \{n. A n = B n\} \in \mathcal{U}$
by (*simp only: expand-set-eq transfer-all transfer-iff transfer-mem*)

lemma *transfer-ball* [*transfer-intro*]:

$\ll a \equiv Iset (star-n A); \bigwedge X. p (star-n X) \equiv \{n. P n (X n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall x \in a. p x \equiv \{n. \forall x \in A n. P n x\} \in \mathcal{U}$
by (*simp only: Ball-def transfer-all transfer-imp transfer-mem*)

lemma *transfer-bex* [*transfer-intro*]:

$\ll a \equiv Iset (star-n A); \bigwedge X. p (star-n X) \equiv \{n. P n (X n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists x \in a. p x \equiv \{n. \exists x \in A n. P n x\} \in \mathcal{U}$
by (*simp only: Bex-def transfer-ex transfer-conj transfer-mem*)

lemma *transfer-Iset* [*transfer-intro*]:

$\ll a \equiv star-n A \rrbracket \implies Iset a \equiv Iset (star-n (\lambda n. A n))$
by *simp*

Nonstandard extensions of sets.

constdefs

$starset :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star set} (*s* - [80] 80)$
 $starset A \equiv Iset (star-of A)$

declare *starset-def* [*transfer-unfold*]

lemma *starset-mem*: $(star-of x \in *s* A) = (x \in A)$

by (*transfer*, *rule refl*)

lemma *starset-UNIV*: $*s* (UNIV::'a \text{ set}) = (UNIV::'a \text{ star set})$
by (*transfer UNIV-def*, *rule refl*)

lemma *starset-empty*: $*s* \{\} = \{\}$
by (*transfer empty-def*, *rule refl*)

lemma *starset-insert*: $*s* (\text{insert } x \ A) = \text{insert } (\text{star-of } x) \ (*s* \ A)$
by (*transfer insert-def Un-def*, *rule refl*)

lemma *starset-Un*: $*s* (A \cup B) = *s* \ A \cup *s* \ B$
by (*transfer Un-def*, *rule refl*)

lemma *starset-Int*: $*s* (A \cap B) = *s* \ A \cap *s* \ B$
by (*transfer Int-def*, *rule refl*)

lemma *starset-Compl*: $*s* \neg A = \neg (*s* \ A)$
by (*transfer Compl-def*, *rule refl*)

lemma *starset-diff*: $*s* (A - B) = *s* \ A - *s* \ B$
by (*transfer set-diff-def*, *rule refl*)

lemma *starset-image*: $*s* (f \ ' \ A) = (*f* \ f) \ ' \ (*s* \ A)$
by (*transfer image-def*, *rule refl*)

lemma *starset-vimage*: $*s* (f \ - \ ' \ A) = (*f* \ f) \ - \ ' \ (*s* \ A)$
by (*transfer vimage-def*, *rule refl*)

lemma *starset-subset*: $(*s* \ A \subseteq *s* \ B) = (A \subseteq B)$
by (*transfer subset-def*, *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

end

10 StarClasses: Class Instances

theory *StarClasses*

```
imports StarDef
begin
```

10.1 Syntactic classes

```
instance star :: (ord) ord ..
instance star :: (zero) zero ..
instance star :: (one) one ..
instance star :: (plus) plus ..
instance star :: (times) times ..
instance star :: (minus) minus ..
instance star :: (inverse) inverse ..
instance star :: (number) number ..
instance star :: (Divides.div) Divides.div ..
instance star :: (power) power ..
```

defs (overloaded)

```
star-zero-def: 0 ≡ star-of 0
star-one-def: 1 ≡ star-of 1
star-number-def: number-of b ≡ star-of (number-of b)
star-add-def: (op +) ≡ *f2* (op +)
star-diff-def: (op −) ≡ *f2* (op −)
star-minus-def: uminus ≡ *f* uminus
star-mult-def: (op *) ≡ *f2* (op *)
star-divide-def: (op /) ≡ *f2* (op /)
star-inverse-def: inverse ≡ *f* inverse
star-le-def: (op ≤) ≡ *p2* (op ≤)
star-less-def: (op <) ≡ *p2* (op <)
star-abs-def: abs ≡ *f* abs
star-div-def: (op div) ≡ *f2* (op div)
star-mod-def: (op mod) ≡ *f2* (op mod)
star-power-def: (op ^) ≡ λx n. ( *f* (λx. x ^ n) ) x
```

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-div-def star-mod-def star-power-def
```

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*: $\text{star-of } (x ^ n) = \text{star-of } x ^ n$
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*

10.2 Ordering classes

instance *star* :: (*order*) *order*

apply (*intro-classes*)

apply (*transfer*, *rule order-refl*)

apply (*transfer*, *erule* (1) *order-trans*)

apply (*transfer*, *erule* (1) *order-antisym*)

apply (*transfer*, *rule order-less-le*)

done


```
instance star :: (linorder) linorder
by (intro-classes, transfer, rule linorder-linear)
```

10.3 Lattice ordering classes

Some extra trouble is necessary because the class axioms for *meet* and *join* use quantification over function spaces.

```
lemma ex-star-fun:
   $\exists f::('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ star. } P (\lambda x. f \star x)$ 
 $\implies \exists f::'a \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ star. } P f$ 
by (erule exE, erule exI)
```

```
lemma ex-star-fun2:
   $\exists f::('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \text{ star. } P (\lambda x y. f \star x \star y)$ 
 $\implies \exists f::'a \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'c \text{ star. } P f$ 
by (erule exE, erule exI)
```

```
instance star :: (join-semilorder) join-semilorder
apply (intro-classes)
apply (rule ex-star-fun2)
apply (transfer is-join-def)
apply (rule join-exists)
done
```

```
instance star :: (meet-semilorder) meet-semilorder
apply (intro-classes)
apply (rule ex-star-fun2)
apply (transfer is-meet-def)
apply (rule meet-exists)
done
```

```
instance star :: (lorder) lorder ..
```

```
lemma star-join-def [transfer-unfold]: join  $\equiv$  *f2* join
apply (rule is-join-unique [OF is-join-join, THEN eq-reflection])
apply (transfer is-join-def, rule is-join-join)
done
```

```
lemma star-meet-def [transfer-unfold]: meet  $\equiv$  *f2* meet
apply (rule is-meet-unique [OF is-meet-meet, THEN eq-reflection])
apply (transfer is-meet-def, rule is-meet-meet)
done
```

10.4 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.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-ab-group-add) pordered-ab-group-add ..
instance star :: (ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add) ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add
..
instance star :: (lordered-ab-group-meet) lordered-ab-group-meet ..

```

```
instance star :: (lordered-ab-group-meet) lordered-ab-group-meet ..
instance star :: (lordered-ab-group) lordered-ab-group ..
```

```
instance star :: (lordered-ab-group-abs) lordered-ab-group-abs
by (intro-classes, transfer, rule abs-lattice)
```

10.5 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 ..
instance star :: (semiring-0-cancel) semiring-0-cancel ..
```

```
instance star :: (comm-semiring) comm-semiring
by (intro-classes, transfer, rule distrib)
```

```
instance star :: (comm-semiring-0) comm-semiring-0 ..
instance star :: (comm-semiring-0-cancel) comm-semiring-0-cancel ..
```

```
instance star :: (axclass-0-neq-1) axclass-0-neq-1
by (intro-classes, transfer, rule zero-neq-one)
```

```
instance star :: (semiring-1) semiring-1 ..
instance star :: (comm-semiring-1) comm-semiring-1 ..
```

```
instance star :: (axclass-no-zero-divisors) axclass-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 :: (idom) idom ..
```

```
instance star :: (field) field
apply (intro-classes)
apply (transfer, rule 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 pordered-comm-semiring-class.mult-mono)

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.mult-strict-mono)

instance star :: (pordered-ring) pordered-ring ..
instance star :: (lordered-ring) lordered-ring ..

instance star :: (axclass-abs-if) axclass-abs-if
by (intro-classes, transfer, rule abs-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 ..

```

10.6 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

```

10.7 Number classes

lemma *star-of-nat-def* [transfer-unfold]: $\text{of-nat } n \equiv \text{star-of } (\text{of-nat } n)$
by (rule eq-reflection, induct-tac n, simp-all)

lemma *star-of-of-nat* [simp]: $\text{star-of } (\text{of-nat } n) = \text{of-nat } n$
by transfer (rule refl)

lemma *int-diff-cases*:
assumes prem: $\bigwedge m n. z = \text{int } m - \text{int } n \implies P$ **shows** P
apply (rule-tac $z=z$ **in** int-cases)
apply (rule-tac $m=n$ **and** $n=0$ **in** prem, simp)
apply (rule-tac $m=0$ **and** $n=\text{Suc } n$ **in** prem, simp)
done — Belongs in Integ/IntDef.thy

lemma *star-of-int-def* [transfer-unfold]: $\text{of-int } z \equiv \text{star-of } (\text{of-int } z)$
by (rule eq-reflection, rule-tac $z=z$ **in** int-diff-cases, simp)

lemma *star-of-of-int* [simp]: $\text{star-of } (\text{of-int } z) = \text{of-int } z$
by transfer (rule refl)

instance *star* :: (number-ring) number-ring
by (intro-classes, simp only: star-number-def star-of-int-def number-of-eq)

10.8 Finite class

lemma *starset-finite*: $\text{finite } A \implies \text{star} A = \text{star-of } A$
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

11 HyperDef: Construction of Hyperreals Using Ultrafilters

```

theory HyperDef
imports StarClasses ../Real/Real

```

```

uses (fuf.ML)
begin

types hypreal = real star

syntax hypreal-of-real :: real => real star
translations hypreal-of-real => star-of :: real => real star

constdefs

  omega :: hypreal — an infinite number = [ $<1, 2, 3, \dots>$ ]
  omega == star-n (%n. real (Suc n))

  epsilon :: hypreal — an infinitesimal number = [ $<1, 1/2, 1/3, \dots>$ ]
  epsilon == star-n (%n. inverse (real (Suc n)))

syntax (xsymbols)
  omega :: hypreal ( $\omega$ )
  epsilon :: hypreal ( $\epsilon$ )

syntax (HTML output)
  omega :: hypreal ( $\omega$ )
  epsilon :: hypreal ( $\epsilon$ )

```

11.1 Existence of Free Ultrafilter over the Naturals

Also, proof of various properties of \mathcal{U} : an arbitrary free ultrafilter

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-Ex*: $\exists U :: \text{nat set set. freeultrafilter } U$
by (rule nat-infinite [THEN freeultrafilter-Ex])

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-mem*: *freeultrafilter FreeUltrafilterNat*
apply (unfold FreeUltrafilterNat-def)
apply (rule someI-ex)
apply (rule FreeUltrafilterNat-Ex)
done

lemma *UltrafilterNat-mem*: *ultrafilter FreeUltrafilterNat*
by (rule FreeUltrafilterNat-mem [THEN freeultrafilter.ultrafilter])

lemma *FilterNat-mem*: *filter FreeUltrafilterNat*
by (rule FreeUltrafilterNat-mem [THEN freeultrafilter.filter])

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-finite*: *finite x ==> x ∉ FreeUltrafilterNat*
by (rule FreeUltrafilterNat-mem [THEN freeultrafilter.finite])

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-not-finite*: $x \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} ==> \sim \text{finite } x$
by (rule FreeUltrafilterNat-mem [THEN freeultrafilter.infinite])

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-empty* [simp]: $\{\} \notin \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

by (rule *FilterNat-mem* [THEN *filter.empty*])

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-Int*:

$[| X \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}; Y \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} |]$
 $\implies X \text{ Int } Y \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

by (rule *FilterNat-mem* [THEN *filter.Int*])

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-subset*:

$[| X \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}; X \subseteq Y |]$
 $\implies Y \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

by (rule *FilterNat-mem* [THEN *filter.subset*])

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl*:

$X \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} \implies \neg X \notin \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

apply (erule *contrapos-pn*)

apply (erule *UltrafilterNat-mem* [THEN *ultrafilter.not-mem-iff*, THEN *iffD2*])

done

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-mem*:

$X \notin \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} \implies \neg X \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

by (rule *UltrafilterNat-mem* [THEN *ultrafilter.not-mem-iff*, THEN *iffD1*])

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-iff1*:

$(X \notin \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}) = (\neg X \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$

by (rule *UltrafilterNat-mem* [THEN *ultrafilter.not-mem-iff*])

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-iff2*:

$(X \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}) = (\neg X \notin \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$

by (auto simp add: *FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-iff1* [symmetric])

lemma *cofinite-mem-FreeUltrafilterNat*: *finite* $(\neg X) \implies X \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

apply (drule *FreeUltrafilterNat-finite*)

apply (simp add: *FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-iff2* [symmetric])

done

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-UNIV* [*iff*]: $\text{UNIV} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

by (rule *FilterNat-mem* [THEN *filter.UNIV*])

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-Nat-set-refl* [*intro*]:

$\{n. P(n) = P(n)\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

by *simp*

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-P*: $\{n::\text{nat}. P\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} \implies P$

by (rule *ccontr*, *simp*)

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-Ex-P*: $\{n. P(n)\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} \implies \exists n. P(n)$

by (rule *ccontr*, *simp*)

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-all*: $\forall n. P(n) \implies \{n. P(n)\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

by (*auto*)

Define and use Ultrafilter tactics

use *fuf.ML*

method-setup *fuf* = \ll
 Method.ctxt-args (*fn* *ctxt* =>
 Method.METHOD (*fn* *facts* =>
 fuf-tac (*local-clasimpset-of* *ctxt*) 1)) \gg
 free ultrafilter tactic

method-setup *ultra* = \ll
 Method.ctxt-args (*fn* *ctxt* =>
 Method.METHOD (*fn* *facts* =>
 ultra-tac (*local-clasimpset-of* *ctxt*) 1)) \gg
 ultrafilter tactic

One further property of our free ultrafilter

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-Un*:
 $X \text{ Un } Y \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
 $\implies X \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} \mid Y \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
by (*auto*, *ultra*)

11.2 Properties of *starrel*

Proving that *starrel* is an equivalence relation

lemma *starrel-iff*: $((X, Y) \in \text{starrel}) = (\{n. X \ n = Y \ n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$
by (*rule* *StarDef.starrel-iff*)

lemma *starrel-refl*: $(x, x) \in \text{starrel}$
by (*simp* *add*: *starrel-def*)

lemma *starrel-sym* [*rule-format* (*no-asm*)]: $(x, y) \in \text{starrel} \implies (y, x) \in \text{starrel}$
by (*simp* *add*: *starrel-def* *eq-commute*)

lemma *starrel-trans*:
 $[(x, y) \in \text{starrel}; (y, z) \in \text{starrel}] \implies (x, z) \in \text{starrel}$
by (*simp* *add*: *starrel-def*, *ultra*)

lemma *equiv-starrel*: *equiv UNIV starrel*
by (*rule* *StarDef.equiv-starrel*)

lemmas *equiv-starrel-iff* =
 eq-equiv-class-iff [*OF* *equiv-starrel UNIV-I UNIV-I*, *simp*]

lemma *starrel-in-hypreal* [*simp*]: *starrel*“ $\{x\}$:*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]

lemmas eq-starrelD = eq-equiv-class [OF - equiv-starrel]

lemma lemma-starrel-refl [simp]:  $x \in \text{starrel} \text{ “ } \{x\}$ 
by (simp add: starrel-def)

lemma hypreal-empty-not-mem [simp]:  $\{\} \notin \text{star}$ 
apply (simp add: star-def)
apply (auto elim!: quotientE equalityCE)
done

lemma Rep-hypreal-nonempty [simp]:  $\text{Rep-star } x \neq \{\}$ 
by (insert Rep-star [of x], auto)

```

11.3 *star-of*: the Injection from *real* to *hypreal*

```

lemma inj-hypreal-of-real: inj(hypreal-of-real)
by (rule inj-onI, simp)

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

```

11.4 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:
   $\text{inverse } (\text{star-n } X) = \text{star-n } (\%n. \text{inverse}(X\ n))$ 
by (simp only: star-inverse-def starfun-star-n)

```

lemma *star-n-le*:

$star-n\ X \leq star-n\ Y =$
 $(\{n. X\ n \leq Y\ n\} \in FreeUltrafilterNat)$
by (*simp only: star-le-def starP2-star-n*)

lemma *star-n-less*:

$star-n\ X < star-n\ Y = (\{n. X\ n < Y\ n\} \in FreeUltrafilterNat)$
by (*simp only: star-less-def starP2-star-n*)

lemma *star-n-zero-num*: $0 = star-n\ (\%n. 0)$

by (*simp only: star-zero-def star-of-def*)

lemma *star-n-one-num*: $1 = star-n\ (\%n. 1)$

by (*simp only: star-one-def star-of-def*)

lemma *star-n-abs*:

$abs\ (star-n\ X) = star-n\ (\%n. abs\ (X\ n))$
by (*simp only: star-abs-def starfun-star-n*)

11.5 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*)

11.6 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:
  ~ (∃ x. hypreal-of-real x = 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 ≠ 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 = inverse(real(Suc n))} = {} |
  (∃ y. {n::nat. x = inverse(real(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: ~ (∃ x. hypreal-of-real x = 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 ≠ epsilon
by (insert not-ex-hypreal-of-real-eq-epsilon, auto)

```

```

lemma hypreal-epsilon-not-zero: epsilon ≠ 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)

```

ML

```

⟦
val omega-def = thm omega-def;
val epsilon-def = thm epsilon-def;

```

```

val FreeUltrafilterNat-Ex = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-Ex;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-mem = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-mem;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-finite = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-finite;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-not-finite = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-not-finite;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-empty = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-empty;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-Int = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-Int;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-subset = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-subset;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl;

```

```

val FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-mem = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-mem;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-iff1 = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-iff1;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-iff2 = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-iff2;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-UNIV = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-UNIV;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-Nat-set-refl = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-Nat-set-refl;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-P = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-P;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-Ex-P = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-Ex-P;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-all = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-all;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-Un = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-Un;
val starrel-iff = thm starrel-iff;
val starrel-in-hypreal = thm starrel-in-hypreal;
val Abs-star-inverse = thm Abs-star-inverse;
val lemma-starrel-refl = thm lemma-starrel-refl;
val hypreal-empty-not-mem = thm hypreal-empty-not-mem;
val Rep-hypreal-nonempty = thm Rep-hypreal-nonempty;
val inj-hypreal-of-real = thm inj-hypreal-of-real;
(* val eq-Abs-star = thm eq-Abs-star; *)
val star-n-minus = thm star-n-minus;
val star-n-add = thm star-n-add;
val star-n-diff = thm star-n-diff;
val star-n-mult = thm star-n-mult;
val star-n-inverse = thm star-n-inverse;
val hypreal-mult-left-cancel = thm hypreal-mult-left-cancel;
val hypreal-mult-right-cancel = thm hypreal-mult-right-cancel;
val hypreal-not-refl2 = thm hypreal-not-refl2;
val star-n-less = thm star-n-less;
val hypreal-eq-minus-iff = thm hypreal-eq-minus-iff;
val star-n-le = thm star-n-le;
val star-n-zero-num = thm star-n-zero-num;
val star-n-one-num = thm star-n-one-num;
val hypreal-omega-gt-zero = thm hypreal-omega-gt-zero;

val lemma-omega-empty-singleton-disj = thm lemma-omega-empty-singleton-disj;
val lemma-finite-omega-set = thm lemma-finite-omega-set;
val not-ex-hypreal-of-real-eq-omega = thm not-ex-hypreal-of-real-eq-omega;
val hypreal-of-real-not-eq-omega = thm hypreal-of-real-not-eq-omega;
val not-ex-hypreal-of-real-eq-epsilon = thm not-ex-hypreal-of-real-eq-epsilon;
val hypreal-of-real-not-eq-epsilon = thm hypreal-of-real-not-eq-epsilon;
val hypreal-epsilon-not-zero = thm hypreal-epsilon-not-zero;
val hypreal-epsilon-inverse-omega = thm hypreal-epsilon-inverse-omega;
>>

```

end

12 HyperArith: Binary arithmetic and Simplification for the Hyperreals

```
theory HyperArith
imports HyperDef
uses (hypreal-arith.ML)
begin
```

12.1 Numerals and Arithmetic

```
use hypreal-arith.ML
```

```
setup hypreal-arith-setup
```

12.2 Absolute Value Function for the Hyperreals

```
lemma hrabs-add-less:
```

```
  [| abs x < r; abs y < s |] ==> abs(x+y) < r + (s::hypreal)
by (simp add: abs-if split: split-if-asm)
```

used once in NSA

```
lemma hrabs-less-gt-zero: abs x < r ==> (0::hypreal) < r
by (blast intro!: order-le-less-trans abs-ge-zero)
```

```
lemma hrabs-disj: abs x = (x::hypreal) | abs x = -x
by (simp add: abs-if)
```

```
lemma hrabs-add-lemma-disj: (y::hypreal) + - x + (y + - z) = abs (x + - z)
==> y = z | x = y
by (simp add: abs-if split add: split-if-asm)
```

```
lemma hypreal-of-real-hrabs:
```

```
  abs (hypreal-of-real r) = hypreal-of-real (abs r)
by (rule star-of-abs [symmetric])
```

12.3 Embedding the Naturals into the Hyperreals

```
constdefs
```

```
  hypreal-of-nat  :: nat => hypreal
  hypreal-of-nat m == of-nat m
```

```
lemma SNat-eq: Nats = {n.  $\exists N. n = \text{hypreal-of-nat } N$ }
by (force simp add: hypreal-of-nat-def Nats-def)
```

```
lemma hypreal-of-nat-add [simp]:
```

```
  hypreal-of-nat (m + n) = hypreal-of-nat m + hypreal-of-nat n
by (simp add: hypreal-of-nat-def)
```

lemma *hypreal-of-nat-mult*: $\text{hypreal-of-nat } (m * n) = \text{hypreal-of-nat } m * \text{hypreal-of-nat } n$
by (*simp add: hypreal-of-nat-def*)
declare *hypreal-of-nat-mult* [*simp*]

lemma *hypreal-of-nat-less-iff*:
 $(n < m) = (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n < \text{hypreal-of-nat } m)$
apply (*simp add: hypreal-of-nat-def*)
done
declare *hypreal-of-nat-less-iff* [*symmetric, simp*]

lemma *hypreal-of-nat-eq*:
 $\text{hypreal-of-nat } (n::\text{nat}) = \text{hypreal-of-real } (\text{real } n)$
apply (*induct n*)
apply (*simp-all add: hypreal-of-nat-def real-of-nat-def*)
done

lemma *hypreal-of-nat*:
 $\text{hypreal-of-nat } m = \text{star-n } (\%n. \text{real } m)$
apply (*fold star-of-def*)
apply (*induct m*)
apply (*simp-all add: hypreal-of-nat-def real-of-nat-def star-n-add*)
done

lemma *hypreal-of-nat-Suc*:
 $\text{hypreal-of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) = \text{hypreal-of-nat } n + (1::\text{hypreal})$
by (*simp add: hypreal-of-nat-def*)

lemma *hypreal-of-nat-number-of* [*simp*]:
 $\text{hypreal-of-nat } (\text{number-of } v :: \text{nat}) =$
 $(\text{if neg } (\text{number-of } v :: \text{int}) \text{ then } 0$
 $\text{else } (\text{number-of } v :: \text{hypreal}))$
by (*simp add: hypreal-of-nat-eq*)

lemma *hypreal-of-nat-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{hypreal-of-nat } 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: hypreal-of-nat-def*)

lemma *hypreal-of-nat-one* [*simp*]: $\text{hypreal-of-nat } 1 = 1$
by (*simp add: hypreal-of-nat-def*)

lemma *hypreal-of-nat-le-iff* [*simp*]:
 $(\text{hypreal-of-nat } n \leq \text{hypreal-of-nat } m) = (n \leq m)$
by (*simp add: hypreal-of-nat-def*)

lemma *hypreal-of-nat-ge-zero* [*simp*]: $0 \leq \text{hypreal-of-nat } n$
by (*simp add: hypreal-of-nat-def*)

ML

```

⟨⟨
val hypreal-of-nat-def = thmhypreal-of-nat-def;

val hrabs-add-less = thm hrabs-add-less;
val hrabs-disj = thm hrabs-disj;
val hrabs-add-lemma-disj = thm hrabs-add-lemma-disj;
val hypreal-of-real-hrabs = thm hypreal-of-real-hrabs;
val hypreal-of-nat-add = thm hypreal-of-nat-add;
val hypreal-of-nat-mult = thm hypreal-of-nat-mult;
val hypreal-of-nat-less-iff = thm hypreal-of-nat-less-iff;
val hypreal-of-nat-Suc = thm hypreal-of-nat-Suc;
val hypreal-of-nat-number-of = thm hypreal-of-nat-number-of;
val hypreal-of-nat-zero = thm hypreal-of-nat-zero;
val hypreal-of-nat-one = thm hypreal-of-nat-one;
val hypreal-of-nat-le-iff = thmhypreal-of-nat-le-iff;
val hypreal-of-nat-ge-zero = thmhypreal-of-nat-ge-zero;
val hypreal-of-nat = thmhypreal-of-nat;
⟩⟩

```

end

13 NSA: Infinite Numbers, Infinitesimals, Infinitely Close Relation

theory *NSA*
imports *HyperArith ../Real/RComplete*
begin

constdefs

Infinitesimal :: *hypreal set*
Infinitesimal == $\{x. \forall r \in \text{Reals. } 0 < r \longrightarrow \text{abs } x < r\}$

HFinite :: *hypreal set*
HFinite == $\{x. \exists r \in \text{Reals. } \text{abs } x < r\}$

HInfinite :: *hypreal set*
HInfinite == $\{x. \forall r \in \text{Reals. } r < \text{abs } x\}$

```

approx :: [hypreal, hypreal] => bool   (infixl @ = 50)
  — the ‘infinitely close’ relation
x @ = y      == (x + -y) ∈ Infinitesimal

st          :: hypreal => hypreal
  — the standard part of a hyperreal
st          == (%x. @r. x ∈ HFinite & r ∈ Reals & r @ = x)

monad       :: hypreal => hypreal set
monad x      == {y. x @ = y}

galaxy      :: hypreal => hypreal set
galaxy x     == {y. (x + -y) ∈ HFinite}

```

defs (overloaded)

```

SReal-def:    Reals == {x. ∃ r. x = hypreal-of-real r}
  — the standard real numbers as a subset of the hyperreals

```

syntax (xsymbols)

```

approx :: [hypreal, hypreal] => bool   (infixl ≈ 50)

```

syntax (HTML output)

```

approx :: [hypreal, hypreal] => bool   (infixl ≈ 50)

```

13.1 Closure Laws for the Standard Reals

lemma *SReal-add* [simp]:

```

[] (x::hypreal) ∈ Reals; y ∈ Reals [] ==> x + y ∈ Reals

```

apply (auto simp add: SReal-def)

apply (rule-tac x = r + ra in exI, simp)

done

lemma *SReal-mult*: [] (x::hypreal) ∈ Reals; y ∈ Reals [] ==> x * y ∈ Reals

apply (simp add: SReal-def, safe)

apply (rule-tac x = r * ra in exI)

apply (simp (no-asm))

done

lemma *SReal-inverse*: (x::hypreal) ∈ Reals ==> inverse x ∈ Reals

apply (simp add: SReal-def)

apply (blast intro: star-of-inverse [symmetric])

done

lemma *SReal-divide*: [] (x::hypreal) ∈ Reals; y ∈ Reals [] ==> x/y ∈ Reals

by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: SReal-mult SReal-inverse divide-inverse)

lemma *SReal-minus*: (x::hypreal) ∈ Reals ==> -x ∈ Reals


```

apply (simp add: SReal-def)
apply (blast intro: star-of-minus [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma SReal-minus-iff [simp]:  $(-x \in \text{Reals}) = ((x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals})$ 
apply auto
apply (erule-tac [2] SReal-minus)
apply (drule SReal-minus, auto)
done

```

```

lemma SReal-add-cancel:
   $[(x::\text{hypreal}) + y \in \text{Reals}; y \in \text{Reals}] ==> x \in \text{Reals}$ 
apply (drule-tac  $x = y$  in SReal-minus)
apply (drule SReal-add, assumption, auto)
done

```

```

lemma SReal-hrabs:  $(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals} ==> \text{abs } x \in \text{Reals}$ 
apply (auto simp add: SReal-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{abs } r$  in exI)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma SReal-hypreal-of-real [simp]:  $\text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \text{Reals}$ 
by (simp add: SReal-def)

```

```

lemma SReal-number-of [simp]:  $(\text{number-of } w::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}$ 
apply (simp only: star-of-number-of [symmetric])
apply (rule SReal-hypreal-of-real)
done

```

```

lemma Reals-0 [simp]:  $(0::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}$ 
apply (subst numeral-0-eq-0 [symmetric])
apply (rule SReal-number-of)
done

```

```

lemma Reals-1 [simp]:  $(1::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}$ 
apply (subst numeral-1-eq-1 [symmetric])
apply (rule SReal-number-of)
done

```

```

lemma SReal-divide-number-of:  $r \in \text{Reals} ==> r / (\text{number-of } w::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}$ 
apply (simp only: divide-inverse)
apply (blast intro!: SReal-number-of SReal-mult SReal-inverse)
done

```

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: omega  $\notin$  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. hypreal-of-real x  $\in$  Reals} = (UNIV::real set)
by (simp add: SReal-def)

```

```

lemma SReal-iff: (x  $\in$  Reals) = ( $\exists$  y. x = hypreal-of-real y)
by (simp add: SReal-def)

```

```

lemma hypreal-of-real-image: hypreal-of-real ‘(UNIV::real set) = Reals
by (auto simp add: SReal-def)

```

```

lemma inv-hypreal-of-real-image: inv hypreal-of-real ‘ Reals = UNIV
apply (auto simp add: SReal-def)
apply (rule inj-hypreal-of-real [THEN inv-f-f, THEN subst], blast)
done

```

```

lemma SReal-hypreal-of-real-image:
  [|  $\exists$  x. x: P; P  $\subseteq$  Reals |] ==>  $\exists$  Q. P = hypreal-of-real ‘ Q
apply (simp add: SReal-def, blast)
done

```

```

lemma SReal-dense:
  [| (x::hypreal)  $\in$  Reals; y  $\in$  Reals; x < y |] ==>  $\exists$  r  $\in$  Reals. x < r & r < y
apply (auto simp add: SReal-iff)
apply (drule dense, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = hypreal-of-real r in bexI, auto)
done

```

Completeness of Reals, but both lemmas are unused.

```

lemma SReal-sup-lemma:
  P  $\subseteq$  Reals ==> (( $\exists$  x  $\in$  P. y < x) =
    ( $\exists$  X. hypreal-of-real X  $\in$  P & y < hypreal-of-real X))
by (blast dest!: SReal-iff [THEN iffD1])

```

```

lemma SReal-sup-lemma2:
  [| P  $\subseteq$  Reals;  $\exists$  x. x  $\in$  P;  $\exists$  y  $\in$  Reals.  $\forall$  x  $\in$  P. x < y |]
  ==> ( $\exists$  X. X  $\in$  {w. hypreal-of-real w  $\in$  P}) &
    ( $\exists$  Y.  $\forall$  X  $\in$  {w. 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

13.2 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*:
 $isUb\ Reals\ P\ Y ==> \exists Yo. isUb\ Reals\ P\ (hypreal-of-real\ Yo)$
by (*auto simp add: SReal-iff isUb-def*)

lemma *lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real*:
 $isLub\ Reals\ P\ Y ==> \exists Yo. isLub\ Reals\ P\ (hypreal-of-real\ Yo)$
by (*auto simp add: isLub-def leastP-def isUb-def SReal-iff*)

lemma *lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real2*:
 $\exists Yo. isLub\ Reals\ P\ (hypreal-of-real\ Yo) ==> \exists Y. isLub\ Reals\ P\ Y$
by (*auto simp add: isLub-def leastP-def isUb-def*)

lemma *SReal-complete*:
 $[| P \subseteq Reals; \exists x. x \in P; \exists Y. isUb\ Reals\ P\ Y |]$
 $==> \exists t::hypreal. isLub\ Reals\ P\ t$

```

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

```

13.3 Set of Finite Elements is a Subring of the Extended Reals

```

lemma HFinite-add: [| $x \in HFinite$ ;  $y \in HFinite$ |] ==>  $(x+y) \in HFinite$ 
apply (simp add: HFinite-def)
apply (blast intro!: SReal-add hrabs-add-less)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-mult: [| $x \in HFinite$ ;  $y \in HFinite$ |] ==>  $x*y \in HFinite$ 
apply (simp add: HFinite-def abs-mult)
apply (blast intro!: SReal-mult abs-mult-less)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-minus-iff:  $(-x \in HFinite) = (x \in HFinite)$ 
by (simp add: HFinite-def)

```

```

lemma SReal-subset-HFinite:  $Reals \subseteq HFinite$ 
apply (auto simp add: SReal-def HFinite-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = 1 + abs (hypreal-of-real\ r)$  in exI)
apply (rule conjI, rule-tac  $x = 1 + abs\ r$  in exI)
apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-hypreal-of-real [simp]: hypreal-of-real  $x \in HFinite$ 
by (auto intro: SReal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD])

```

```

lemma HFiniteD:  $x \in HFinite ==> \exists t \in Reals. abs\ x < t$ 
by (simp add: HFinite-def)

```

```

lemma HFinite-hrabs-iff [iff]:  $(abs\ x \in HFinite) = (x \in HFinite)$ 
by (simp add: HFinite-def)

```

```

lemma HFinite-number-of [simp]: number-of  $w \in HFinite$ 
by (rule SReal-number-of [THEN SReal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]])

```

```

lemma HFinite-0 [simp]:  $0 \in HFinite$ 
apply (subst numeral-0-eq-0 [symmetric])
apply (rule HFinite-number-of)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-1 [simp]:  $1 \in HFinite$ 

```

```

apply (subst numeral-1-eq-1 [symmetric])
apply (rule HFinite-number-of)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-bounded:  $[x \in \text{HFinite}; y \leq x; 0 \leq y] \implies y \in \text{HFinite}$ 
apply (case-tac  $x \leq 0$ )
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

```

13.4 Set of Infinitesimals is a Subring of the Hyperreals

```

lemma InfinitesimalD:
   $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \longrightarrow \text{abs } x < r$ 
by (simp add: Infinitesimal-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 (auto simp add: Infinitesimal-def)
apply (rule hypreal-sum-of-halves [THEN subst])
apply (drule half-gt-zero)
apply (blast intro: hrabs-add-less SReal-divide-number-of)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-minus-iff [simp]:  $(-x:\text{Infinitesimal}) = (x:\text{Infinitesimal})$ 
by (simp add: Infinitesimal-def)

```

```

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:
   $[x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal}] \implies (x * y) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (auto simp add: Infinitesimal-def abs-mult)
apply (case-tac  $y=0$ , simp)
apply (cut-tac  $a = \text{abs } x$  and  $b = 1$  and  $c = \text{abs } y$  and  $d = r$ 
  in mult-strict-mono, auto)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult:
   $[x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{HFinite}] \implies (x * y) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 

```

```

apply (auto dest!: HFiniteD simp add: Infinitesimal-def abs-mult)
apply (frule hrabs-less-gt-zero)
apply (drule-tac x = r/t in bspec)
apply (blast intro: SReal-divide)
apply (cut-tac a = abs x and b = r/t and c = abs y in mult-strict-mono)
apply (auto simp add: zero-less-divide-iff)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2:
  [| x ∈ Infinitesimal; y ∈ HFinite |] ==> (y * x) ∈ Infinitesimal
by (auto dest: Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult simp add: mult-commute)

```

```

lemma HInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal:
  x ∈ HInfinite ==> inverse x: Infinitesimal
apply (auto simp add: HInfinite-def Infinitesimal-def)
apply (erule-tac x = inverse r in ballE)
apply (frule-tac a1 = r and z = abs x in positive-imp-inverse-positive [THEN
order-less-trans], assumption)
apply (drule inverse-inverse-eq [symmetric, THEN subst])
apply (rule inverse-less-iff-less [THEN iffD1])
apply (auto simp add: SReal-inverse)
done

```

```

lemma HInfinite-mult: [|x ∈ HInfinite; y ∈ HInfinite|] ==> (x*y) ∈ HInfinite
apply (auto simp add: HInfinite-def abs-mult)
apply (erule-tac x = 1 in ballE)
apply (erule-tac x = r in ballE)
apply (case-tac y=0, simp)
apply (cut-tac c = 1 and d = abs x and a = r and b = abs y in mult-strict-mono)
apply (auto simp add: mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma hypreal-add-zero-less-le-mono: [|r < x; (0::hypreal) ≤ y|] ==> r < x+y
by (auto dest: add-less-le-mono)

```

```

lemma HInfinite-add-ge-zero:
  [|x ∈ HInfinite; 0 ≤ y; 0 ≤ x|] ==> (x + y): 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:
  [|x ∈ HInfinite; 0 ≤ y; 0 ≤ x|] ==> (y + x): HInfinite
by (auto intro!: HInfinite-add-ge-zero simp add: add-commute)

```

```

lemma HInfinite-add-gt-zero:
  [|x ∈ HInfinite; 0 < y; 0 < x|] ==> (x + y): 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*:
 $[|x \in HInfinite; y \leq 0; x \leq 0|] ==> (x + y) \in HInfinite$
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*:
 $[|x \in HInfinite; y < 0; x < 0|] ==> (x + y) \in HInfinite$
by (*blast intro: HInfinite-add-le-zero order-less-imp-le*)

lemma *HFinite-sum-squares*:
 $[|a: HFinite; b: HFinite; c: HFinite|]$
 $==> a*a + b*b + c*c \in HFinite$
by (*auto intro: HFinite-mult HFinite-add*)

lemma *not-Infinitesimal-not-zero*: $x \notin Infinitesimal ==> x \neq 0$
by *auto*

lemma *not-Infinitesimal-not-zero2*: $x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal ==> x \neq 0$
by *auto*

lemma *Infinitesimal-hrabs-iff [iff]*:
 $(abs\ x \in Infinitesimal) = (x \in Infinitesimal)$
by (*auto simp add: abs-if*)

lemma *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-hrabs*:
 $x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal ==> abs\ x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$
by *blast*

lemma *hrabs-less-Infinitesimal*:
 $[|e \in Infinitesimal; abs\ x < e|] ==> x \in Infinitesimal$
by (*auto simp add: Infinitesimal-def abs-less-iff*)

lemma *hrabs-le-Infinitesimal*:
 $[|e \in Infinitesimal; abs\ x \leq e|] ==> x \in Infinitesimal$
by (*blast dest: order-le-imp-less-or-eq intro: hrabs-less-Infinitesimal*)

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval*:
 $[|e \in Infinitesimal; e' \in Infinitesimal; e' < x ; x < e|]$
 $==> x \in Infinitesimal$
by (*auto simp add: Infinitesimal-def abs-less-iff*)

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval2*:
 $[|e \in Infinitesimal; e' \in Infinitesimal;$
 $e' \leq x ; x \leq e|] ==> x \in Infinitesimal$

by (*auto intro: Infinitesimal-interval simp add: order-le-less*)

lemma *not-Infinitesimal-mult*:

[[$x \notin \text{Infinitesimal}; y \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$]] ==> $(x*y) \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
apply (*unfold Infinitesimal-def, clarify*)
apply (*simp add: linorder-not-less abs-mult*)
apply (*erule-tac x = r*ra in ballE*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*fast intro: SReal-mult*)
apply (*auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff*)
apply (*cut-tac c = ra and d = abs y and a = r and b = abs x in mult-mono,*
auto)
done

lemma *Infinitesimal-mult-disj*:

$x*y \in \text{Infinitesimal} ==> x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \mid y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
apply (*rule ccontr*)
apply (*drule de-Morgan-disj [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*fast dest: not-Infinitesimal-mult*)
done

lemma *HFinite-Infinitesimal-not-zero*: $x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} ==> x \neq 0$
by *blast*

lemma *HFinite-Infinitesimal-diff-mult*:

[[$x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal};$
 $y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $]] ==> (x*y) \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
apply *clarify*
apply (*blast dest: HFinite-mult not-Infinitesimal-mult*)
done

lemma *Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite*:

$\text{Infinitesimal} \subseteq \text{HFinite}$
apply (*simp add: Infinitesimal-def HFinite-def, auto*)
apply (*rule-tac x = 1 in bexI, auto*)
done

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-of-real-mult*:

$x \in \text{Infinitesimal} ==> x * \text{hypreal-of-real } r \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
by (*erule HFinite-hypreal-of-real [THEN [2] Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult]*)

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-of-real-mult2*:

$x \in \text{Infinitesimal} ==> \text{hypreal-of-real } r * x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
by (*erule HFinite-hypreal-of-real [THEN [2] Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2]*)

13.5 The Infinitely Close Relation

lemma *mem-infmal-iff*: $(x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x @= 0)$

by (*simp add: Infinitesimal-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 add-commute*)

lemma *approx-refl [iff]*: $x @= x$
by (*simp add: approx-def Infinitesimal-def*)

lemma *hypreal-minus-distrib1*: $-(y + -(x::hypreal)) = x + -y$
by (*simp add: add-commute*)

lemma *approx-sym*: $x @= y ==> y @= x$
apply (*simp add: approx-def*)
apply (*rule hypreal-minus-distrib1 [THEN subst]*)
apply (*erule Infinitesimal-minus-iff [THEN iffD2]*)
done

lemma *approx-trans*: $[x @= y; y @= z] ==> x @= z$
apply (*simp add: approx-def*)
apply (*drule Infinitesimal-add, assumption, auto*)
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

```

⟨⟨
val SReal-add = thm SReal-add;
val SReal-mult = thm SReal-mult;
val SReal-inverse = thm SReal-inverse;
val SReal-divide = thm SReal-divide;
val SReal-minus = thm SReal-minus;
val SReal-minus-iff = thm SReal-minus-iff;
val SReal-add-cancel = thm SReal-add-cancel;

```

```

val SReal-hrabs = thm SReal-hrabs;
val SReal-hypreal-of-real = thm SReal-hypreal-of-real;
val SReal-number-of = thm SReal-number-of;
val Reals-0 = thm Reals-0;
val Reals-1 = thm Reals-1;
val SReal-divide-number-of = thm SReal-divide-number-of;
val SReal-epsilon-not-mem = thm SReal-epsilon-not-mem;
val SReal-omega-not-mem = thm SReal-omega-not-mem;
val SReal-UNIV-real = thm SReal-UNIV-real;
val SReal-iff = thm SReal-iff;
val hypreal-of-real-image = thm hypreal-of-real-image;
val inv-hypreal-of-real-image = thm inv-hypreal-of-real-image;
val SReal-hypreal-of-real-image = thm SReal-hypreal-of-real-image;
val SReal-dense = thm SReal-dense;
val hypreal-of-real-isUb-iff = thm hypreal-of-real-isUb-iff;
val hypreal-of-real-isLub1 = thm hypreal-of-real-isLub1;
val hypreal-of-real-isLub2 = thm hypreal-of-real-isLub2;
val hypreal-of-real-isLub-iff = thm hypreal-of-real-isLub-iff;
val lemma-isUb-hypreal-of-real = thm lemma-isUb-hypreal-of-real;
val lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real = thm lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real;
val lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real2 = thm lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real2;
val SReal-complete = thm SReal-complete;
val HFinite-add = thm HFinite-add;
val HFinite-mult = thm HFinite-mult;
val HFinite-minus-iff = thm HFinite-minus-iff;
val SReal-subset-HFinite = thm SReal-subset-HFinite;
val HFinite-hypreal-of-real = thm HFinite-hypreal-of-real;
val HFiniteD = thm HFiniteD;
val HFinite-hrabs-iff = thm HFinite-hrabs-iff;
val HFinite-number-of = thm HFinite-number-of;
val HFinite-0 = thm HFinite-0;
val HFinite-1 = thm HFinite-1;
val HFinite-bounded = thm HFinite-bounded;
val InfinitesimalD = thm InfinitesimalD;
val Infinitesimal-zero = thm Infinitesimal-zero;
val hypreal-sum-of-halves = thm hypreal-sum-of-halves;
val Infinitesimal-add = thm Infinitesimal-add;
val Infinitesimal-minus-iff = thm Infinitesimal-minus-iff;
val Infinitesimal-diff = thm Infinitesimal-diff;
val Infinitesimal-mult = thm Infinitesimal-mult;
val Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult = thm Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult;
val Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2 = thm Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2;
val HInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal = thm HInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal;
val HInfinite-mult = thm HInfinite-mult;
val HInfinite-add-ge-zero = thm HInfinite-add-ge-zero;
val HInfinite-add-ge-zero2 = thm HInfinite-add-ge-zero2;
val HInfinite-add-gt-zero = thm HInfinite-add-gt-zero;
val HInfinite-minus-iff = thm HInfinite-minus-iff;
val HInfinite-add-le-zero = thm HInfinite-add-le-zero;

```

```

val HInfinite-add-lt-zero = thm HInfinite-add-lt-zero;
val HFinite-sum-squares = thm HFinite-sum-squares;
val not-Infinesimal-not-zero = thm not-Infinesimal-not-zero;
val not-Infinesimal-not-zero2 = thm not-Infinesimal-not-zero2;
val Infinesimal-hrabs-iff = thm Infinesimal-hrabs-iff;
val HFinite-diff-Infinesimal-hrabs = thm HFinite-diff-Infinesimal-hrabs;
val hrabs-less-Infinesimal = thm hrabs-less-Infinesimal;
val hrabs-le-Infinesimal = thm hrabs-le-Infinesimal;
val Infinesimal-interval = thm Infinesimal-interval;
val Infinesimal-interval2 = thm Infinesimal-interval2;
val not-Infinesimal-mult = thm not-Infinesimal-mult;
val Infinesimal-mult-disj = thm Infinesimal-mult-disj;
val HFinite-Infinesimal-not-zero = thm HFinite-Infinesimal-not-zero;
val HFinite-Infinesimal-diff-mult = thm HFinite-Infinesimal-diff-mult;
val Infinesimal-subset-HFinite = thm Infinesimal-subset-HFinite;
val Infinesimal-hypreal-of-real-mult = thm Infinesimal-hypreal-of-real-mult;
val Infinesimal-hypreal-of-real-mult2 = thm Infinesimal-hypreal-of-real-mult2;
val mem-infmal-iff = thm mem-infmal-iff;
val approx-minus-iff = thm approx-minus-iff;
val approx-minus-iff2 = thm approx-minus-iff2;
val approx-refl = thm approx-refl;
val approx-sym = thm approx-sym;
val approx-trans = thm approx-trans;
val approx-trans2 = thm approx-trans2;
val approx-trans3 = thm approx-trans3;
val number-of-approx-reorient = thm number-of-approx-reorient;
val zero-approx-reorient = thm zero-approx-reorient;
val one-approx-reorient = thm one-approx-reorient;

```

(** 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 simprules using ==, for the following simproc*)

```

val meta-zero-approx-reorient = zero-approx-reorient RS eq-reflection;
val meta-one-approx-reorient = one-approx-reorient RS eq-reflection;
val meta-number-of-approx-reorient = 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(0, -) => NONE

```

```

  | Const(1, -) => NONE

```

```

  | Const(Numeral.number-of, -) $ - => NONE

```

```

  | - => SOME (case t of

```

```

    Const(0, -) => meta-zero-approx-reorient

```

```

    | Const(1, -) => meta-one-approx-reorient

```

```

    | Const(Numeral.number-of, -) $ - =>

```

```

    meta-number-of-approx-reorient);

val approx-reorient-simproc =
  Bin-Simprocs.prep-simproc
    (reorient-simproc, [0@=x, 1@=x, number-of w @= x], reorient-proc);

Addsimprocs [approx-reorient-simproc];
>>

lemma Infinitesimal-approx-minus:  $(x - y \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x @= y)$ 
by (auto simp add: diff-def 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:
  [|  $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$  |] ==>  $x @= y$ 
apply (simp add: mem-infmal-iff)
apply (blast intro: approx-trans approx-sym)
done

lemma approx-add: [|  $a @= b; c @= d$  |] ==>  $a + c @= b + d$ 
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 arith
  also have ...  $\in \text{Infinitesimal}$  using inf by (rule Infinitesimal-add)
  finally show  $a + c + - (b + d) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$  .
qed

lemma approx-minus:  $a @= b ==> -a @= -b$ 
apply (rule approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD2, THEN approx-sym])
apply (drule approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp (no-asm) add: add-commute)
done

lemma approx-minus2:  $-a @= -b ==> a @= b$ 
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: [|  $a @= b; c @= d$  |] ==>  $a + -c @= b + -d$ 
by (blast intro!: approx-add approx-minus)

lemma approx-mult1: [|  $a @= b; c: \text{HFinite}$  |] ==>  $a * c @= b * c$ 
by (simp add: approx-def Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult minus-mult-left
  left-distrib [symmetric])

```

del: minus-mult-left [symmetric])

lemma *approx-mult2*: $[| a @= b; c: HFinite |] ==> c*a @= c*b$
by (*simp add: approx-mult1 mult-commute*)

lemma *approx-mult-subst*: $[| u @= v*x; x @= y; v \in HFinite |] ==> u @= v*y$
by (*blast intro: approx-mult2 approx-trans*)

lemma *approx-mult-subst2*: $[| u @= x*v; x @= y; v \in HFinite |] ==> u @= y*v$
by (*blast intro: approx-mult1 approx-trans*)

lemma *approx-mult-subst-SReal*:
 $[| u @= x*hypreal-of-real v; x @= y |] ==> u @= y*hypreal-of-real v$
by (*auto intro: approx-mult-subst2*)

lemma *approx-eq-imp*: $a = b ==> a @= b$
by (*simp add: approx-def*)

lemma *Infinitesimal-minus-approx*: $x \in Infinitesimal ==> -x @= x$
by (*blast intro: Infinitesimal-minus-iff [THEN iffD2]*
mem-infmal-iff [THEN iffD1] approx-trans2)

lemma *bex-Infinitesimal-iff*: $(\exists y \in Infinitesimal. x + -z = y) = (x @= z)$
by (*simp add: approx-def*)

lemma *bex-Infinitesimal-iff2*: $(\exists y \in Infinitesimal. x = z + y) = (x @= z)$
by (*force simp add: bex-Infinitesimal-iff [symmetric]*)

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-approx*: $[| y \in Infinitesimal; x + y = z |] ==> x @= z$
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*: $y \in Infinitesimal ==> x @= x + y$
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*: $y \in Infinitesimal ==> x @= y + x$
by (*auto dest: Infinitesimal-add-approx-self simp add: add-commute*)

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-minus-approx-self*: $y \in Infinitesimal ==> x @= x + -y$
by (*blast intro!: Infinitesimal-add-approx-self Infinitesimal-minus-iff [THEN iffD2]*)

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-cancel*: $[| y \in Infinitesimal; x+y @= z |] ==> x @= z$
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-hypreal-of-real-HFinite*: $x @ = \text{hypreal-of-real } D \implies x \in \text{HFinite}$
by (rule *approx-sym* [THEN [2] *approx-HFinite*], auto)

lemma *approx-mult-HFinite*:

[[$a @ = b; c @ = d; b: \text{HFinite}; d: \text{HFinite}$] $\implies a * c @ = b * d$]
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 *approx-mult-hypreal-of-real*:

$$[| a @= \text{hypreal-of-real } b; c @= \text{hypreal-of-real } d |] \implies a * c @= \text{hypreal-of-real } b * \text{hypreal-of-real } d$$

by (*blast intro!: approx-mult-HFinite approx-hypreal-of-real-HFinite HFinite-hypreal-of-real*)

lemma *approx-SReal-mult-cancel-zero*:

$$[| a \in \text{Reals}; a \neq 0; a * x @= 0 |] \implies x @= 0$$

apply (*drule SReal-inverse [THEN SReal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]]*)
apply (*auto dest: approx-mult2 simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *approx-mult-SReal1*: $[| a \in \text{Reals}; x @= 0 |] \implies x * a @= 0$
by (*auto dest: SReal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD] approx-mult1*)

lemma *approx-mult-SReal2*: $[| a \in \text{Reals}; x @= 0 |] \implies a * x @= 0$
by (*auto dest: SReal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD] approx-mult2*)

lemma *approx-mult-SReal-zero-cancel-iff [simp]*:

$$[| a \in \text{Reals}; a \neq 0 |] \implies (a * x @= 0) = (x @= 0)$$

by (*blast intro: approx-SReal-mult-cancel-zero approx-mult-SReal2*)

lemma *approx-SReal-mult-cancel*:

$$[| a \in \text{Reals}; a \neq 0; a * w @= a * z |] \implies w @= z$$

apply (*drule SReal-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]*:

$$[| a \in \text{Reals}; a \neq 0 |] \implies (a * w @= a * z) = (w @= z)$$

by (*auto intro!: approx-mult2 SReal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD] intro: approx-SReal-mult-cancel*)

lemma *approx-le-bound*: $[| z \leq f; f @= g; g \leq z |] \implies f @= z$
apply (*simp add: bex-Infinesimal-iff2 [symmetric], auto*)
apply (*rule-tac x = g + y - z in bexI*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
apply (*rule Infinesimal-interval2*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] Infinesimal-zero, auto*)
done

13.6 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal that is also a Real

lemma *Infinesimal-less-SReal*:

$$[| x \in \text{Reals}; y \in \text{Infinesimal}; 0 < x |] \implies y < x$$

```

apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-def)
apply (rule abs-ge-self [THEN order-le-less-trans], auto)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-less-SReal2:
   $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \implies y < r$ 
by (blast intro: Infinitesimal-less-SReal)

```

```

lemma SReal-not-Infinitesimal:
   $[| 0 < y; y \in \text{Reals} |] \implies y \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-def)
apply (auto simp add: abs-if)
done

```

```

lemma SReal-minus-not-Infinitesimal:
   $[| y < 0; y \in \text{Reals} |] \implies y \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (subst Infinitesimal-minus-iff [symmetric])
apply (rule SReal-not-Infinitesimal, auto)
done

```

```

lemma SReal-Int-Infinitesimal-zero:  $\text{Reals Int Infinitesimal} = \{0\}$ 
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:  $[| x \in \text{Reals}; x \in \text{Infinitesimal} |] \implies x = 0$ 
by (cut-tac SReal-Int-Infinitesimal-zero, blast)

```

```

lemma SReal-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal:
   $[| x \in \text{Reals}; x \neq 0 |] \implies x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
by (auto dest: SReal-Infinitesimal-zero SReal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD])

```

```

lemma hypreal-of-real-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal:
   $\text{hypreal-of-real } x \neq 0 \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
by (rule SReal-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal, auto)

```

```

lemma hypreal-of-real-Infinitesimal-iff-0 [iff]:
   $(\text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x=0)$ 
apply auto
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (rule hypreal-of-real-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal [THEN DiffD2], auto)
done

```

```

lemma number-of-not-Infinitesimal [simp]:
   $\text{number-of } w \neq (0::\text{hypreal}) \implies \text{number-of } w \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
by (fast dest: SReal-number-of [THEN SReal-Infinitesimal-zero])

```



```

lemma one-not-Infinitesimal [simp]:  $1 \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (subst numeral-1-eq-1 [symmetric])
apply (rule number-of-not-Infinitesimal)
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

```

lemma approx-SReal-not-zero:  $[| y \in \text{Reals}; x @= y; y \neq 0 |] \implies x \neq 0$ 
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:
   $[| y \neq 0; y \in \text{Infinitesimal}; x/y \in \text{HFinite} |] \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (drule Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2, assumption)
apply (simp add: divide-inverse mult-assoc)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-SReal-divide:
   $[| x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Reals} |] \implies x/y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (simp add: divide-inverse)
apply (auto intro!: Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult
  dest!: SReal-inverse [THEN SReal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]])
done

```

13.7 Uniqueness: Two Infinitely Close Reals are Equal

```

lemma SReal-approx-iff:  $[| x \in \text{Reals}; y \in \text{Reals} |] \implies (x @= y) = (x = y)$ 
apply auto
apply (simp add: approx-def)
apply (drule-tac  $x = y$  in SReal-minus)
apply (drule SReal-add, assumption)
apply (drule SReal-Infinitesimal-zero, assumption)
apply (drule sym)
apply (simp add: hypreal-eq-minus-iff [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma number-of-approx-iff [simp]:
   $(\text{number-of } v @= \text{number-of } w) = (\text{number-of } v = (\text{number-of } w :: \text{hypreal}))$ 

```

by (*auto simp add: SReal-approx-iff*)

lemma [*simp*]: $(0 \text{ @} = \text{number-of } w) = ((\text{number-of } w :: \text{hypreal}) = 0)$
 $(\text{number-of } w \text{ @} = 0) = ((\text{number-of } w :: \text{hypreal}) = 0)$
 $(1 \text{ @} = \text{number-of } w) = ((\text{number-of } w :: \text{hypreal}) = 1)$
 $(\text{number-of } w \text{ @} = 1) = ((\text{number-of } w :: \text{hypreal}) = 1)$
 $\sim (0 \text{ @} = 1) \sim (1 \text{ @} = 0)$

by (*auto simp only: SReal-number-of SReal-approx-iff Reals-0 Reals-1*)

lemma *hypreal-of-real-approx-iff* [*simp*]:
 $(\text{hypreal-of-real } k \text{ @} = \text{hypreal-of-real } m) = (k = m)$
apply *auto*
apply (*rule inj-hypreal-of-real [THEN injD]*)
apply (*rule SReal-approx-iff [THEN iffD1], auto*)
done

lemma *hypreal-of-real-approx-number-of-iff* [*simp*]:
 $(\text{hypreal-of-real } k \text{ @} = \text{number-of } w) = (k = \text{number-of } w)$
by (*subst hypreal-of-real-approx-iff [symmetric], auto*)

lemma [*simp*]: $(\text{hypreal-of-real } k \text{ @} = 0) = (k = 0)$
 $(\text{hypreal-of-real } k \text{ @} = 1) = (k = 1)$
by (*simp-all add: hypreal-of-real-approx-iff [symmetric]*)

lemma *approx-unique-real*:
 $[| r \in \text{Reals}; s \in \text{Reals}; r \text{ @} = x; s \text{ @} = x |] ==> r = s$
by (*blast intro: SReal-approx-iff [THEN iffD1] approx-trans2*)

13.8 Existence of Unique Real Infinitely Close

lemma *hypreal-isLub-unique*:
 $[| \text{isLub } R \text{ } S \text{ } x; \text{isLub } R \text{ } S \text{ } y |] ==> x = (y::\text{hypreal})$
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*:
 $x \in \text{HFinite} ==> \exists u. \text{isUb } \text{Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ u$
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*: $x \in \text{HFinite} ==> \exists y. y \in \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\}$

```

apply (drule HFiniteD, safe)
apply (drule SReal-minus)
apply (rule-tac  $x = -t$  in exI)
apply (auto simp add: abs-less-iff)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-st-part-subset:  $\{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \subseteq \text{Reals}$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma lemma-st-part-lub:
   $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \exists t. \text{isLub } \text{Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t$ 
by (blast intro!: SReal-complete lemma-st-part-ub lemma-st-part-nonempty lemma-st-part-subset)

```

```

lemma lemma-hypreal-le-left-cancel:  $((t::\text{hypreal}) + r \leq t) = (r \leq 0)$ 
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:
   $[| x \in \text{HFinite}; \text{isLub } \text{Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t;$ 
   $r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r |] \implies x \leq t + r$ 
apply (frule isLubD1a)
apply (rule ccontr, drule linorder-not-le [THEN iffD2])
apply (drule-tac  $x = t$  in SReal-add, assumption)
apply (drule-tac  $y = t + r$  in isLubD1 [THEN settleD], auto)
done

```

```

lemma hypreal-settle-less-trans:
   $!!x::\text{hypreal}. [| S * \leq x; x < y |] \implies S * \leq y$ 
apply (simp add: settle-def)
apply (auto dest!: bspec order-le-less-trans intro: order-less-imp-le)
done

```

```

lemma hypreal-gt-isUb:
   $!!x::\text{hypreal}. [| \text{isUb } R \ S \ x; x < y; y \in R |] \implies \text{isUb } R \ S \ y$ 
apply (simp add: isUb-def)
apply (blast intro: hypreal-settle-less-trans)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-st-part-gt-ub:
   $[| x \in \text{HFinite}; x < y; y \in \text{Reals} |]$ 
   $\implies \text{isUb } \text{Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ y$ 
by (auto dest: order-less-trans intro: order-less-imp-le intro!: isUbI settleI)

```

```

lemma lemma-minus-le-zero:  $t \leq t + -r \implies r \leq (0::\text{hypreal})$ 
apply (drule-tac  $c = -t$  in add-left-mono)
apply (auto simp add: add-assoc [symmetric])

```

done

lemma *lemma-st-part-le2*:

[[$x \in \text{HFinite}$;
 $\text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t$;
 $r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r$]]
 $\implies t + -r \leq x$

apply (*frule isLubD1a*)

apply (*rule ccontr, drule linorder-not-le [THEN iffD1]*)

apply (*drule SReal-minus, drule-tac $x = t$ in SReal-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*:

[[$x \in \text{HFinite}$;
 $\text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t$;
 $r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r$]]
 $\implies x + -t \leq r$

apply (*subgoal-tac $x \leq t+r$*)

apply (*auto intro: lemma-st-part-le1*)

done

lemma *lemma-st-part2a*:

[[$x \in \text{HFinite}$;
 $\text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t$;
 $r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r$]]
 $\implies -(x + -t) \leq r$

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:
  [|  $x \in \text{HFinite}$ ;
     $\text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t$ ;
     $r \in \text{Reals}; 0 < r$  |]
  ==>  $x + -t \neq r$ 
apply auto
apply (frule isLubD1a [THEN SReal-minus])
apply (drule SReal-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:
  [|  $x \in \text{HFinite}$ ;
     $\text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t$ ;
     $r \in \text{Reals}; 0 < r$  |]
  ==>  $-(x + -t) \neq r$ 
apply (auto)
apply (frule isLubD1a)
apply (drule SReal-add-cancel, assumption)
apply (drule-tac  $x = -x$  in SReal-minus, simp)
apply (drule-tac  $x = x$  in lemma-SReal-lub)
apply (drule hypreal-isLub-unique, assumption, auto)
done

lemma lemma-st-part-major:
  [|  $x \in \text{HFinite}$ ;
     $\text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t$ ;
     $r \in \text{Reals}; 0 < r$  |]
  ==>  $\text{abs } (x + -t) < r$ 
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:
  [|  $x \in \text{HFinite}; \text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t$  |]
  ==>  $\forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \longrightarrow \text{abs } (x + -t) < r$ 
by (blast dest!: lemma-st-part-major)

```

Existence of real and Standard Part Theorem

```

lemma lemma-st-part-Ex:
   $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \exists t \in \text{Reals}. \forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \longrightarrow \text{abs } (x + -t) < r$ 
apply (frule lemma-st-part-lub, safe)
apply (frule isLubD1a)
apply (blast dest: lemma-st-part-major2)
done

```

```

lemma st-part-Ex:
   $x \in HFinite \implies \exists t \in Reals. x @= t$ 
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:  $x \in HFinite \implies EX! t. t \in Reals \ \& \ x @= t$ 
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

```

13.9 Finite, Infinite and Infinitesimal

```

lemma HFinite-Int-HInfinite-empty [simp]:  $HFinite \cap Int \cap HInfinite = \{\}$ 
apply (simp add: HFinite-def HInfinite-def)
apply (auto dest: order-less-trans)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-not-HInfinite:
  assumes  $x \in HFinite$  shows  $x \notin HInfinite$ 
proof
  assume  $x' \in HInfinite$ 
  with  $x$  have  $x \in HFinite \cap HInfinite$  by blast
  thus False by auto
qed

```

```

lemma not-HFinite-HInfinite:  $x \notin HFinite \implies x \in HInfinite$ 
apply (simp add: HInfinite-def HFinite-def, auto)
apply (drule-tac x = r + 1 in bspec)
apply (auto)
done

```

```

lemma HInfinite-HFinite-disj:  $x \in HInfinite \mid x \in HFinite$ 
by (blast intro: not-HFinite-HInfinite)

```

```

lemma HInfinite-HFinite-iff:  $(x \in HInfinite) = (x \notin HFinite)$ 
by (blast dest: HFinite-not-HInfinite not-HFinite-HInfinite)

```

```

lemma HFinite-HInfinite-iff:  $(x \in HFinite) = (x \notin HInfinite)$ 
by (simp add: HInfinite-HFinite-iff)

```

```

lemma HInfinite-diff-HFinite-Infinitesimal-disj:
   $x \notin Infinitesimal \implies x \in HInfinite \mid x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$ 
by (fast intro: not-HFinite-HInfinite)

```

```

lemma HFinite-inverse:

```

```

    [| x ∈ HFinite; x ∉ Infinitesimal |] ==> inverse x ∈ HFinite
  apply (cut-tac x = inverse x in HInfinite-HFinite-disj)
  apply (auto dest!: HInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-inverse2: x ∈ HFinite - Infinitesimal ==> inverse x ∈ HFinite
by (blast intro: HFinite-inverse)

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-inverse-HFinite:
  x ∉ Infinitesimal ==> inverse(x) ∈ 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:
  x ∈ HFinite - Infinitesimal ==> inverse x ∈ HFinite - 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:
  [| x @= y; y ∈ HFinite - Infinitesimal |]
  ==> inverse x @= 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 = inverse x in approx-mult1, assumption)
  apply (auto intro: approx-sym simp add: mult-assoc)
done

```

```

lemmas hypreal-of-real-approx-inverse = hypreal-of-real-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal
[THEN [2] approx-inverse]

```

```

lemma inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx:
  [| x ∈ HFinite - Infinitesimal;
    h ∈ Infinitesimal |] ==> inverse(x + h) @= inverse x
  apply (auto intro: approx-inverse approx-sym Infinitesimal-add-approx-self)
done

```

```

lemma inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx2:
  [| x ∈ HFinite - Infinitesimal;
    h ∈ Infinitesimal |] ==> inverse(h + x) @= inverse x
  apply (rule add-commute [THEN subst])

```

apply (*blast intro: inverse-add-Infinesimal-approx*)
done

lemma *inverse-add-Infinesimal-approx-Infinesimal*:

$$[[\ x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinesimal};$$

$$h \in \text{Infinesimal} \]] \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*: $(x \in \text{Infinesimal}) = (x * x \in \text{Infinesimal})$
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]*: $(x * x \in \text{HFinite}) = (x \in \text{HFinite})$
apply (*auto intro: HFinite-mult*)
apply (*auto dest: HInfinite-mult simp add: HFinite-HInfinite-iff*)
done

lemma *HInfinite-square-iff [simp]*: $(x * x \in \text{HInfinite}) = (x \in \text{HInfinite})$
by (*auto simp add: HInfinite-HFinite-iff*)

lemma *approx-HFinite-mult-cancel*:

$$[[\ a: \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinesimal}; a * w @ = a * z \]] \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*:

$$a: \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinesimal} \implies (a * w @ = a * z) = (w @ = z)$$
by (*auto intro: approx-mult2 approx-HFinite-mult-cancel*)

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-add-cancel*:

$$[[\ x + y \in \text{HInfinite}; y \in \text{HFinite} \]] \implies x \in \text{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 \text{HInfinite}; y \in \text{HFinite} \]] \implies x + y \in \text{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*:
 $[[x \in HInfinite; x \leq y; 0 \leq x]] \implies y \in HInfinite$
by (*auto intro: HFinite-bounded simp add: HInfinite-HFinite-iff*)

lemma *Infinitesimal-inverse-HInfinite*:
 $[[x \in Infinitesimal; x \neq 0]] \implies \text{inverse } x \in HInfinite$
apply (*rule ccontr, drule HFinite-HInfinite-iff [THEN iffD2]*)
apply (*auto dest: Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2*)
done

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult*:
 $[[x \in HInfinite; y \in HFinite - Infinitesimal]] \implies x * y \in HInfinite$
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*:
 $[[x \in HInfinite; y \in HFinite - Infinitesimal]] \implies y * x \in HInfinite$
by (*auto simp add: mult-commute HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult*)

lemma *HInfinite-gt-SReal*: $[[x \in HInfinite; 0 < x; y \in Reals]] \implies y < x$
by (*auto dest!: bspecc simp add: HInfinite-def abs-if order-less-imp-le*)

lemma *HInfinite-gt-zero-gt-one*: $[[x \in HInfinite; 0 < x]] \implies 1 < x$
by (*auto intro: HInfinite-gt-SReal*)

lemma *not-HInfinite-one [simp]*: $1 \notin HInfinite$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: HInfinite-HFinite-iff*)
done

lemma *approx-hrabs-disj*: $\text{abs } x @= x \mid \text{abs } x @= -x$
by (*cut-tac x = x in hrabs-disj, auto*)

13.10 Theorems about Monads

lemma *monad-hrabs-Un-subset*: $\text{monad } (\text{abs } x) \leq \text{monad } (x) \text{ Un } \text{monad } (-x)$
by (*rule-tac x1 = x in hrabs-disj [THEN disjE], auto*)

lemma *Infinitesimal-monad-eq*: $e \in Infinitesimal \implies \text{monad } (x+e) = \text{monad } x$
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*: $(x \in \text{monad } 0) = (\text{abs } x \in \text{monad } 0)$
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*)

13.11 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 ∈ Infinitesimal ]] ==> abs x @= 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 ∉ Infinitesimal; e : Infinitesimal ]] ==> 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; x ∉ Infinitesimal; u ∈ monad x ]] ==> 0 < u
apply (drule mem-monad-approx [THEN approx-sym])
apply (erule bex-Infinitesimal-iff2 [THEN iffD2, THEN bexE])
apply (drule-tac e = -x in less-Infinitesimal-less, auto)
done

```

lemma Ball-mem-monad-less-zero:

```

[[ x < 0; x ∉ Infinitesimal; u ∈ monad x ]] ==> 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 = x in less-Infinitesimal-less, auto)
done

```

lemma lemma-approx-gt-zero:

```

[[ 0 < x; x ∉ Infinitesimal; x @= y ]] ==> 0 < y
by (blast dest: Ball-mem-monad-gt-zero approx-subset-monad)

```

lemma lemma-approx-less-zero:

```

[[ x < 0; x ∉ Infinitesimal; x @= y ]] ==> y < 0
by (blast dest: Ball-mem-monad-less-zero approx-subset-monad)

```

theorem approx-hrabs: x @= y ==> abs x @= abs y

```

apply (case-tac x ∈ Infinitesimal)
apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-approx-hrabs)
apply (rule linorder-cases [of 0 x])
apply (frule lemma-approx-gt-zero [of x y])
apply (auto simp add: lemma-approx-less-zero [of x y] abs-of-neg)
done

```

lemma approx-hrabs-zero-cancel: abs(x) @= 0 ==> x @= 0

```

apply (cut-tac x = x in hrabs-disj)
apply (auto dest: approx-minus)
done

```

lemma approx-hrabs-add-Infinitesimal: e ∈ Infinitesimal ==> abs x @= abs(x+e)

by (*fast intro: approx-hrabs Infinitesimal-add-approx-self*)

lemma *approx-hrabs-add-minus-Infinitesimal*:

$e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{abs } x @ = \text{abs}(x + -e)$

by (*fast intro: approx-hrabs Infinitesimal-add-minus-approx-self*)

lemma *hrabs-add-Infinitesimal-cancel*:

$[| e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; e' \in \text{Infinitesimal};$

$\text{abs}(x+e) = \text{abs}(y+e') |] \implies \text{abs } x @ = \text{abs } y$

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*:

$[| e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; e' \in \text{Infinitesimal};$

$\text{abs}(x + -e) = \text{abs}(y + -e') |] \implies \text{abs } x @ = \text{abs } y$

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

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* $x = \text{hypreal-of-real } y + -\text{hypreal-of-real } x$ **in** *bspec, simp*)

apply (*simp add: abs-less-iff*)

done

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-hrabs-hypreal-of-real-less*:

$[| x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{abs}(\text{hypreal-of-real } r) < \text{hypreal-of-real } y |]$

$\implies \text{abs}(\text{hypreal-of-real } r + x) < \text{hypreal-of-real } y$

apply (*drule-tac* $x = \text{hypreal-of-real } r$ **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: hypreal-of-real-hrabs)

done

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-hrabs-hypreal-of-real-less2*:

$[| x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{abs}(\text{hypreal-of-real } r) < \text{hypreal-of-real } y |]$

$\implies \text{abs}(x + \text{hypreal-of-real } r) < \text{hypreal-of-real } y$

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 |] ==> hypreal-of-real x + h ≠ 0
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac h = - hypreal-of-real x, auto)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-square-cancel [simp]:
  x*x + y*y ∈ Infinitesimal ==> x*x ∈ Infinitesimal
  apply (rule Infinitesimal-interval2)
  apply (rule-tac [3] zero-le-square, assumption)
  apply (auto simp add: zero-le-square)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-square-cancel [simp]: x*x + y*y ∈ HFinite ==> x*x ∈ HFinite
  apply (rule HFinite-bounded, assumption)
  apply (auto simp add: zero-le-square)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-square-cancel2 [simp]:
  x*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*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]:
   $x*x + y*y + z*z \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x*x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
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)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-sum-square-cancel [simp]:
   $x*x + y*y + z*z \in \text{HFinite} \implies x*x \in \text{HFinite}$ 
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)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel2 [simp]:
   $y*y + x*x + z*z \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x*x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (rule Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel)
apply (simp add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-sum-square-cancel2 [simp]:
   $y*y + x*x + z*z \in \text{HFinite} \implies x*x \in \text{HFinite}$ 
apply (rule HFinite-sum-square-cancel)
apply (simp add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel3 [simp]:
   $z*z + y*y + x*x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x*x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (rule Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel)
apply (simp add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma HFinite-sum-square-cancel3 [simp]:
   $z*z + y*y + x*x \in \text{HFinite} \implies x*x \in \text{HFinite}$ 
apply (rule HFinite-sum-square-cancel)
apply (simp add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma monad-hrabs-less:
  [|  $y \in \text{monad } x$ ;  $0 < \text{hypreal-of-real } e$  |]
   $\implies \text{abs } (y + -x) < \text{hypreal-of-real } e$ 
apply (drule mem-monad-approx [THEN approx-sym])

```

```

apply (drule bex-Infinitesimal-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (auto dest!: InfinitesimalD)
done

```

```

lemma mem-monad-SReal-HFfinite:
   $x \in \text{monad } (\text{hypreal-of-real } a) \implies x \in \text{HFfinite}$ 
apply (drule mem-monad-approx [THEN approx-sym])
apply (drule bex-Infinitesimal-iff2 [THEN iffD2])
apply (safe dest!: Infinitesimal-subset-HFfinite [THEN subsetD])
apply (erule SReal-hypreal-of-real [THEN SReal-subset-HFfinite [THEN subsetD],
  THEN HFfinite-add])
done

```

13.12 Theorems about Standard Part

```

lemma st-approx-self:  $x \in \text{HFfinite} \implies \text{st } x @ = x$ 
apply (simp add: st-def)
apply (frule st-part-Ex, safe)
apply (rule someI2)
apply (auto intro: approx-sym)
done

```

```

lemma st-SReal:  $x \in \text{HFfinite} \implies \text{st } x \in \text{Reals}$ 
apply (simp add: st-def)
apply (frule st-part-Ex, safe)
apply (rule someI2)
apply (auto intro: approx-sym)
done

```

```

lemma st-HFfinite:  $x \in \text{HFfinite} \implies \text{st } x \in \text{HFfinite}$ 
by (erule st-SReal [THEN SReal-subset-HFfinite [THEN subsetD]])

```

```

lemma st-SReal-eq:  $x \in \text{Reals} \implies \text{st } x = x$ 
apply (simp add: st-def)
apply (rule some-equality)
apply (fast intro: SReal-subset-HFfinite [THEN subsetD])
apply (blast dest: SReal-approx-iff [THEN iffD1])
done

```

```

lemma st-hypreal-of-real [simp]:  $\text{st } (\text{hypreal-of-real } x) = \text{hypreal-of-real } x$ 
by (rule SReal-hypreal-of-real [THEN st-SReal-eq])

```

```

lemma st-eq-approx:  $[[x \in \text{HFfinite}; y \in \text{HFfinite}; \text{st } x = \text{st } y]] \implies x @ = y$ 
by (auto dest!: st-approx-self elim!: approx-trans3)

```

```

lemma approx-st-eq:
  assumes  $x \in \text{HFfinite}$  and  $y \in \text{HFfinite}$  and  $x @ = y$ 
  shows  $\text{st } x = \text{st } y$ 
proof –

```

have $st\ x \textcircled{=} x\ st\ y \textcircled{=} y\ st\ x \in Reals\ st\ y \in Reals$
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*:
 $[x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite] \implies (x \textcircled{=} y) = (st\ x = st\ y)$
by (*blast intro: approx-st-eq st-eq-approx*)

lemma *st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal*:
 $[x \in Reals; e \in Infinitesimal] \implies st(x + e) = x$
apply (*frule st-SReal-eq [THEN subst]*)
prefer 2 **apply** *assumption*
apply (*frule SReal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]*)
apply (*frule Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]*)
apply (*drule st-SReal-eq*)
apply (*rule approx-st-eq*)
apply (*auto intro: HFinite-add simp add: Infinitesimal-add-approx-self [THEN approx-sym]*)
done

lemma *st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal2*:
 $[x \in Reals; e \in Infinitesimal] \implies st(e + x) = x$
apply (*rule add-commute [THEN subst]*)
apply (*blast intro!: st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal*)
done

lemma *HFinite-st-Infinitesimal-add*:
 $x \in HFinite \implies \exists e \in Infinitesimal. x = st(x) + e$
by (*blast dest!: st-approx-self [THEN approx-sym] bex-Infinitesimal-iff2 [THEN iffD2]*)

lemma *st-add*:
assumes $x \in HFinite$ **and** $y \in HFinite$
shows $st(x + y) = st(x) + st(y)$
proof –
from *HFinite-st-Infinitesimal-add [OF x]*
obtain ex **where** $ex \in Infinitesimal\ st\ x + ex = x$
by (*blast intro: sym*)
from *HFinite-st-Infinitesimal-add [OF y]*
obtain ey **where** $ey \in Infinitesimal\ st\ y + ey = y$
by (*blast intro: sym*)
have $st(x + y) = st((st\ x + ex) + (st\ y + ey))$
by (*simp add: ex ey*)
also have $\dots = st((ex + ey) + (st\ x + st\ y))$ **by** (*simp add: add-ac*)
also have $\dots = st\ x + st\ y$
by (*simp add: prems st-SReal Infinitesimal-add*)

st-Infinesimal-add-SReal2)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *st-number-of* [*simp*]: *st (number-of w) = number-of w*
by (*rule SReal-number-of [THEN st-SReal-eq]*)

lemma [*simp*]: *st 0 = 0 st 1 = 1*
by (*simp-all add: st-SReal-eq*)

lemma *st-minus*: **assumes** $y \in HFinite$ **shows** $st(-y) = -st(y)$
proof –
 have $st(-y) + st y = 0$
 by (*simp add: prems st-add [symmetric] HFinite-minus-iff*)
 thus *?thesis* **by** *arith*
qed

lemma *st-diff*: $[x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite] \implies st(x - y) = st(x) - st(y)$
apply (*simp add: diff-def*)
apply (*frule-tac y1 = y in st-minus [symmetric]*)
apply (*drule-tac x1 = y in HFinite-minus-iff [THEN iffD2]*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: st-add*)
done

lemma *lemma-st-mult*:
 $[x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; e \in Infinitesimal; ea \in Infinitesimal] \implies e*y + x*ea + e*ea \in Infinitesimal$
apply (*frule-tac x = e and y = y in Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult*)
apply (*frule-tac [2] x = ea and y = x in Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult*)
apply (*drule-tac [3] Infinitesimal-mult*)
apply (*auto intro: Infinitesimal-add simp add: add-ac mult-ac*)
done

lemma *st-mult*: $[x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite] \implies st(x * y) = st(x) * st(y)$
apply (*frule HFinite-st-Infinitesimal-add*)
apply (*frule-tac x = y in HFinite-st-Infinitesimal-add, safe*)
apply (*subgoal-tac st (x * y) = st ((st x + e) * (st y + ea))*)
apply (*drule-tac [2] sym, drule-tac [2] sym*)
prefer 2 apply simp
apply (*erule-tac V = x = st x + e in thin-rl*)
apply (*erule-tac V = y = st y + ea in thin-rl*)
apply (*simp add: left-distrib right-distrib*)
apply (*drule st-SReal*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-use) add: add-assoc*)
apply (*rule st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal*)
apply (*blast intro!: SReal-mult*)
apply (*drule SReal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]*)
apply (*rule add-assoc [THEN subst]*)

apply (*blast intro!*: *lemma-st-mult*)
done

lemma *st-Infinitesimal*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies st\ x = 0$
apply (*subst numeral-0-eq-0* [*symmetric*])
apply (*rule st-number-of* [*THEN subst*])
apply (*rule approx-st-eq*)
apply (*auto intro: Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite* [*THEN subsetD*]
simp add: mem-infmal-iff [*symmetric*])
done

lemma *st-not-Infinitesimal*: $st(x) \neq 0 \implies x \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
by (*fast intro: st-Infinitesimal*)

lemma *st-inverse*:

$$[| x \in \text{HFinite}; st\ x \neq 0 |]$$

$$\implies st(\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse } (st\ x)$$
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*]:

$$[| x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite}; st\ y \neq 0 |]$$

$$\implies st(x/y) = (st\ x) / (st\ y)$$
by (*simp add: divide-inverse st-mult st-not-Infinitesimal HFinite-inverse st-inverse*)

lemma *st-idempotent* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies st(st(x)) = st(x)$
by (*blast intro: st-HFinite st-approx-self approx-st-eq*)

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-st-less*:

$$[| x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite}; u \in \text{Infinitesimal}; st\ x < st\ y |]$$

$$\implies st\ x + u < st\ y$$
apply (*drule st-SReal*)+
apply (*auto intro! Infinitesimal-add-hypreal-of-real-less simp add: SReal-iff*)
done

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-st-le-cancel*:

$$[| x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite};$$

$$u \in \text{Infinitesimal}; st\ x \leq st\ y + u$$

$$|] \implies st\ x \leq st\ y$$
apply (*simp add: linorder-not-less* [*symmetric*])
apply (*auto dest: Infinitesimal-add-st-less*)
done

lemma *st-le*: $[| x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite}; x \leq y |] \implies st(x) \leq st(y)$
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: [ $0 \leq x$ ;  $x \in HFinite$ ]  $\implies 0 \leq st\ x$ 
apply (subst numeral-0-eq-0 [symmetric])
apply (rule st-number-of [THEN subst])
apply (rule st-le, auto)
done

```

```

lemma st-zero-ge: [ $x \leq 0$ ;  $x \in HFinite$ ]  $\implies st\ x \leq 0$ 
apply (subst numeral-0-eq-0 [symmetric])
apply (rule st-number-of [THEN subst])
apply (rule st-le, auto)
done

```

```

lemma st-hrabs:  $x \in HFinite \implies abs(st\ x) = st(abs\ x)$ 
apply (simp add: linorder-not-le st-zero-le abs-if st-minus
  linorder-not-less)
apply (auto dest!: st-zero-ge [OF order-less-imp-le])
done

```

13.13 Alternative Definitions for *HFinite* using Free Ultrafilter

```

lemma FreeUltrafilterNat-Rep-hypreal:
  [ $X \in Rep\text{-}star\ x$ ;  $Y \in Rep\text{-}star\ x$ ]
   $\implies \{n. X\ n = Y\ n\} \in FreeUltrafilterNat$ 
by (cases  $x$ , unfold star-n-def, auto, ultra)

```

```

lemma HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat:
   $x \in HFinite$ 
   $\implies \exists X \in Rep\text{-}star\ x. \exists u. \{n. abs\ (X\ n) < u\} \in FreeUltrafilterNat$ 
apply (cases  $x$ )
apply (auto simp add: HFinite-def abs-less-iff minus-less-iff [of x]
  star-of-def
  star-n-less SReal-iff star-n-minus)
apply (rule-tac  $x=X$  in bexI)
apply (rule-tac  $x=y$  in exI, ultra)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma FreeUltrafilterNat-HFinite:
   $\exists X \in Rep\text{-}star\ x.$ 
   $\exists u. \{n. abs\ (X\ n) < u\} \in FreeUltrafilterNat$ 
   $\implies x \in HFinite$ 
apply (cases  $x$ )
apply (auto simp add: HFinite-def abs-less-iff minus-less-iff [of x])

```

apply (rule-tac $x = \text{hypreal-of-real } u$ **in** bexI)
apply (auto simp add: star-n-less SReal-iff star-n-minus star-of-def)
apply ultra+
done

lemma *HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:
 $(x \in \text{HFinite}) = (\exists X \in \text{Rep-star } x.$
 $\quad \exists u. \{n. \text{abs } (X \ n) < u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$
by (blast intro!: *HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat FreeUltrafilterNat-HFinite*)

13.14 Alternative Definitions for *HInfinite* using Free Ultrafilter

lemma *lemma-Compl-eq*: $-\{n. (u::\text{real}) < \text{abs } (xa \ n)\} = \{n. \text{abs } (xa \ n) \leq u\}$
by auto

lemma *lemma-Compl-eq2*: $-\{n. \text{abs } (xa \ n) < (u::\text{real})\} = \{n. u \leq \text{abs } (xa \ n)\}$
by auto

lemma *lemma-Int-eq1*:
 $\{n. \text{abs } (xa \ n) \leq (u::\text{real})\} \text{ Int } \{n. u \leq \text{abs } (xa \ n)\}$
 $= \{n. \text{abs}(xa \ n) = u\}$
by auto

lemma *lemma-FreeUltrafilterNat-one*:
 $\{n. \text{abs } (xa \ n) = u\} \leq \{n. \text{abs } (xa \ n) < u + (1::\text{real})\}$
by auto

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-const-Finite*:
 $[[\text{xa}: \text{Rep-star } x;$
 $\quad \{n. \text{abs } (xa \ n) = u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
 $\quad]] \implies x \in \text{HFinite}$
apply (rule *FreeUltrafilterNat-HFinite*)
apply (rule-tac $x = xa$ **in** bexI)
apply (rule-tac $x = u + 1$ **in** exI)
apply (ultra, assumption)
done

lemma *HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:
 $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies \exists X \in \text{Rep-star } x.$
 $\quad \forall u. \{n. u < \text{abs } (X \ n)\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
apply (frule *HInfinite-HFinite-iff* [THEN *iffD1*])
apply (cut-tac $x = x$ **in** *Rep-hypreal-nonempty*)
apply (auto simp del: *Rep-hypreal-nonempty* simp add: *HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*
 Bex-def)
apply (drule *spec*) +
apply auto
apply (drule-tac $x = u$ **in** *spec*)

```

apply (drule FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-mem)+
apply (drule FreeUltrafilterNat-Int, assumption)
apply (simp add: lemma-Compl-eq lemma-Compl-eq2 lemma-Int-eq1)
apply (auto dest: FreeUltrafilterNat-const-Finite simp
      add: HInfinite-HFinite-iff [THEN iffD1])
done

```

```

lemma lemma-Int-HI:
  {n. abs (Xa n) < u} Int {n. X n = Xa n}  $\subseteq$  {n. abs (X n) < (u::real)}
by auto

```

```

lemma lemma-Int-HIa: {n. u < abs (X n)} Int {n. abs (X n) < (u::real)} = {}
by (auto intro: order-less-asm)

```

```

lemma FreeUltrafilterNat-HInfinite:
   $\exists X \in \text{Rep-star } x. \forall u. \{n. u < \text{abs } (X n)\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$ 
   $\impl x \in \text{HInfinite}$ 
apply (rule HInfinite-HFinite-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (safe, drule HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat, auto)
apply (drule-tac x = u in spec)
apply (drule FreeUltrafilterNat-Rep-hypreal, assumption)
apply (drule-tac Y = {n. X n = Xa n} in FreeUltrafilterNat-Int, simp)
apply (drule lemma-Int-HI [THEN [2] FreeUltrafilterNat-subset])
apply (drule-tac Y = {n. abs (X n) < u} in FreeUltrafilterNat-Int)
apply (auto simp add: lemma-Int-HIa)
done

```

```

lemma HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff:
  (x  $\in$  HInfinite) = ( $\exists X \in \text{Rep-star } x. \forall u. \{n. u < \text{abs } (X n)\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$ )
by (blast intro!: HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat FreeUltrafilterNat-HInfinite)

```

13.15 Alternative Definitions for *Infinitesimal* using Free Ultrafilter

```

lemma Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat:
  x  $\in$  Infinitesimal  $\impl \exists X \in \text{Rep-star } x. \forall u. 0 < u \dashrightarrow \{n. \text{abs } (X n) < u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$ 
apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-def)
apply (auto simp add: abs-less-iff minus-less-iff [of x])
apply (cases x)
apply (auto, rule bexI [OF - Rep-star-star-n], safe)
apply (drule star-of-less [THEN iffD2])
apply (drule-tac x = hypreal-of-real u in bspec, auto)
apply (auto simp add: star-n-less star-n-minus star-of-def, ultra)
done

```

```

lemma FreeUltrafilterNat-Infinitesimal:

```

```

     $\exists X \in \text{Rep-star } x.$ 
     $\forall u. 0 < u \dashrightarrow \{n. \text{abs } (X \ n) < u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$ 
     $\implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
  apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-def)
  apply (cases x)
  apply (auto simp add: abs-less-iff abs-interval-iff minus-less-iff [of x])
  apply (auto simp add: SReal-iff)
  apply (drule-tac [!] x=y in spec)
  apply (auto simp add: star-n-less star-n-minus star-of-def, ultra+)
done

lemma Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff:
   $(x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (\exists X \in \text{Rep-star } x.$ 
     $\forall u. 0 < u \dashrightarrow \{n. \text{abs } (X \ n) < u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$ 
  by (blast intro!: Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat FreeUltrafilterNat-Infinitesimal)

```

```

lemma lemma-Infinitesimal:
   $(\forall r. 0 < r \dashrightarrow x < r) = (\forall n. x < \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)))$ 
  apply (auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero)
  apply (blast dest!: reals-Archimedean intro: order-less-trans)
done

```

```

lemma of-nat-in-Reals [simp]:  $(\text{of-nat } n::\text{hypreal}) \in \mathbb{R}$ 
  apply (induct n)
  apply (simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-Infinitesimal2:
   $(\forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \dashrightarrow x < r) =$ 
   $(\forall n. x < \text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)))$ 
  apply safe
  apply (drule-tac x = inverse (hypreal-of-real (real (Suc n))) in bspec)
  apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: SReal-inverse)
  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-Suc-gt-zero hypreal-of-nat-eq)
  apply (auto dest!: reals-Archimedean simp add: SReal-iff)
  apply (drule star-of-less [THEN iffD2])
  apply (simp add: real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero hypreal-of-nat-eq)
  apply (blast intro: order-less-trans)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-hypreal-of-nat-iff:
   $\text{Infinitesimal} = \{x. \forall n. \text{abs } x < \text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-nat } (\text{Suc } n))\}$ 
  apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-def)

```

```

apply (auto simp add: lemma-Infinitesimal2)
done

```

13.16 Proof that ω 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-Compl-mem)
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:  $\neg \{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \leq u\} = \{n. u < \text{real } n\}$ 

```

by (*auto dest!*: *order-le-less-trans simp add: linorder-not-le*)

ω 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-Compl-mem simp add: Compl-real-le-eq*)
done

theorem *HInfinite-omega* [*simp*]: $\omega \in \text{HInfinite}$
apply (*simp add: omega-def star-n-def*)
apply (*auto intro!*: *FreeUltrafilterNat-HInfinite*)
apply (*rule beI*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *lemma-starrel-refl, auto*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: 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*:
 $0 < u ==> (u < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) = (\text{real}(\text{Suc } n) < \text{inverse } u)$
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*:
 $0 < u ==> \text{finite } \{n. u < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\}$
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-le-iff*:
 $(\text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) \leq r) = (1 \leq r * \text{real}(\text{Suc } n))$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: inverse-eq-divide*)
apply (*subst pos-less-divide-eq*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: real-mult-commute*)
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 real-not-refl2 [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*:
 $0 < u ==> \text{finite } \{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\}$
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*:
 $0 < u ==> \{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} \notin \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
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-Compl-mem simp add: Compl-le-inverse-eq*)
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*:

```

     $\forall n. \text{abs}(X\ n + -x) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc}\ n))$ 
     $\implies \text{star-n } X + -\text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (auto intro!: bestI dest: FreeUltrafilterNat-inverse-real-of-posnat FreeUltrafilterNat-all
FreeUltrafilterNat-Int intro: order-less-trans FreeUltrafilterNat-subset simp add: star-n-minus
star-of-def star-n-add Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff star-n-inverse)
done

```

```

lemma real-seq-to-hypreal-approx:
     $\forall n. \text{abs}(X\ n + -x) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc}\ n))$ 
     $\implies \text{star-n } X @ = \text{hypreal-of-real } x$ 
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:
     $\forall n. \text{abs}(x + -X\ n) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc}\ n))$ 
     $\implies \text{star-n } X @ = \text{hypreal-of-real } x$ 
apply (simp add: abs-minus-add-cancel real-seq-to-hypreal-approx)
done

```

```

lemma real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal2:
     $\forall n. \text{abs}(X\ n + -Y\ n) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc}\ n))$ 
     $\implies \text{star-n } X + -\text{star-n } Y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
by (auto intro!: bestI
    dest: FreeUltrafilterNat-inverse-real-of-posnat
    FreeUltrafilterNat-all FreeUltrafilterNat-Int
    intro: order-less-trans FreeUltrafilterNat-subset
    simp add: Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff star-n-minus
    star-n-add star-n-inverse)

```

ML

```

 $\ll$ 
val Infinitesimal-def = thmInfinitesimal-def;
val HFinite-def = thmHFinite-def;
val HInfinite-def = thmHInfinite-def;
val st-def = thmst-def;
val monad-def = thmmonad-def;
val galaxy-def = thmgalaxy-def;
val approx-def = thmapprox-def;
val SReal-def = thmSReal-def;

val Infinitesimal-approx-minus = thm Infinitesimal-approx-minus;
val approx-monad-iff = thm approx-monad-iff;
val Infinitesimal-approx = thm Infinitesimal-approx;
val approx-add = thm approx-add;
val approx-minus = thm approx-minus;
val approx-minus2 = thm approx-minus2;

```

```

val approx-minus-cancel = thm approx-minus-cancel;
val approx-add-minus = thm approx-add-minus;
val approx-mult1 = thm approx-mult1;
val approx-mult2 = thm approx-mult2;
val approx-mult-subst = thm approx-mult-subst;
val approx-mult-subst2 = thm approx-mult-subst2;
val approx-mult-subst-SReal = thm approx-mult-subst-SReal;
val approx-eq-imp = thm approx-eq-imp;
val Infinitesimal-minus-approx = thm Infinitesimal-minus-approx;
val bex-Infinitesimal-iff = thm bex-Infinitesimal-iff;
val bex-Infinitesimal-iff2 = thm bex-Infinitesimal-iff2;
val Infinitesimal-add-approx = thm Infinitesimal-add-approx;
val Infinitesimal-add-approx-self = thm Infinitesimal-add-approx-self;
val Infinitesimal-add-approx-self2 = thm Infinitesimal-add-approx-self2;
val Infinitesimal-add-minus-approx-self = thm Infinitesimal-add-minus-approx-self;
val Infinitesimal-add-cancel = thm Infinitesimal-add-cancel;
val Infinitesimal-add-right-cancel = thm Infinitesimal-add-right-cancel;
val approx-add-left-cancel = thm approx-add-left-cancel;
val approx-add-right-cancel = thm approx-add-right-cancel;
val approx-add-mono1 = thm approx-add-mono1;
val approx-add-mono2 = thm approx-add-mono2;
val approx-add-left-iff = thm approx-add-left-iff;
val approx-add-right-iff = thm approx-add-right-iff;
val approx-HFinite = thm approx-HFinite;
val approx-hypreal-of-real-HFinite = thm approx-hypreal-of-real-HFinite;
val approx-mult-HFinite = thm approx-mult-HFinite;
val approx-mult-hypreal-of-real = thm approx-mult-hypreal-of-real;
val approx-SReal-mult-cancel-zero = thm approx-SReal-mult-cancel-zero;
val approx-mult-SReal1 = thm approx-mult-SReal1;
val approx-mult-SReal2 = thm approx-mult-SReal2;
val approx-mult-SReal-zero-cancel-iff = thm approx-mult-SReal-zero-cancel-iff;
val approx-SReal-mult-cancel = thm approx-SReal-mult-cancel;
val approx-SReal-mult-cancel-iff1 = thm approx-SReal-mult-cancel-iff1;
val approx-le-bound = thm approx-le-bound;
val Infinitesimal-less-SReal = thm Infinitesimal-less-SReal;
val Infinitesimal-less-SReal2 = thm Infinitesimal-less-SReal2;
val SReal-not-Infinitesimal = thm SReal-not-Infinitesimal;
val SReal-minus-not-Infinitesimal = thm SReal-minus-not-Infinitesimal;
val SReal-Int-Infinitesimal-zero = thm SReal-Int-Infinitesimal-zero;
val SReal-Infinitesimal-zero = thm SReal-Infinitesimal-zero;
val SReal-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal = thm SReal-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal;
val hypreal-of-real-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal = thm hypreal-of-real-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal;
val hypreal-of-real-Infinitesimal-iff-0 = thm hypreal-of-real-Infinitesimal-iff-0;
val number-of-not-Infinitesimal = thm number-of-not-Infinitesimal;
val one-not-Infinitesimal = thm one-not-Infinitesimal;
val approx-SReal-not-zero = thm approx-SReal-not-zero;
val HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-approx = thm HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-approx;
val Infinitesimal-ratio = thm Infinitesimal-ratio;
val SReal-approx-iff = thm SReal-approx-iff;

```

```

val number-of-approx-iff = thm number-of-approx-iff;
val hypreal-of-real-approx-iff = thm hypreal-of-real-approx-iff;
val hypreal-of-real-approx-number-of-iff = thm hypreal-of-real-approx-number-of-iff;
val approx-unique-real = thm approx-unique-real;
val hypreal-isLub-unique = thm hypreal-isLub-unique;
val hypreal-settle-less-trans = thm hypreal-settle-less-trans;
val hypreal-gt-isUb = thm hypreal-gt-isUb;
val st-part-Ex = thm st-part-Ex;
val st-part-Ex1 = thm st-part-Ex1;
val HFinite-Int-HInfinite-empty = thm HFinite-Int-HInfinite-empty;
val HFinite-not-HInfinite = thm HFinite-not-HInfinite;
val not-HFinite-HInfinite = thm not-HFinite-HInfinite;
val HInfinite-HFinite-disj = thm HInfinite-HFinite-disj;
val HInfinite-HFinite-iff = thm HInfinite-HFinite-iff;
val HFinite-HInfinite-iff = thm HFinite-HInfinite-iff;
val HInfinite-diff-HFinite-Infinesimal-disj = thm HInfinite-diff-HFinite-Infinesimal-disj;
val HFinite-inverse = thm HFinite-inverse;
val HFinite-inverse2 = thm HFinite-inverse2;
val Infinitesimal-inverse-HFinite = thm Infinitesimal-inverse-HFinite;
val HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-inverse = thm HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-inverse;
val approx-inverse = thm approx-inverse;
val hypreal-of-real-approx-inverse = thm hypreal-of-real-approx-inverse;
val inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx = thm inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx;
val inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx2 = thm inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx2;
val inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx-Infinitesimal = thm inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx-Infinitesimal;
val Infinitesimal-square-iff = thm Infinitesimal-square-iff;
val HFinite-square-iff = thm HFinite-square-iff;
val HInfinite-square-iff = thm HInfinite-square-iff;
val approx-HFinite-mult-cancel = thm approx-HFinite-mult-cancel;
val approx-HFinite-mult-cancel-iff1 = thm approx-HFinite-mult-cancel-iff1;
val approx-hrabs-disj = thm approx-hrabs-disj;
val monad-hrabs-Un-subset = thm monad-hrabs-Un-subset;
val Infinitesimal-monad-eq = thm Infinitesimal-monad-eq;
val mem-monad-iff = thm mem-monad-iff;
val Infinitesimal-monad-zero-iff = thm Infinitesimal-monad-zero-iff;
val monad-zero-minus-iff = thm monad-zero-minus-iff;
val monad-zero-hrabs-iff = thm monad-zero-hrabs-iff;
val mem-monad-self = thm mem-monad-self;
val approx-subset-monad = thm approx-subset-monad;
val approx-subset-monad2 = thm approx-subset-monad2;
val mem-monad-approx = thm mem-monad-approx;
val approx-mem-monad = thm approx-mem-monad;
val approx-mem-monad2 = thm approx-mem-monad2;
val approx-mem-monad-zero = thm approx-mem-monad-zero;
val Infinitesimal-approx-hrabs = thm Infinitesimal-approx-hrabs;
val less-Infinitesimal-less = thm less-Infinitesimal-less;
val Ball-mem-monad-gt-zero = thm Ball-mem-monad-gt-zero;
val Ball-mem-monad-less-zero = thm Ball-mem-monad-less-zero;
val approx-hrabs = thm approx-hrabs;

```

```

val approx-hrabs-zero-cancel = thm approx-hrabs-zero-cancel;
val approx-hrabs-add-Infinitesimal = thm approx-hrabs-add-Infinitesimal;
val approx-hrabs-add-minus-Infinitesimal = thm approx-hrabs-add-minus-Infinitesimal;
val hrabs-add-Infinitesimal-cancel = thm hrabs-add-Infinitesimal-cancel;
val hrabs-add-minus-Infinitesimal-cancel = thm hrabs-add-minus-Infinitesimal-cancel;
val Infinitesimal-add-hypreal-of-real-less = thm Infinitesimal-add-hypreal-of-real-less;
val Infinitesimal-add-hrabs-hypreal-of-real-less = thm Infinitesimal-add-hrabs-hypreal-of-real-less;
val Infinitesimal-add-hrabs-hypreal-of-real-less2 = thm Infinitesimal-add-hrabs-hypreal-of-real-less2;
val hypreal-of-real-le-add-Infinitesimal-cancel2 = thm hypreal-of-real-le-add-Infinitesimal-cancel2;
val hypreal-of-real-less-Infinitesimal-le-zero = thm hypreal-of-real-less-Infinitesimal-le-zero;
val Infinitesimal-add-not-zero = thm Infinitesimal-add-not-zero;
val Infinitesimal-square-cancel = thm Infinitesimal-square-cancel;
val HFinite-square-cancel = thm HFinite-square-cancel;
val Infinitesimal-square-cancel2 = thm Infinitesimal-square-cancel2;
val HFinite-square-cancel2 = thm HFinite-square-cancel2;
val Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel = thm Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel;
val HFinite-sum-square-cancel = thm HFinite-sum-square-cancel;
val Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel2 = thm Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel2;
val HFinite-sum-square-cancel2 = thm HFinite-sum-square-cancel2;
val Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel3 = thm Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel3;
val HFinite-sum-square-cancel3 = thm HFinite-sum-square-cancel3;
val monad-hrabs-less = thm monad-hrabs-less;
val mem-monad-SReal-HFinite = thm mem-monad-SReal-HFinite;
val st-approx-self = thm st-approx-self;
val st-SReal = thm st-SReal;
val st-HFinite = thm st-HFinite;
val st-SReal-eq = thm st-SReal-eq;
val st-hypreal-of-real = thm st-hypreal-of-real;
val st-eq-approx = thm st-eq-approx;
val approx-st-eq = thm approx-st-eq;
val st-eq-approx-iff = thm st-eq-approx-iff;
val st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal = thm st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal;
val st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal2 = thm st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal2;
val HFinite-st-Infinitesimal-add = thm HFinite-st-Infinitesimal-add;
val st-add = thm st-add;
val st-number-of = thm st-number-of;
val st-minus = thm st-minus;
val st-diff = thm st-diff;
val st-mult = thm st-mult;
val st-Infinitesimal = thm st-Infinitesimal;
val st-not-Infinitesimal = thm st-not-Infinitesimal;
val st-inverse = thm st-inverse;
val st-divide = thm st-divide;
val st-idempotent = thm st-idempotent;
val Infinitesimal-add-st-less = thm Infinitesimal-add-st-less;
val Infinitesimal-add-st-le-cancel = thm Infinitesimal-add-st-le-cancel;
val st-le = thm st-le;
val st-zero-le = thm st-zero-le;
val st-zero-ge = thm st-zero-ge;

```

```

val st-hrabs = thm st-hrabs;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-HFinite = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-HFinite;
val HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff = thm HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-const-Finite = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-const-Finite;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-HInfinite = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-HInfinite;
val HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff = thm HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff;
val Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat = thm Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-Infinitesimal = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-Infinitesimal;
val Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff = thm Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff;
val Infinitesimal-hypreal-of-nat-iff = thm Infinitesimal-hypreal-of-nat-iff;
val Suc-Un-eq = thm Suc-Un-eq;
val finite-nat-segment = thm finite-nat-segment;
val finite-real-of-nat-segment = thm finite-real-of-nat-segment;
val finite-real-of-nat-less-real = thm finite-real-of-nat-less-real;
val finite-real-of-nat-le-real = thm finite-real-of-nat-le-real;
val finite-rabs-real-of-nat-le-real = thm finite-rabs-real-of-nat-le-real;
val rabs-real-of-nat-le-real-FreeUltrafilterNat = thm rabs-real-of-nat-le-real-FreeUltrafilterNat;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-nat-gt-real = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-nat-gt-real;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-omega = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-omega;
val HInfinite-omega = thm HInfinite-omega;
val Infinitesimal-epsilon = thm Infinitesimal-epsilon;
val HFinite-epsilon = thm HFinite-epsilon;
val epsilon-approx-zero = thm epsilon-approx-zero;
val real-of-nat-less-inverse-iff = thm real-of-nat-less-inverse-iff;
val finite-inverse-real-of-posnat-gt-real = thm finite-inverse-real-of-posnat-gt-real;
val real-of-nat-inverse-le-iff = thm real-of-nat-inverse-le-iff;
val real-of-nat-inverse-eq-iff = thm real-of-nat-inverse-eq-iff;
val finite-inverse-real-of-posnat-ge-real = thm finite-inverse-real-of-posnat-ge-real;
val inverse-real-of-posnat-ge-real-FreeUltrafilterNat = thm inverse-real-of-posnat-ge-real-FreeUltrafilterNat;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-inverse-real-of-posnat = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-inverse-real-of-posnat;
val real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal = thm real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal;
val real-seq-to-hypreal-approx = thm real-seq-to-hypreal-approx;
val real-seq-to-hypreal-approx2 = thm real-seq-to-hypreal-approx2;
val real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal2 = thm real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal2;
val HInfinite-HFinite-add = thm HInfinite-HFinite-add;
val HInfinite-ge-HInfinite = thm HInfinite-ge-HInfinite;
val Infinitesimal-inverse-HInfinite = thm Infinitesimal-inverse-HInfinite;
val HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult = thm HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult;
val HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult2 = thm HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult2;
val HInfinite-gt-SReal = thm HInfinite-gt-SReal;
val HInfinite-gt-zero-gt-one = thm HInfinite-gt-zero-gt-one;
val not-HInfinite-one = thm not-HInfinite-one;
>>

```

end

14 Star: Star-Transforms in Non-Standard Analysis

```
theory Star
imports NSA
begin
```

```
constdefs
```

```
starset-n :: (nat => 'a set) => 'a star set      (*sn* - [80] 80)
*sn* As == Iset (star-n As)
```

```
InternalSets :: 'a star set set
InternalSets == {X. ∃ As. X = *sn* As}
```

```
is-starext :: ['a star => 'a star, 'a => 'a] => bool
is-starext F f == (∀ x y. ∃ X ∈ Rep-star(x). ∃ Y ∈ Rep-star(y).
  ((y = (F x)) = ({n. Y n = f(X n)} : FreeUltrafilterNat)))
```

```
starfun-n :: (nat => ('a => 'b)) => 'a star => 'b star
(*fn* - [80] 80)
*fn* F == Ifun (star-n F)
```

```
InternalFuns :: ('a star => 'b star) set
InternalFuns == {X. ∃ F. X = *fn* F}
```

```
lemma no-choice: ∀ x. ∃ y. Q x y ==> ∃ (f :: nat => nat). ∀ x. Q x (f x)
apply (rule-tac x = %x. LEAST y. Q x y in exI)
apply (blast intro: LeastI)
done
```

14.1 Properties of the Star-transform Applied to Sets of Reals

```
lemma STAR-UNIV-set: *s*(UNIV::'a set) = (UNIV::'a star set)
by (transfer UNIV-def, rule refl)
```

```
lemma STAR-empty-set: *s* {} = {}
by (transfer empty-def, rule refl)
```

```
lemma STAR-Un: *s* (A Un B) = *s* A Un *s* B
by (transfer Un-def, rule refl)
```

lemma *STAR-Int*: $*s* (A \text{ Int } B) = *s* A \text{ Int } *s* B$
by (*transfer Int-def, rule refl*)

lemma *STAR-Compl*: $*s* -A = -(*s* A)$
by (*transfer Compl-def, rule refl*)

lemma *STAR-mem-Compl*: $!!x. x \notin *s* F ==> x : *s* (- F)$
by (*transfer Compl-def, simp*)

lemma *STAR-diff*: $*s* (A - B) = *s* A - *s* B$
by (*transfer set-diff-def, rule refl*)

lemma *STAR-subset*: $A \leq B ==> *s* A \leq *s* B$
by (*transfer subset-def, simp*)

lemma *STAR-mem*: $a \in A ==> \text{star-of } a : *s* A$
by *transfer*

lemma *STAR-mem-iff*: $(\text{star-of } x \in *s* A) = (x \in A)$
by (*transfer, rule refl*)

lemma *STAR-star-of-image-subset*: $\text{star-of } 'A \leq *s* A$
by (*auto simp add: STAR-mem*)

lemma *STAR-hypreal-of-real-Int*: $*s* X \text{ Int } \text{Reals} = \text{hypreal-of-real } 'X$
by (*auto simp add: SReal-def STAR-mem-iff*)

lemma *lemma-not-hyprealA*: $x \notin \text{hypreal-of-real } 'A ==> \forall y \in A. x \neq \text{hypreal-of-real } y$
by *auto*

lemma *lemma-Compl-eq*: $-\{n. X n = xa\} = \{n. X n \neq xa\}$
by *auto*

lemma *STAR-real-seq-to-hypreal*:
 $\forall n. (X n) \notin M ==> \text{star-n } X \notin *s* M$
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*: $x \notin F ==> \text{star-of } x \notin *s* F$
by *transfer*

lemma *STAR-subset-closed*: $[[x : *s* A; A \leq B]] ==> x : *s* B$
by (*blast dest: STAR-subset*)

Nonstandard extension of a set (defined using a constant sequence) as a

special case of an internal set

```

lemma starset-n-starset:  $\forall n. (As\ n = A) ==> *sn* As = *s* A$ 
apply (drule expand-fun-eq [THEN iffD2])
apply (simp add: starset-n-def starset-def star-of-def)
done

```

```

lemma starfun-n-starfun:  $\forall n. (F\ n = f) ==> *fn* F = *f* f$ 
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

```

```

lemma Rep-star-FreeUltrafilterNat:
  [|  $X \in Rep\text{-}star\ z$ ;  $Y \in Rep\text{-}star\ z$  |]
  ==>  $\{n. X\ n = Y\ n\} : FreeUltrafilterNat$ 
by (rule FreeUltrafilterNat-Rep-hypreal)

```

Nonstandard extension of functions

```

lemma starfun:
   $(*f* f) (star\text{-}n\ X) = star\text{-}n\ (\%n. f\ (X\ n))$ 
by (simp add: starfun-def star-of-def Ifun-star-n)

```

```

lemma starfun-if-eq:
  !!w.  $w \neq star\text{-}of\ x$ 
  ==>  $(*f* (\lambda z. if\ z = x\ then\ a\ else\ g\ z))\ w = (*f* g)\ w$ 

```

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 = 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 @= hypreal-of-real a ==> (*f* (%x. x)) x @= hypreal-of-real 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  $F f \implies F = *f* f$ 
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 dest!: FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-mem simp add: starfun, ultra)
done

```

```

lemma is-starext-starfun-iff: (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 [simp]: ( $*f* f$ ) (star-of  $a$ ) = star-of ( $f a$ )
by (transfer, rule refl)

```

```

lemma starfun-approx: ( $*f* f$ ) (star-of  $a$ ) @= hypreal-of-real ( $f a$ )
by simp

```

```

lemma starfun-lambda-cancel:
  !! $x'$ . ( $*f* (\%h. f (x + h))$ )  $x'$  = ( $*f* f$ ) (star-of  $x + x'$ )
by (transfer, rule refl)

```

```

lemma starfun-lambda-cancel2:
  ( $*f* (\%h. f(g(x + h)))$ )  $x'$  = ( $*f* (f o g)$ ) (star-of  $x + x'$ )
by (unfold o-def, rule starfun-lambda-cancel)

```

```

lemma starfun-mult-HFinite-approx: [| ( $*f* f$ )  $x$  @=  $l$ ; ( $*f* g$ )  $x$  @=  $m$ ;
   $l$ : 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*: $*f* \text{ abs} = \text{abs}$

by (rule *hrabs-is-starext-rabs* [THEN *is-starext-starfun-iff* [THEN *iffD1*], *symmetric*])

lemma *starfun-inverse-inverse* [*simp*]: $(*f* \text{ inverse}) x = \text{inverse}(x)$

by (*unfold star-inverse-def*, rule *refl*)

lemma *starfun-inverse*: $!!x. \text{inverse} ((*f* f) x) = (*f* (\%x. \text{inverse} (f x))) x$

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*: $!!x. \text{inverse} ((*f* f) x) = (*f* (\%x. \text{inverse} (f x))) x$

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*:

$\text{abs} (\text{star-}n X) = \text{star-}n (\%n. \text{abs} (X n))$

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 extension. See second NS set extension below.

lemma *STAR-rabs-add-minus*:

$*s* \{x. \text{abs} (x + - y) < r\} =$

$\{x. \text{abs}(x + -\text{hypreal-of-real } y) < \text{hypreal-of-real } r\}$

by (*transfer*, rule *refl*)

lemma *STAR-starfun-rabs-add-minus*:

$*s* \{x. \text{abs} (f x + - y) < r\} =$

$\{x. \text{abs}((*f* f) x + -\text{hypreal-of-real } y) < \text{hypreal-of-real } r\}$

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*:

$$(x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) =$$

$$(\exists X \in \text{Rep-star}(x).$$

$$\forall m. \{n. \text{abs}(X\ n) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc}\ m))\}$$

$$\in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$$

apply (*cases* *x*)

apply (*auto intro!*: *bezI lemma-starrel-refl*

simp add: Infinitesimal-hypreal-of-nat-iff star-of-def

star-n-inverse star-n-abs star-n-less hypreal-of-nat-eq)

apply (*drule-tac* *x = n in spec, ultra*)

done

lemma *approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*: *star-n* *X* @= *star-n* *Y* =

$$(\forall m. \{n. \text{abs}(X\ n + -\ Y\ n) <$$

$$\text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc}\ m))\} : \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$$

apply (*subst approx-minus-iff*)

apply (*rule mem-infmal-iff [THEN subst]*)

apply (*auto simp add: star-n-minus star-n-add Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2*)

apply (*drule-tac* *x = m in spec, ultra*)

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

ML

⟨⟨

val starset-n-def = thmstarset-n-def;

val InternalSets-def = thmInternalSets-def;

val is-starext-def = thmis-starext-def;

val starfun-n-def = thmstarfun-n-def;

val InternalFuns-def = thmInternalFuns-def;

val no-choice = thm no-choice;

val STAR-UNIV-set = thm STAR-UNIV-set;

val STAR-empty-set = thm STAR-empty-set;

val STAR-Un = thm STAR-Un;

val STAR-Int = thm STAR-Int;

val STAR-Compl = thm STAR-Compl;

val STAR-mem-Compl = thm STAR-mem-Compl;

val STAR-diff = thm STAR-diff;

val STAR-subset = thm STAR-subset;

val STAR-mem = thm STAR-mem;

val STAR-star-of-image-subset = thm STAR-star-of-image-subset;

```

val STAR-hypreal-of-real-Int = thm STAR-hypreal-of-real-Int;
val STAR-real-seq-to-hypreal = thm STAR-real-seq-to-hypreal;
val STAR-singleton = thm STAR-singleton;
val STAR-not-mem = thm STAR-not-mem;
val STAR-subset-closed = thm STAR-subset-closed;
val starset-n-starset = thm starset-n-starset;
val starfun-n-starfun = thm starfun-n-starfun;
val hrabs-is-starext-rabs = thm hrabs-is-starext-rabs;
val Rep-star-FreeUltrafilterNat = thm Rep-star-FreeUltrafilterNat;
val starfun = thm starfun;
val starfun-mult = thm starfun-mult;
val starfun-add = thm starfun-add;
val starfun-minus = thm starfun-minus;
val starfun-add-minus = thm starfun-add-minus;
val starfun-diff = thm starfun-diff;
val starfun-o2 = thm starfun-o2;
val starfun-o = thm starfun-o;
val starfun-const-fun = thm starfun-const-fun;
val starfun-Idfun-approx = thm starfun-Idfun-approx;
val starfun-Id = thm starfun-Id;
val is-starext-starfun = thm is-starext-starfun;
val is-starfun-starext = thm is-starfun-starext;
val is-starext-starfun-iff = thm is-starext-starfun-iff;
val starfun-eq = thm starfun-eq;
val starfun-approx = thm starfun-approx;
val starfun-lambda-cancel = thm starfun-lambda-cancel;
val starfun-lambda-cancel2 = thm starfun-lambda-cancel2;
val starfun-mult-HFinite-approx = thm starfun-mult-HFinite-approx;
val starfun-add-approx = thm starfun-add-approx;
val starfun-rabs-hrabs = thm starfun-rabs-hrabs;
val starfun-inverse-inverse = thm starfun-inverse-inverse;
val starfun-inverse = thm starfun-inverse;
val starfun-divide = thm starfun-divide;
val starfun-inverse2 = thm starfun-inverse2;
val starfun-mem-starset = thm starfun-mem-starset;
val hypreal-hrabs = thm hypreal-hrabs;
val STAR-rabs-add-minus = thm STAR-rabs-add-minus;
val STAR-starfun-rabs-add-minus = thm STAR-starfun-rabs-add-minus;
val Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2 = thm Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2;
val approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff = thm approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff;
val inj-starfun = thm inj-starfun;
>>

```

end

15 HyperNat: Hypernatural numbers

theory *HyperNat*

```

imports Star
begin

types hypnat = nat star

syntax hypnat-of-nat :: nat => nat star
translations hypnat-of-nat => star-of :: nat => nat star

```

15.1 Properties Transferred from Naturals

```

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 ≤ (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-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:

$P(a - b :: \text{hypnat}) = ((a < b \longrightarrow P\ 0) \ \& \ (ALL\ d.\ a = b + d \longrightarrow P\ d))$
 — 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

15.2 Properties of the set of embedded natural numbers

lemma hypnat-of-nat-def: $\text{hypnat-of-nat}\ m == \text{of-nat}\ m$

by (transfer, simp)

lemma hypnat-of-nat-one [simp]: $\text{hypnat-of-nat}\ (\text{Suc}\ 0) = (1 :: \text{hypnat})$

by simp

lemma hypnat-of-nat-Suc [simp]:

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

by (simp add: hypnat-of-nat-def)

lemma of-nat-eq-add [rule-format]:

$\forall d :: \text{hypnat}.\ \text{of-nat}\ m = \text{of-nat}\ n + d \longrightarrow d \in \text{range of-nat}$

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 (auto simp add: of-nat-eq-add Nats-def split: hypnat-diff-split)

15.3 Existence of an infinite hypernatural number

consts whn :: *hypnat*

defs

hypnat-omega-def: $\text{whn} == \text{star-n}\ (\%n :: \text{nat}.\ n)$

Existence of infinite number not corresponding to any natural number follows because member \mathcal{U} is not finite. See *HyperDef.thy* for similar argument.

lemma lemma-unbounded-set [simp]: $\{n :: \text{nat}.\ m < n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

```

apply (insert finite-atMost [of m])
apply (simp add: atMost-def)
apply (drule FreeUltrafilterNat-finite)
apply (drule FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-mem, ultra)
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-of-nat m = star-n (%n::nat. m)
by (simp add: star-of-def)

```

```

lemma SHNat-eq:  $Nats = \{n. \exists N. n = hypnat-of-nat N\}$ 
by (force simp add: hypnat-of-nat-def Nats-def)

```

```

lemma hypnat-omega-gt-SHNat:
   $n \in Nats \implies n < whn$ 
by (auto simp add: hypnat-of-nat-eq star-n-less hypnat-omega-def SHNat-eq)

```

```

lemma SHNAT-omega-not-mem [simp]:  $whn \notin Nats$ 
by (blast dest: hypnat-omega-gt-SHNat)

```

```

lemma hypnat-of-nat-less-wn [simp]:  $hypnat-of-nat n < whn$ 
apply (insert hypnat-omega-gt-SHNat [of hypnat-of-nat n])
apply (simp add: hypnat-of-nat-def)
done

```

```

lemma hypnat-of-nat-le-wn [simp]:  $hypnat-of-nat n \leq whn$ 
by (rule hypnat-of-nat-less-wn [THEN order-less-imp-le])

```

```

lemma hypnat-zero-less-hypnat-omega [simp]:  $0 < whn$ 
by (simp add: hypnat-omega-gt-SHNat)

```

```

lemma hypnat-one-less-hypnat-omega [simp]:  $(1::hypnat) < whn$ 
by (simp add: hypnat-omega-gt-SHNat)

```

15.4 Infinite Hypernatural Numbers – *HNatInfinite*

constdefs

```

HNatInfinite :: hypnat set
HNatInfinite == {n. n  $\notin$  Nats}

```

```

lemma HNatInfinite-wn [simp]:  $whn \in HNatInfinite$ 
by (simp add: HNatInfinite-def)

```

lemma *Nats-not-HNatInfinite-iff*: $(x \in \text{Nats}) = (x \notin \text{HNatInfinite})$
by (*simp add: HNatInfinite-def*)

lemma *HNatInfinite-not-Nats-iff*: $(x \in \text{HNatInfinite}) = (x \notin \text{Nats})$
by (*simp add: HNatInfinite-def*)

15.4.1 Alternative characterization of the set of infinite hyper-naturals

$\text{HNatInfinite} = \{N. \forall n \in \mathbb{N}. n < N\}$

lemma *HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-lemma*:

$\forall N::\text{nat}. \{n. f\ n \neq N\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

$\implies \{n. N < f\ n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

apply (*induct-tac N*)

apply (*drule-tac x = 0 in spec*)

apply (*rule ccontr, drule FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-mem, drule FreeUltrafilterNat-Int, assumption, simp*)

apply (*drule-tac x = Suc n in spec, ultra*)

done

lemma *HNatInfinite-iff*: $\text{HNatInfinite} = \{N. \forall n \in \text{Nats}. n < N\}$

apply (*auto simp add: HNatInfinite-def SHNat-eq hypnat-of-nat-eq*)

apply (*rule-tac x = x in star-cases*)

apply (*auto elim: HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-lemma*

simp add: star-n-less FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-iff1

star-n-eq-iff Collect-neg-eq [symmetric])

done

15.4.2 Alternative Characterization of *HNatInfinite* using Free Ultrafilter

lemma *HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:

$x \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\implies \exists X \in \text{Rep-star } x. \forall u. \{n. u < X\ n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

apply (*cases x*)

apply (*auto simp add: HNatInfinite-iff SHNat-eq hypnat-of-nat-eq*)

apply (*rule beqI [OF - Rep-star-star-n], clarify*)

apply (*auto simp add: hypnat-of-nat-def star-n-less*)

done

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-HNatInfinite*:

$\exists X \in \text{Rep-star } x. \forall u. \{n. u < X\ n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

$\implies x \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

apply (*cases x*)

apply (*auto simp add: star-n-less HNatInfinite-iff SHNat-eq hypnat-of-nat-eq*)

apply (*drule spec, ultra, auto*)

done

lemma *HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:

```

    (x ∈ HNatInfinite) =
      (∃ X ∈ Rep-star x. ∀ u. {n. u < X n}: FreeUltrafilterNat)
  by (blast intro: HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat
      FreeUltrafilterNat-HNatInfinite)

lemma HNatInfinite-gt-one [simp]: x ∈ HNatInfinite ==> (1::hypnat) < x
by (auto simp add: HNatInfinite-iff)

lemma zero-not-mem-HNatInfinite [simp]: 0 ∉ HNatInfinite
apply (auto simp add: HNatInfinite-iff)
apply (drule-tac a = (1::hypnat) in equals0D)
apply simp
done

lemma HNatInfinite-not-eq-zero: x ∈ HNatInfinite ==> 0 < x
apply (drule HNatInfinite-gt-one)
apply (auto simp add: order-less-trans [OF zero-less-one])
done

lemma HNatInfinite-ge-one [simp]: x ∈ HNatInfinite ==> (1::hypnat) ≤ x
by (blast intro: order-less-imp-le HNatInfinite-gt-one)

```

15.4.3 Closure Rules

```

lemma HNatInfinite-add:
  [| x ∈ HNatInfinite; y ∈ HNatInfinite |] ==> x + y ∈ HNatInfinite
apply (auto simp add: HNatInfinite-iff)
apply (drule bspec, assumption)
apply (drule bspec [OF - Nats-0])
apply (drule add-strict-mono, assumption, simp)
done

lemma HNatInfinite-SHNat-add:
  [| x ∈ HNatInfinite; y ∈ Nats |] ==> x + y ∈ HNatInfinite
apply (auto simp add: HNatInfinite-not-Nats-iff)
apply (drule-tac a = x + y in Nats-diff, auto)
done

lemma HNatInfinite-Nats-imp-less: [| x ∈ HNatInfinite; y ∈ Nats |] ==> y < x
by (simp add: HNatInfinite-iff)

lemma HNatInfinite-SHNat-diff:
  assumes x: x ∈ HNatInfinite and y: y ∈ Nats
  shows x - y ∈ HNatInfinite
proof -
  have y < x by (simp add: HNatInfinite-Nats-imp-less prems)
  hence x - y + y = x by (simp add: order-less-imp-le)
  with x show ?thesis
  by (force simp add: HNatInfinite-not-Nats-iff)

```

dest: Nats-add [of $x-y$, $OF - y$]

qed

lemma *HNatInfinite-add-one:*

$x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies x + (1::\text{hypnat}) \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

by (*auto intro: HNatInfinite-SHNat-add*)

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 *auto*

done

15.5 Embedding of the Hypernaturals into the Hyperreals

Obtained using the nonstandard extension of the naturals

constdefs

hypreal-of-hypnat :: hypnat => hypreal

*hypreal-of-hypnat == *f* real*

declare *hypreal-of-hypnat-def [transfer-unfold]*

lemma *HNat-hypreal-of-nat [simp]: hypreal-of-nat $N \in \text{Nats}$*

by (*simp add: hypreal-of-nat-def*)

lemma *hypreal-of-hypnat:*

hypreal-of-hypnat (star-n X) = star-n ($\%n. \text{real } (X \ n)$)

by (*simp add: hypreal-of-hypnat-def starfun*)

lemma *hypreal-of-hypnat-inject [simp]:*

$!!m \ n. (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } m = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n) = (m=n)$

by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *hypreal-of-hypnat-zero: hypreal-of-hypnat $0 = 0$*

by (*simp add: star-n-zero-num hypreal-of-hypnat*)

lemma *hypreal-of-hypnat-one: hypreal-of-hypnat $(1::\text{hypnat}) = 1$*

by (*simp add: star-n-one-num hypreal-of-hypnat*)

lemma *hypreal-of-hypnat-add [simp]:*

$!!m \ n. \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } (m + n) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } m + \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n$

by (*transfer, rule real-of-nat-add*)

lemma *hypreal-of-hypnat-mult [simp]:*

$!!m \ n. \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } (m * n) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } m * \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n$

by (*transfer, rule real-of-nat-mult*)

lemma *hypreal-of-hypnat-less-iff [simp]:*

$!!m \ n. (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n < \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } m) = (n < m)$

by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *hypreal-of-hypnat-eq-zero-iff*: (*hypreal-of-hypnat* $N = 0$) = ($N = 0$)
by (*simp* *add*: *hypreal-of-hypnat-zero* [*symmetric*])
declare *hypreal-of-hypnat-eq-zero-iff* [*simp*]

lemma *hypreal-of-hypnat-ge-zero* [*simp*]: !! n . $0 \leq \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *HNatInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal* [*simp*]:
 $n \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \text{inverse } (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
apply (*cases* n)
apply (*auto* *simp* *add*: *hypreal-of-hypnat star-n-inverse*
HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2)
apply (*rule* *beqI* [*OF* - *Rep-star-star-n*], *auto*)
apply (*drule-tac* $x = m + 1$ **in** *spec*, *ultra*)
done

lemma *HNatInfinite-hypreal-of-hypnat-gt-zero*:
 $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies 0 < \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N$
apply (*rule* *ccontr*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *hypreal-of-hypnat-zero* [*symmetric*] *linorder-not-less*)
done

ML

⟨⟨
 $\text{val hypnat-of-nat-def} = \text{thm hypnat-of-nat-def};$
 $\text{val HNatInfinite-def} = \text{thm HNatInfinite-def};$
 $\text{val hypreal-of-hypnat-def} = \text{thm hypreal-of-hypnat-def};$
 $\text{val hypnat-omega-def} = \text{thm hypnat-omega-def};$

 $\text{val starrel-iff} = \text{thm starrel-iff};$
 $\text{val lemma-starrel-refl} = \text{thm lemma-starrel-refl};$
 $\text{val hypnat-minus-zero} = \text{thm hypnat-minus-zero};$
 $\text{val hypnat-diff-0-eq-0} = \text{thm hypnat-diff-0-eq-0};$
 $\text{val hypnat-add-is-0} = \text{thm hypnat-add-is-0};$
 $\text{val hypnat-diff-diff-left} = \text{thm hypnat-diff-diff-left};$
 $\text{val hypnat-diff-commute} = \text{thm hypnat-diff-commute};$
 $\text{val hypnat-diff-add-inverse} = \text{thm hypnat-diff-add-inverse};$
 $\text{val hypnat-diff-add-inverse2} = \text{thm hypnat-diff-add-inverse2};$
 $\text{val hypnat-diff-cancel} = \text{thm hypnat-diff-cancel};$
 $\text{val hypnat-diff-cancel2} = \text{thm hypnat-diff-cancel2};$
 $\text{val hypnat-diff-add-0} = \text{thm hypnat-diff-add-0};$
 $\text{val hypnat-diff-mult-distrib} = \text{thm hypnat-diff-mult-distrib};$
 $\text{val hypnat-diff-mult-distrib2} = \text{thm hypnat-diff-mult-distrib2};$
 $\text{val hypnat-mult-is-0} = \text{thm hypnat-mult-is-0};$
 $\text{val hypnat-not-less0} = \text{thm hypnat-not-less0};$
 $\text{val hypnat-less-one} = \text{thm hypnat-less-one};$

```

val hypnat-add-diff-inverse = thm hypnat-add-diff-inverse;
val hypnat-le-add-diff-inverse = thm hypnat-le-add-diff-inverse;
val hypnat-le-add-diff-inverse2 = thm hypnat-le-add-diff-inverse2;
val hypnat-le0 = thm hypnat-le0;
val hypnat-add-self-le = thm hypnat-add-self-le;
val hypnat-add-one-self-less = thm hypnat-add-one-self-less;
val hypnat-neq0-conv = thm hypnat-neq0-conv;
val hypnat-gt-zero-iff = thm hypnat-gt-zero-iff;
val hypnat-gt-zero-iff2 = thm hypnat-gt-zero-iff2;
val SHNat-eq = thm SHNat-eq;
val hypnat-of-nat-one = thm hypnat-of-nat-one;
val hypnat-of-nat-Suc = thm hypnat-of-nat-Suc;
val SHNAT-omega-not-mem = thm SHNAT-omega-not-mem;
val cofinite-mem-FreeUltrafilterNat = thm cofinite-mem-FreeUltrafilterNat;
val hypnat-omega-gt-SHNat = thm hypnat-omega-gt-SHNat;
val hypnat-of-nat-less-wnn = thm hypnat-of-nat-less-wnn;
val hypnat-of-nat-le-wnn = thm hypnat-of-nat-le-wnn;
val hypnat-zero-less-hypnat-omega = thm hypnat-zero-less-hypnat-omega;
val hypnat-one-less-hypnat-omega = thm hypnat-one-less-hypnat-omega;
val HNatInfinite-wnn = thm HNatInfinite-wnn;
val HNatInfinite-iff = thm HNatInfinite-iff;
val HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat = thm HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat;
val FreeUltrafilterNat-HNatInfinite = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-HNatInfinite;
val HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff = thm HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff;
val HNatInfinite-gt-one = thm HNatInfinite-gt-one;
val zero-not-mem-HNatInfinite = thm zero-not-mem-HNatInfinite;
val HNatInfinite-not-eq-zero = thm HNatInfinite-not-eq-zero;
val HNatInfinite-ge-one = thm HNatInfinite-ge-one;
val HNatInfinite-add = thm HNatInfinite-add;
val HNatInfinite-SHNat-add = thm HNatInfinite-SHNat-add;
val HNatInfinite-SHNat-diff = thm HNatInfinite-SHNat-diff;
val HNatInfinite-add-one = thm HNatInfinite-add-one;
val HNatInfinite-is-Suc = thm HNatInfinite-is-Suc;
val HNat-hypreal-of-nat = thm HNat-hypreal-of-nat;
val hypreal-of-hypnat = thm hypreal-of-hypnat;
val hypreal-of-hypnat-zero = thm hypreal-of-hypnat-zero;
val hypreal-of-hypnat-one = thm hypreal-of-hypnat-one;
val hypreal-of-hypnat-add = thm hypreal-of-hypnat-add;
val hypreal-of-hypnat-mult = thm hypreal-of-hypnat-mult;
val hypreal-of-hypnat-less-iff = thm hypreal-of-hypnat-less-iff;
val hypreal-of-hypnat-ge-zero = thm hypreal-of-hypnat-ge-zero;
val HNatInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal = thm HNatInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal;
>>

```

end

16 HyperPow: Exponentials on the Hyperreals

```
theory HyperPow
imports HyperArith HyperNat
begin
```

```
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)
```

```
consts
  pow :: [hypreal,hypnat] => hypreal    (infixr pow 80)
```

```
defs
```

```
  hyperpow-def [transfer-unfold]:
    (R::hypreal) pow (N::hypnat) == ( *f2* op ^ ) R N
```

```
lemma hrealpow-two: (r::hypreal) ^ Suc (Suc 0) = r * r
by simp
```

```
lemma hrealpow-two-le [simp]: (0::hypreal) ≤ r ^ Suc (Suc 0)
by (auto simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)
```

```
lemma hrealpow-two-le-add-order [simp]:
  (0::hypreal) ≤ u ^ Suc (Suc 0) + v ^ Suc (Suc 0)
by (simp only: hrealpow-two-le add-nonneg-nonneg)
```

```
lemma hrealpow-two-le-add-order2 [simp]:
  (0::hypreal) ≤ u ^ Suc (Suc 0) + v ^ Suc (Suc 0) + w ^ Suc (Suc 0)
by (simp only: hrealpow-two-le add-nonneg-nonneg)
```

```
lemma hypreal-add-nonneg-eq-0-iff:
  [| 0 ≤ x; 0 ≤ y |] ==> (x+y = 0) = (x = 0 & y = (0::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::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::hypreal], simp*)

lemma *two-hrealpow-gt* [*simp*]: $\text{hypreal-of-nat } n < 2 \wedge n$
apply (*induct-tac n*)
apply (*auto simp add: hypreal-of-nat-Suc left-distrib*)
apply (*cut-tac n = n in two-hrealpow-ge-one, arith*)
done

lemma *hrealpow*:
 $\text{star-n } X \wedge m = \text{star-n } (\%n. (X \text{ n}::\text{real}) \wedge m)$
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 hypreal-of-nat-Suc*)

16.1 Literal Arithmetic Involving Powers and Type *hypreal*

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*]

lemma *hrealpow-HFinite*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies x \wedge n \in \text{HFinite}$
apply (*induct-tac n*)
apply (*auto intro: HFinite-mult*)
done

16.2 Powers with Hypernatural Exponents

lemma *hyperpow*: $\text{star-n } X \text{ pow } \text{star-n } Y = \text{star-n } (\%n. X \text{ n} \wedge Y \text{ n})$
by (*simp add: hyperpow-def starfun2-star-n*)

lemma *hyperpow-zero* [*simp*]: $!!n. (0::\text{hypreal}) \text{ pow } (n + (1::\text{hypnat})) = 0$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *hyperpow-not-zero*: $!!r\ n.\ r \neq (0::\text{hypreal}) \implies r\ \text{pow}\ n \neq 0$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *hyperpow-inverse*:
 $!!r\ n.\ r \neq (0::\text{hypreal}) \implies \text{inverse}(r\ \text{pow}\ n) = (\text{inverse}\ r)\ \text{pow}\ n$
by (*transfer*, *rule power-inverse*)

lemma *hyperpow-hrabs*: $!!r\ n.\ \text{abs}\ r\ \text{pow}\ n = \text{abs}\ (r\ \text{pow}\ n)$
by (*transfer*, *rule power-abs [symmetric]*)

lemma *hyperpow-add*: $!!r\ n\ m.\ r\ \text{pow}\ (n + m) = (r\ \text{pow}\ n) * (r\ \text{pow}\ m)$
by (*transfer*, *rule power-add*)

lemma *hyperpow-one [simp]*: $!!r.\ r\ \text{pow}\ (1::\text{hypnat}) = r$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *hyperpow-two*:
 $!!r.\ r\ \text{pow}\ ((1::\text{hypnat}) + (1::\text{hypnat})) = r * r$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *hyperpow-gt-zero*: $!!r\ n.\ (0::\text{hypreal}) < r \implies 0 < r\ \text{pow}\ n$
by (*transfer*, *rule zero-less-power*)

lemma *hyperpow-ge-zero*: $!!r\ n.\ (0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r \implies 0 \leq r\ \text{pow}\ n$
by (*transfer*, *rule zero-le-power*)

lemma *hyperpow-le*:
 $!!x\ y\ n.\ [(0::\text{hypreal}) < x; x \leq y] \implies x\ \text{pow}\ n \leq y\ \text{pow}\ n$
by (*transfer*, *rule power-mono [OF - order-less-imp-le]*)

lemma *hyperpow-eq-one [simp]*: $!!n.\ 1\ \text{pow}\ n = (1::\text{hypreal})$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *hrabs-hyperpow-minus-one [simp]*: $!!n.\ \text{abs}(-1\ \text{pow}\ n) = (1::\text{hypreal})$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *hyperpow-mult*: $!!r\ s\ n.\ (r * s)\ \text{pow}\ n = (r\ \text{pow}\ n) * (s\ \text{pow}\ n)$
by (*transfer*, *rule power-mult-distrib*)

lemma *hyperpow-two-le [simp]*: $0 \leq r\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1)$
by (*auto simp add: hyperpow-two zero-le-mult-iff*)

lemma *hrabs-hyperpow-two [simp]*: $\text{abs}(x\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1)) = x\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1)$
by (*simp add: abs-if hyperpow-two-le linorder-not-less*)

lemma *hyperpow-two-hrabs [simp]*: $\text{abs}(x)\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1) = x\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1)$
by (*simp add: hyperpow-hrabs*)

The precondition could be weakened to $(0::'a) \leq x$

lemma *hypreal-mult-less-mono*:

$[| u < v; x < y; (0::\text{hypreal}) < v; 0 < x |] \implies u * x < v * y$

by (*simp add: Ring-and-Field.mult-strict-mono order-less-imp-le*)

lemma *hyperpow-two-gt-one*: $1 < r \implies 1 < r \text{ pow } (1 + 1)$

apply (*auto simp add: hyperpow-two*)

apply (*rule-tac y = 1*1 in order-le-less-trans*)

apply (*rule-tac [2] hypreal-mult-less-mono, auto*)

done

lemma *hyperpow-two-ge-one*:

$1 \leq r \implies 1 \leq r \text{ pow } (1 + 1)$

by (*auto dest!: order-le-imp-less-or-eq intro: hyperpow-two-gt-one order-less-imp-le*)

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, 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 (*simp add: star-of-def hypnat-of-nat-eq hyperpow*)

lemma *hyperpow-SReal* [*simp*]:

$(\text{hypreal-of-real } r) \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } n) \in \text{Reals}$

by (*simp del: star-of-power add: hyperpow-realpow SReal-def*)

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* $n = (1::\text{hypnat})$ **in** *hyperpow-le-le*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *lemma-Infinesimal-hyperpow*:

$[[x \in \text{Infinesimal}; 0 < N]] \implies \text{abs } (x \text{ pow } N) \leq \text{abs } x$
apply (*unfold* *Infinesimal-def*)
apply (*auto* *intro!*: *hyperpow-Suc-le-self2*
simp *add*: *hyperpow-hrabs* [*symmetric*] *hypnat-gt-zero-iff2* *abs-ge-zero*)
done

lemma *Infinesimal-hyperpow*:

$[[x \in \text{Infinesimal}; 0 < N]] \implies x \text{ pow } N \in \text{Infinesimal}$
apply (*rule* *hrabs-le-Infinesimal*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *lemma-Infinesimal-hyperpow*, *auto*)
done

lemma *hrealpow-hyperpow-Infinesimal-iff*:

$(x \wedge n \in \text{Infinesimal}) = (x \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } n) \in \text{Infinesimal})$
apply (*cases* x)
apply (*simp* *add*: *hrealpow hyperpow hypnat-of-nat-eq*)
done

lemma *Infinesimal-hrealpow*:

$[[x \in \text{Infinesimal}; 0 < n]] \implies x \wedge n \in \text{Infinesimal}$
by (*simp* *add*: *hrealpow-hyperpow-Infinesimal-iff* *Infinesimal-hyperpow*)

ML

\ll
val *hrealpow-two* = *thm* *hrealpow-two*;
val *hrealpow-two-le* = *thm* *hrealpow-two-le*;
val *hrealpow-two-le-add-order* = *thm* *hrealpow-two-le-add-order*;
val *hrealpow-two-le-add-order2* = *thm* *hrealpow-two-le-add-order2*;
val *hypreal-add-nonneg-eq-0-iff* = *thm* *hypreal-add-nonneg-eq-0-iff*;
val *hypreal-three-squares-add-zero-iff* = *thm* *hypreal-three-squares-add-zero-iff*;
val *hrealpow-three-squares-add-zero-iff* = *thm* *hrealpow-three-squares-add-zero-iff*;
val *hrabs-hrealpow-two* = *thm* *hrabs-hrealpow-two*;
val *two-hrealpow-ge-one* = *thm* *two-hrealpow-ge-one*;
val *two-hrealpow-gt* = *thm* *two-hrealpow-gt*;
val *hrealpow* = *thm* *hrealpow*;
val *hrealpow-sum-square-expand* = *thm* *hrealpow-sum-square-expand*;
val *power-hypreal-of-real-number-of* = *thm* *power-hypreal-of-real-number-of*;
val *hrealpow-HFinite* = *thm* *hrealpow-HFinite*;
val *hyperpow* = *thm* *hyperpow*;
val *hyperpow-zero* = *thm* *hyperpow-zero*;

```

val hyperpow-not-zero = thm hyperpow-not-zero;
val hyperpow-inverse = thm hyperpow-inverse;
val hyperpow-hrabs = thm hyperpow-hrabs;
val hyperpow-add = thm hyperpow-add;
val hyperpow-one = thm hyperpow-one;
val hyperpow-two = thm hyperpow-two;
val hyperpow-gt-zero = thm hyperpow-gt-zero;
val hyperpow-ge-zero = thm hyperpow-ge-zero;
val hyperpow-le = thm hyperpow-le;
val hyperpow-eq-one = thm hyperpow-eq-one;
val hrabs-hyperpow-minus-one = thm hrabs-hyperpow-minus-one;
val hyperpow-mult = thm hyperpow-mult;
val hyperpow-two-le = thm hyperpow-two-le;
val hrabs-hyperpow-two = thm hrabs-hyperpow-two;
val hyperpow-two-hrabs = thm hyperpow-two-hrabs;
val hyperpow-two-gt-one = thm hyperpow-two-gt-one;
val hyperpow-two-ge-one = thm hyperpow-two-ge-one;
val two-hyperpow-ge-one = thm two-hyperpow-ge-one;
val hyperpow-minus-one2 = thm hyperpow-minus-one2;
val hyperpow-less-le = thm hyperpow-less-le;
val hyperpow-SHNat-le = thm hyperpow-SHNat-le;
val hyperpow-realpow = thm hyperpow-realpow;
val hyperpow-SReal = thm hyperpow-SReal;
val hyperpow-zero-HNatInfinite = thm hyperpow-zero-HNatInfinite;
val hyperpow-le-le = thm hyperpow-le-le;
val hyperpow-Suc-le-self2 = thm hyperpow-Suc-le-self2;
val lemma-Infinitesimal-hyperpow = thm lemma-Infinitesimal-hyperpow;
val Infinitesimal-hyperpow = thm Infinitesimal-hyperpow;
val hrealpow-hyperpow-Infinitesimal-iff = thm hrealpow-hyperpow-Infinitesimal-iff;
val Infinitesimal-hrealpow = thm Infinitesimal-hrealpow;
>>

end

```

17 NatStar: Star-transforms for the Hypernaturals

```

theory NatStar
imports HyperPow
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*:

$[[X \in \text{InternalSets}; Y \in \text{InternalSets}]]$
 $\implies (X \text{ Un } Y) \in \text{InternalSets}$

by (*auto simp add: InternalSets-def starset-n-Un [symmetric]*)

lemma *starset-n-Int*:

$*sn* (\%n. (A \text{ n } \text{Int } (B \text{ n}))) = *sn* A \text{ Int } *sn* B$

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*:

$[[X \in \text{InternalSets}; Y \in \text{InternalSets}]]$
 $\implies (X \text{ Int } Y) \in \text{InternalSets}$

by (*auto simp add: InternalSets-def starset-n-Int [symmetric]*)

lemma *starset-n-Compl*: $*sn* (\%n. - A \text{ n}) = -(*sn* A)$

apply (*simp add: starset-n-def star-n-eq-starfun-whn Compl-def*)

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*: $*sn* (\%n. (A \text{ n } - (B \text{ n}))) = *sn* A - *sn* B$

apply (*simp add: starset-n-def star-n-eq-starfun-whn set-diff-def*)

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*: $\text{Nats} \leq *s* (\text{UNIV}:: \text{nat set})$

by *simp*

lemma *NatStar-hypreal-of-real-Int*:

$*s* X \text{ Int Nats} = \text{hypnat-of-nat } X$

by (*auto simp add: SHNat-eq STAR-mem-iff*)

lemma *starset-starset-n-eq*: $*s* X = *sn* (\%n. X)$

by (*simp add: starset-n-starset*)

lemma *InternalSets-starset-n [simp]*: $(*s* X) \in \text{InternalSets}$

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* $\text{UNIV} - X = - X$)

by (*auto intro: InternalSets-Compl*)

17.1 Nonstandard Extensions of Functions

Example of transfer of a property from reals to hyperreals — used for limit comparison of sequences

lemma *starfun-le-mono*:

$\forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow f\ n \leq g\ n$

$\implies \forall n. \text{hypnat-of-nat } N \leq n \longrightarrow (*f* f)\ n \leq (*f* g)\ n$

by *transfer*

lemma *starfun-less-mono*:

$\forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow f\ n < g\ n$

$\implies \forall n. \text{hypnat-of-nat } N \leq n \longrightarrow (*f* f)\ n < (*f* g)\ n$

by *transfer*

Nonstandard extension when we increment the argument by one

lemma *starfun-shift-one*:

$!!N. (*f* (\%n. f\ (\text{Suc } n)))\ N = (*f* f)\ (N + (1::\text{hypnat}))$

by (*transfer, simp*)

Nonstandard extension with absolute value

lemma *starfun-abs*: $!!N. (*f* (\%n. \text{abs } (f\ n)))\ N = \text{abs}((*f* f)\ N)$

by (*transfer, rule refl*)

The hyperpow function as a nonstandard extension of realpow

lemma *starfun-pow*: $!!N. (*f* (\%n. r \wedge n))\ N = (\text{hypreal-of-real } r)\ \text{pow } N$

by (*transfer, rule refl*)

lemma *starfun-pow2*:

$!!N. (*f* (\%n. (X\ n) \wedge m))\ N = (*f* X)\ N\ \text{pow } \text{hypnat-of-nat } m$

by (*transfer, rule refl*)

lemma *starfun-pow3*: $!!R. (*f* (\%r. r \wedge n))\ R = (R)\ \text{pow } \text{hypnat-of-nat } n$

by (*transfer, rule refl*)

The *hypreal-of-hypnat* function as a nonstandard extension of *real-of-nat*

lemma *starfunNat-real-of-nat*: $(*f* \text{real}) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat}$

by (*transfer, rule refl*)

lemma *starfun-inverse-real-of-nat-eq*:

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\implies (*f* (\%x::\text{nat. inverse}(\text{real } x)))\ N = \text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N)$

apply (*rule-tac f1 = inverse in starfun-o2 [THEN subst]*)

```

apply (subgoal-tac hypreal-of-hypnat  $N \sim = 0$ )
apply (simp-all add: HNatInfinite-not-eq-zero 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]:
  ( $*fn* (\%i\ x. k)$ )  $z = star-of\ k$ 
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]:
  ( $*fn* f$ ) (star-of  $n$ ) = 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-Infinitesimal [simp]:
   $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (*f* (\%x. \text{inverse} (\text{real } x))) N \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (rule-tac f1 = inverse in starfun-o2 [THEN subst])
apply (subgoal-tac hypreal-of-hypnat  $N \sim= 0$ )
apply (simp-all add: HNatInfinite-not-eq-zero starfunNat-real-of-nat)
done

```

ML

```

⟨⟨
  val starset-n-Un = thm starset-n-Un;
  val InternalSets-Un = thm InternalSets-Un;
  val starset-n-Int = thm starset-n-Int;
  val InternalSets-Int = thm InternalSets-Int;
  val starset-n-Compl = thm starset-n-Compl;
  val InternalSets-Compl = thm InternalSets-Compl;
  val starset-n-diff = thm starset-n-diff;
  val InternalSets-diff = thm InternalSets-diff;
  val NatStar-SHNat-subset = thm NatStar-SHNat-subset;
  val NatStar-hypreal-of-real-Int = thm NatStar-hypreal-of-real-Int;
  val starset-starset-n-eq = thm starset-starset-n-eq;
  val InternalSets-starset-n = thm InternalSets-starset-n;
  val InternalSets-UNIV-diff = thm InternalSets-UNIV-diff;
  val starset-n-starset = thm starset-n-starset;
  val starfun-const-fun = thm starfun-const-fun;
  val starfun-le-mono = thm starfun-le-mono;
  val starfun-less-mono = thm starfun-less-mono;
  val starfun-shift-one = thm starfun-shift-one;
  val starfun-abs = thm starfun-abs;
  val starfun-pow = thm starfun-pow;
  val starfun-pow2 = thm starfun-pow2;
  val starfun-pow3 = thm starfun-pow3;
  val starfunNat-real-of-nat = thm starfunNat-real-of-nat;
  val starfun-inverse-real-of-nat-eq = thm starfun-inverse-real-of-nat-eq;
  val starfun-n = thm starfun-n;
  val starfun-n-mult = thm starfun-n-mult;
  val starfun-n-add = thm starfun-n-add;
  val starfun-n-add-minus = thm starfun-n-add-minus;
  val starfun-n-const-fun = thm starfun-n-const-fun;
  val starfun-n-minus = thm starfun-n-minus;
  val starfun-n-eq = thm starfun-n-eq;
  val starfun-eq-iff = thm starfun-eq-iff;
  val starfunNat-inverse-real-of-nat-Infinitesimal = thm starfunNat-inverse-real-of-nat-Infinitesimal;
  ⟩⟩

```

17.2 Nonstandard Characterization of Induction**constdefs**

```

  hSuc :: hypnat => hypnat
  hSuc n == n + 1

```

lemma *starP*: $((*p* P) (star-n X)) = (\{n. P (X n)\} \in FreeUltrafilterNat)$
by (*rule starP-star-n*)

lemma *hypnat-induct-obj*:
 $!!n. ((*p* P) (0::hypnat) \ \& \ (\forall n. (*p* P)(n) \longrightarrow (*p* P)(n + 1))) \longrightarrow (*p* P)(n)$
by (*transfer, induct-tac n, auto*)

lemma *hypnat-induct*:
 $!!n. [| (*p* P) (0::hypnat); !!n. (*p* P)(n) ==> (*p* P)(n + 1)|] ==> (*p* P)(n)$
by (*transfer, induct-tac n, auto*)

lemma *starP2*:
 $((*p2* P) (star-n X) (star-n Y)) = (\{n. P (X n) (Y n)\} \in FreeUltrafilterNat)$
by (*rule starP2-star-n*)

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 *hSuc-not-zero [iff]*: $hSuc\ m \neq 0$
by (*simp add: hSuc-def*)

lemmas *zero-not-hSuc = hSuc-not-zero [THEN not-sym, standard, iff]*

lemma *hSuc-hSuc-eq [iff]*: $(hSuc\ m = hSuc\ n) = (m = n)$
by (*simp add: hSuc-def star-n-one-num*)

lemma *nonempty-nat-set-Least-mem*: $c \in (S :: nat\ set) ==> (LEAST\ n. n \in S) \in S$
by (*erule LeastI*)

lemma *nonempty-set-star-has-least*:
 $!!S::nat\ set\ star. Iset\ S \neq \{\} ==> \exists n \in Iset\ S. \forall m \in Iset\ S. n \leq m$
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*:
 $[| (S::hypnat\ set) \in InternalSets; S \neq \{\} |] ==> \exists n \in S. \forall m \in S. n \leq m$

```

apply (clarsimp simp add: InternalSets-def starset-n-def)
apply (erule nonempty-set-star-has-least)
done

```

Goldblatt page 129 Thm 11.3.2

```

lemma internal-induct-lemma:
  [|  $X :: \text{nat set star}$ . [|  $(0 :: \text{hypnat}) \in \text{Iset } X$ ;  $\forall n. n \in \text{Iset } X \longrightarrow n + 1 \in \text{Iset } X$  |]
   ==>  $\text{Iset } X = (\text{UNIV} :: \text{hypnat set})$ 
apply (transfer UNIV-def)
apply (rule equalityI [OF subset-UNIV subsetI])
apply (induct-tac x, auto)
done

```

```

lemma internal-induct:
  [|  $X \in \text{InternalSets}$ ;  $(0 :: \text{hypnat}) \in X$ ;  $\forall n. n \in X \longrightarrow n + 1 \in X$  |]
   ==>  $X = (\text{UNIV} :: \text{hypnat set})$ 
apply (clarsimp simp add: InternalSets-def starset-n-def)
apply (erule (1) internal-induct-lemma)
done

```

end

18 SEQ: Sequences and Series

```

theory SEQ
imports NatStar
begin

```

constdefs

```

LIMSEQ :: [nat=>real,real] => bool    (((-)/ ----> (-)) [60, 60] 60)
  — Standard definition of convergence of sequence
 $X \text{ ----> } L == (\forall r. 0 < r \longrightarrow (\exists no. \forall n. no \leq n \longrightarrow |X\ n + -L| < r))$ 

```

```

NSLIMSEQ :: [nat=>real,real] => bool    (((-)/ ----NS> (-)) [60, 60] 60)
  — Nonstandard definition of convergence of sequence
 $X \text{ ----NS> } L == (\forall N \in \text{HNatInfinite}. (*f* X) N \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } L)$ 

```

```

lim :: (nat => real) => real
  — Standard definition of limit using choice operator
 $\text{lim } X == (@L. (X \text{ ----> } L))$ 

```

```

nslim :: (nat => real) => real
  — Nonstandard definition of limit using choice operator
 $\text{nslim } X == (@L. (X \text{ ----NS> } L))$ 

```

```

convergent :: (nat => real) => bool
  — Standard definition of convergence
convergent X == (∃ L. (X -----> L))

NSconvergent :: (nat => real) => bool
  — Nonstandard definition of convergence
NSconvergent X == (∃ L. (X -----NS> L))

Bseq :: (nat => real) => bool
  — Standard definition for bounded sequence
Bseq X == ∃ K>0. ∀ n. |X n| ≤ K

NSBseq :: (nat=>real) => bool
  — Nonstandard definition for bounded sequence
NSBseq X == (∀ N ∈ HNatInfinite. ( *f* X) N : HFinite)

monoseq :: (nat=>real)=>bool
  — Definition for monotonicity
monoseq X == (∀ m. ∀ n≥m. X m ≤ X n) | (∀ m. ∀ n≥m. X n ≤ X m)

subseq :: (nat => nat) => bool
  — Definition of subsequence
subseq f == ∀ m. ∀ n>m. (f m) < (f n)

Cauchy :: (nat => real) => bool
  — Standard definition of the Cauchy condition
Cauchy X == ∀ e>0. ∃ M. ∀ m ≥ M. ∀ n ≥ M. abs((X m) + -(X n)) < e

NSCauchy :: (nat => real) => bool
  — Nonstandard definition
NSCauchy X == (∀ M ∈ HNatInfinite. ∀ N ∈ HNatInfinite.
  ( *f* X) M ≈ ( *f* X) N)

```

Example of an hypersequence (i.e. an extended standard sequence) whose term with an hypernatural suffix is an infinitesimal i.e. the whn’nth term of the hypersequence is a member of Infinitesimal

lemma *SEQ-Infinitesimal*:

```

  ( *f* (%n::nat. inverse(real(Suc n)))) whn : Infinitesimal
apply (simp add: hypnat-omega-def Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff starfun)
apply (simp add: star-n-inverse)
apply (rule beI [OF - Rep-star-star-n])
apply (simp add: real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero FreeUltrafilterNat-inverse-real-of-posnat)
done

```

18.1 LIMSEQ and NSLIMSEQ

lemma *LIMSEQ-iff*:

```

  (X -----> L) = (∀ r>0. ∃ no. ∀ n ≥ no. |X n + -L| < r)
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-def)

```

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-iff*:

$(X \text{ ---- } NS > L) = (\forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X) N \approx hypreal\text{-of-real } L)$
by (*simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def*)

$LIMSEQ ==_i NSLIMSEQ$

lemma *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ*:

$X \text{ ---- } > L ==> X \text{ ---- } NS > L$
apply (*simp add: LIMSEQ-def NSLIMSEQ-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*)
apply (*rule-tac x = N in star-cases*)
apply (*rule approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD2]*)
apply (*auto simp add: starfun mem-infmal-iff [symmetric] star-of-def*
star-n-minus star-n-add Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff)
apply (*rule beqI [OF - Rep-star-star-n], safe*)
apply (*drule-tac x = u in spec, safe*)
apply (*drule-tac x = no in spec, fuf*)
apply (*blast dest: less-imp-le*)
done

$NSLIMSEQ ==_i LIMSEQ$

lemma *lemma-NSLIMSEQ1*: $!!(f::nat=>nat). \forall n. n \leq f n$
 $==> \{n. f n = 0\} = \{0\} \mid \{n. f n = 0\} = \{\}$

apply *auto*
apply (*drule-tac x = xa in spec*)
apply (*drule-tac [2] x = x in spec, auto*)
done

lemma *lemma-NSLIMSEQ2*: $\{n. f n \leq Suc u\} = \{n. f n \leq u\} \cup \{n. f n = Suc u\}$

by (*auto simp add: le-Suc-eq*)

lemma *lemma-NSLIMSEQ3*:

$!!(f::nat=>nat). \forall n. n \leq f n ==> \{n. f n = Suc u\} \leq \{n. n \leq Suc u\}$
apply *auto*
apply (*drule-tac x = x in spec, auto*)
done

the following sequence $f n$ defines a hypernatural

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-finite-set*:

$!!(f::nat=>nat). \forall n. n \leq f n ==> finite \{n. f n \leq u\}$
apply (*induct u*)
apply (*auto simp add: lemma-NSLIMSEQ2*)
apply (*auto intro: lemma-NSLIMSEQ3 [THEN finite-subset] finite-atMost [unfolded*
atMost-def])
apply (*drule lemma-NSLIMSEQ1, safe*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *Compl-less-set*: $-\{n. u < (f::nat=>nat) n\} = \{n. f n \leq u\}$
by (*auto dest: less-le-trans simp add: le-def*)

the index set is in the free ultrafilter

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-NSLIMSEQ*:
 $!!(f::nat=>nat). \forall n. n \leq f n ==> \{n. u < f n\} : \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
apply (*rule FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-iff2 [THEN iffD2]*)
apply (*rule FreeUltrafilterNat-finite*)
apply (*auto dest: NSLIMSEQ-finite-set simp add: Compl-less-set*)
done

thus, the sequence defines an infinite hypernatural!

lemma *HNatInfinite-NSLIMSEQ*: $\forall n. n \leq f n$
 $==> \text{star-}n f : \text{HNatInfinite}$
apply (*auto simp add: HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*)
apply (*rule bezI [OF - Rep-star-star-n], safe*)
apply (*erule FreeUltrafilterNat-NSLIMSEQ*)
done

lemma *lemmaLIM*:
 $\{n. X (f n) + - L = Y n\} \text{Int } \{n. |Y n| < r\} \leq$
 $\{n. |X (f n) + - L| < r\}$
by *auto*

lemma *lemmaLIM2*:
 $\{n. |X (f n) + - L| < r\} \text{Int } \{n. r \leq \text{abs } (X (f n) + - (L::\text{real}))\} = \{\}$
by *auto*

lemma *lemmaLIM3*: $[| 0 < r; \forall n. r \leq |X (f n) + - L|;$
 $(*f* X) (\text{star-}n f) +$
 $- \text{hypreal-of-real } L \approx 0] ==> \text{False}$
apply (*auto simp add: starfun mem-infmal-iff [symmetric] star-of-def star-n-minus*
 $\text{star-n-add Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff}$)
apply (*rename-tac Y*)
apply (*drule-tac x = r in spec, safe*)
apply (*drule FreeUltrafilterNat-Int, assumption*)
apply (*drule lemmaLIM [THEN [2] FreeUltrafilterNat-subset]*)
apply (*drule FreeUltrafilterNat-all*)
apply (*erule-tac V = \{n. |Y n| < r\} : FreeUltrafilterNat in thin-rl*)
apply (*drule FreeUltrafilterNat-Int, assumption*)
apply (*simp add: lemmaLIM2*)
done

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-LIMSEQ*: $X \text{ ---- } NS > L ==> X \text{ ---- } > L$
apply (*simp add: LIMSEQ-def NSLIMSEQ-def*)
apply (*rule ccontr, simp, safe*)

skolemization step

apply (*drule choice, safe*)

```

apply (drule-tac  $x = \text{star-}n\ f$  in bspec)
apply (drule-tac [2] approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp-all add: linorder-not-less)
apply (blast intro: HNatInfinite-NSLIMSEQ)
apply (blast intro: lemmaLIM3)
done

```

Now, the all-important result is trivially proved!

```

theorem LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff: ( $f \text{ ----} > L$ ) = ( $f \text{ ----} \text{NS} > L$ )
by (blast intro: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ NSLIMSEQ-LIMSEQ)

```

18.2 Theorems About Sequences

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-const: ( $\%n. k$ ) ----NS>  $k$ 
by (simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def)

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-const: ( $\%n. k$ ) ---->  $k$ 
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-def)

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-add:
  [|  $X \text{ ----} \text{NS} > a$ ;  $Y \text{ ----} \text{NS} > b$  |] ==> ( $\%n. X\ n + Y\ n$ ) ----NS>
   $a + b$ 
by (auto intro: approx-add simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def starfun-add [symmetric])

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-add: [|  $X \text{ ----} > a$ ;  $Y \text{ ----} > b$  |] ==> ( $\%n. X\ n + Y\ n$ )
  ---->  $a + b$ 
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff NSLIMSEQ-add)

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-add-const:  $f \text{ ----} > a$  ==> ( $\%n. (f\ n + b)$ ) ---->  $a + b$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\%n. (f\ n + b) == \%n. (f\ n + (\%n. b)\ n)$ )
  apply (subgoal-tac ( $\%n. b$ ) ---->  $b$ )
  apply (auto simp add: LIMSEQ-add LIMSEQ-const)
done

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-add-const:  $f \text{ ----} \text{NS} > a$  ==> ( $\%n. (f\ n + b)$ ) ----NS>
   $a + b$ 
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff [THEN sym] LIMSEQ-add-const)

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-mult:
  [|  $X \text{ ----} \text{NS} > a$ ;  $Y \text{ ----} \text{NS} > b$  |] ==> ( $\%n. X\ n * Y\ n$ ) ----NS>
   $a * b$ 
by (auto intro!: approx-mult-HFinite
      simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def starfun-mult [symmetric])

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-mult: [|  $X \text{ ----} > a$ ;  $Y \text{ ----} > b$  |] ==> ( $\%n. X\ n * Y\ n$ )
  ---->  $a * b$ 
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff NSLIMSEQ-mult)

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-minus:  $X \text{ ----} \text{NS} > a$  ==> ( $\%n. -(X\ n)$ ) ----NS>  $-a$ 

```

by (*auto simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def starfun-minus [symmetric]*)

lemma *LIMSEQ-minus*: $X \text{ ----} > a \implies (\%n. -(X\ n)) \text{ ----} > -a$
by (*simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff NSLIMSEQ-minus*)

lemma *LIMSEQ-minus-cancel*: $(\%n. -(X\ n)) \text{ ----} > -a \implies X \text{ ----} > a$
by (*drule LIMSEQ-minus, simp*)

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-minus-cancel*: $(\%n. -(X\ n)) \text{ ----} \text{NS} > -a \implies X \text{ ----} \text{NS} > a$
by (*drule NSLIMSEQ-minus, simp*)

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-add-minus*:
 $[| X \text{ ----} \text{NS} > a; Y \text{ ----} \text{NS} > b |] \implies (\%n. X\ n + -Y\ n) \text{ ----} \text{NS} > a + -b$
by (*simp add: NSLIMSEQ-add NSLIMSEQ-minus [of Y]*)

lemma *LIMSEQ-add-minus*:
 $[| X \text{ ----} > a; Y \text{ ----} > b |] \implies (\%n. X\ n + -Y\ n) \text{ ----} > a + -b$
by (*simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff NSLIMSEQ-add-minus*)

lemma *LIMSEQ-diff*: $[| X \text{ ----} > a; Y \text{ ----} > b |] \implies (\%n. X\ n - Y\ n) \text{ ----} > a - b$
apply (*simp add: diff-minus*)
apply (*blast intro: LIMSEQ-add-minus*)
done

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-diff*:
 $[| X \text{ ----} \text{NS} > a; Y \text{ ----} \text{NS} > b |] \implies (\%n. X\ n - Y\ n) \text{ ----} \text{NS} > a - b$
apply (*simp add: diff-minus*)
apply (*blast intro: NSLIMSEQ-add-minus*)
done

lemma *LIMSEQ-diff-const*: $f \text{ ----} > a \implies (\%n. (f\ n - b)) \text{ ----} > a - b$
apply (*subgoal-tac $\%n. (f\ n - b) == \%n. (f\ n - (\%n. b\ n))$*)
apply (*subgoal-tac $(\%n. b) \text{ ----} > b$*)
apply (*auto simp add: LIMSEQ-diff LIMSEQ-const*)
done

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-diff-const*: $f \text{ ----} \text{NS} > a \implies (\%n. (f\ n - b)) \text{ ----} \text{NS} > a - b$
by (*simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff [THEN sym] LIMSEQ-diff-const*)

Proof is like that of *NSLIM-inverse*.

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse*:
 $[| X \text{ ----} \text{NS} > a; a \sim 0 |] \implies (\%n. \text{inverse}(X\ n)) \text{ ----} \text{NS} > \text{inverse}(a)$
by (*simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def starfun-inverse [symmetric]*
hypreal-of-real-approx-inverse)

Standard version of theorem

lemma *LIMSEQ-inverse*:

$[[X \text{ ----} > a; a \sim = 0]] \implies (\%n. \text{inverse}(X\ n)) \text{ ----} > \text{inverse}(a)$
by (*simp add: NSLIMSEQ-inverse LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff*)

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-mult-inverse*:

$[[X \text{ ----} \text{NS} > a; Y \text{ ----} \text{NS} > b; b \sim = 0]] \implies (\%n. X\ n / Y\ n) \text{ ----} \text{NS} > a/b$
by (*simp add: NSLIMSEQ-mult NSLIMSEQ-inverse divide-inverse*)

lemma *LIMSEQ-divide*:

$[[X \text{ ----} > a; Y \text{ ----} > b; b \sim = 0]] \implies (\%n. X\ n / Y\ n) \text{ ----} > a/b$
by (*simp add: LIMSEQ-mult LIMSEQ-inverse divide-inverse*)

Uniqueness of limit

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-unique*: $[[X \text{ ----} \text{NS} > a; X \text{ ----} \text{NS} > b]] \implies a = b$
apply (*simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def*)
apply (*drule HNatInfinite-wn [THEN [2] bspec]*)
apply (*auto dest: approx-trans3*)
done

lemma *LIMSEQ-unique*: $[[X \text{ ----} > a; X \text{ ----} > b]] \implies a = b$
by (*simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff NSLIMSEQ-unique*)

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: setsum-def LIMSEQ-const*)
qed

lemma *LIMSEQ-setprod*:

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-ignore-initial-segment:  $f \dashrightarrow a$ 
   $\implies (\%n. f(n + k)) \dashrightarrow a$ 
  apply (unfold LIMSEQ-def)
  apply (clarify)
  apply (drule-tac  $x = r$  in spec)
  apply (clarify)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = no + k$  in exI)
  by auto

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-offset:  $(\%x. f(x + k)) \dashrightarrow a \implies$ 
   $f \dashrightarrow a$ 
  apply (unfold LIMSEQ-def)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (drule-tac  $x = r$  in spec)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule-tac  $x = no + k$  in exI)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (drule-tac  $x = n - k$  in spec)
  apply (frule mp)
  apply arith
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-diff-approach-zero:
   $g \dashrightarrow L \implies (\%x. f x - g x) \dashrightarrow 0 \implies$ 
   $f \dashrightarrow L$ 
  apply (drule LIMSEQ-add)
  apply assumption
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-diff-approach-zero2:
  f -----> L ==> (%x. f x - g x) -----> 0 ==>
    g -----> L
apply (drule LIMSEQ-diff)
apply assumption
apply simp
done

```

18.3 Nslim and Lim

```

lemma limI: X -----> L ==> lim X = L
apply (simp add: lim-def)
apply (blast intro: LIMSEQ-unique)
done

```

```

lemma nslimI: X -----NS> L ==> nslim X = L
apply (simp add: nslim-def)
apply (blast intro: NSLIMSEQ-unique)
done

```

```

lemma lim-nslim-iff: lim X = nslim X
by (simp add: lim-def nslim-def LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff)

```

18.4 Convergence

```

lemma convergentD: convergent X ==> ∃ L. (X -----> L)
by (simp add: convergent-def)

```

```

lemma convergentI: (X -----> L) ==> convergent X
by (auto simp add: convergent-def)

```

```

lemma NSconvergentD: NSconvergent X ==> ∃ L. (X -----NS> L)
by (simp add: NSconvergent-def)

```

```

lemma NSconvergentI: (X -----NS> L) ==> NSconvergent X
by (auto simp add: NSconvergent-def)

```

```

lemma convergent-NSconvergent-iff: convergent X = NSconvergent X
by (simp add: convergent-def NSconvergent-def LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff)

```

```

lemma NSconvergent-NSLIMSEQ-iff: NSconvergent X = (X -----NS> nslim
X)
by (auto intro: someI simp add: NSconvergent-def nslim-def)

```

```

lemma convergent-LIMSEQ-iff: convergent X = (X -----> lim X)
by (auto intro: someI simp add: convergent-def lim-def)

```

Subsequence (alternative definition, (e.g. Hoskins))

```

lemma subseq-Suc-iff: subseq f = (∀ n. (f n) < (f (Suc n)))

```

```

apply (simp add: subseq-def)
apply (auto dest!: less-imp-Suc-add)
apply (induct-tac k)
apply (auto intro: less-trans)
done

```

18.5 Monotonicity

```

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 swap)
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:  $\forall m. \forall n \geq m. X\ n \leq X\ m \implies \text{monoseq } X$ 
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)

```

18.6 Bounded Sequence

```

lemma BseqD:  $Bseq\ X \implies \exists K. 0 < K \ \& \ (\forall n. |X\ n| \leq K)$ 
by (simp add: Bseq-def)

```

```

lemma BseqI:  $[| 0 < K; \forall n. |X\ n| \leq K |] \implies Bseq\ X$ 
by (auto simp add: Bseq-def)

```

```

lemma lemma-NBseq-def:
   $(\exists K > 0. \forall n. |X\ n| \leq K) =$ 
   $(\exists N. \forall n. |X\ n| \leq \text{real}(\text{Suc } N))$ 

```

```

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*: $Bseq\ X = (\exists N. \forall n. |X\ n| \leq real(Suc\ N))$
apply (*simp add: Bseq-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: lemma-NBseq-def*)
done

lemma *lemma-NBseq-def2*:
 $(\exists K > 0. \forall n. |X\ n| \leq K) = (\exists N. \forall n. |X\ n| < real(Suc\ N))$
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*: $Bseq\ X = (\exists N. \forall n. |X\ n| < real(Suc\ N))$
by (*simp add: Bseq-def lemma-NBseq-def2*)

lemma *NSBseqD*: $[| NSBseq\ X; N : HNatInfinite |] ==> (*f* X)\ N : HFinite$
by (*simp add: NSBseq-def*)

lemma *NSBseqI*: $\forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X)\ N : HFinite ==> NSBseq\ X$
by (*simp add: NSBseq-def*)

The standard definition implies the nonstandard definition

lemma *lemma-Bseq*: $\forall n. |X\ n| \leq K ==> \forall n. abs(X((f::nat=>nat)\ n)) \leq K$
by *auto*

lemma *Bseq-NSBseq*: $Bseq\ X ==> NSBseq\ X$
apply (*simp add: Bseq-def NSBseq-def, safe*)
apply (*rule-tac x = N in star-cases*)
apply (*auto simp add: starfun HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*
 $HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff$)
apply (*rule bexI [OF - Rep-star-star-n]*)
apply (*drule-tac f = Xa in lemma-Bseq*)
apply (*rule-tac x = K+1 in exI*)
apply (*drule-tac P=%n. ?f n ≤ K in FreeUltrafilterNat-all, ultra*)
done

The nonstandard definition implies the standard definition

We need to get rid of the real variable and do so by proving the following, which relies on the Archimedean property of the reals. When we skolemize we then get the required function f . Otherwise, we would be stuck with a skolem function f which would be useless.

```

lemma lemmaNSBseq:
   $\forall K > 0. \exists n. K < |X\ n|$ 
   $\implies \forall N. \exists n. \text{real}(\text{Suc } N) < |X\ n|$ 
apply safe
apply (cut-tac  $n = N$  in real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero, blast)
done

lemma lemmaNSBseq2:  $\forall K > 0. \exists n. K < |X\ n|$ 
   $\implies \exists f. \forall N. \text{real}(\text{Suc } N) < |X\ (f\ N)|$ 
apply (drule lemmaNSBseq)
apply (drule choice, blast)
done

lemma real-seq-to-hypreal-HInfinite:
   $\forall N. \text{real}(\text{Suc } N) < |X\ (f\ N)|$ 
   $\implies \text{star-}n\ (X\ o\ f) : \text{HInfinite}$ 
apply (auto simp add: HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff o-def)
apply (rule beXI [OF - Rep-star-star-n], clarify)
apply (cut-tac  $u = u$  in FreeUltrafilterNat-nat-gt-real)
apply (drule FreeUltrafilterNat-all)
apply (erule FreeUltrafilterNat-Int [THEN FreeUltrafilterNat-subset])
apply (auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc)
done

```

Now prove that we can get out an infinite hypernatural as well defined using the skolem function f above

```

lemma lemma-finite-NSBseq:
   $\{n. f\ n \leq \text{Suc } u \ \& \ \text{real}(\text{Suc } n) < |X\ (f\ n)|\} \leq$ 
   $\{n. f\ n \leq u \ \& \ \text{real}(\text{Suc } n) < |X\ (f\ n)|\} \cup n$ 
   $\{n. \text{real}(\text{Suc } n) < |X\ (\text{Suc } u)|\}$ 
by (auto dest!: le-imp-less-or-eq)

lemma lemma-finite-NSBseq2:
   $\text{finite } \{n. f\ n \leq (u::\text{nat}) \ \& \ \text{real}(\text{Suc } n) < |X\ (f\ n)|\}$ 
apply (induct u)
apply (rule-tac [2] lemma-finite-NSBseq [THEN finite-subset])
apply (rule-tac  $B = \{n. \text{real}(\text{Suc } n) < |X\ 0|\}$  in finite-subset)
apply (auto intro: finite-real-of-nat-less-real
  simp add: real-of-nat-Suc less-diff-eq [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma HNatInfinite-skolem-f:
   $\forall N. \text{real}(\text{Suc } N) < |X\ (f\ N)|$ 
   $\implies \text{star-}n\ f : \text{HNatInfinite}$ 
apply (auto simp add: HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff)
apply (rule beXI [OF - Rep-star-star-n], safe)
apply (rule ccontr, drule FreeUltrafilterNat-Compl-mem)
apply (rule lemma-finite-NSBseq2 [THEN FreeUltrafilterNat-finite, THEN notE])

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac {n. f n ≤ u & real (Suc n) < |X (f n)|} =
      {n. f n ≤ u} ∩ {N. real (Suc N) < |X (f N)|})
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (auto simp add: linorder-not-less Compl-def)
done

```

```

lemma NSBseq-Bseq: NSBseq X ==> Bseq X
apply (simp add: Bseq-def NSBseq-def)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (auto simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric])
apply (drule lemmaNSBseq2, safe)
apply (frule-tac X = X and f = f in real-seq-to-hypreal-HInfinite)
apply (drule HNatInfinite-skolem-f [THEN [2] bspec])
apply (auto simp add: starfun o-def HFinite-HInfinite-iff)
done

```

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 ==> NSBseq X
apply (simp add: NSconvergent-def NSBseq-def NSLIMSEQ-def)
apply (blast intro: HFinite-hypreal-of-real approx-sym approx-HFinite)
done

```

Standard Version: easily now proved using equivalence of NS and standard definitions

```

lemma convergent-Bseq: convergent X ==> Bseq X
by (simp add: NSconvergent-NSBseq convergent-NSconvergent-iff Bseq-NSBseq-iff)

```

18.7 Upper Bounds and Lubs of Bounded Sequences

```

lemma Bseq-isUb:
  !!(X::nat=>real). Bseq X ==> ∃ U. isUb (UNIV::real set) {x. ∃ n. X n = x} U
by (auto intro: isUbI settleI simp add: Bseq-def abs-le-interval-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 ==>
    ∃ U. isLub (UNIV::real set) {x. ∃ n. X n = x} U
by (blast intro: reals-complete Bseq-isUb)

```

```

lemma NSBseq-isUb: NSBseq X ==> ∃ U. isUb UNIV {x. ∃ n. X n = x} U
by (simp add: Bseq-NSBseq-iff [symmetric] Bseq-isUb)

```

lemma *NSBseq-isLub*: $NSBseq\ X ==> \exists U. isLub\ UNIV\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}\ U$
by (*simp add: Bseq-NSBseq-iff [symmetric] Bseq-isLub*)

18.8 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*: $\forall n. m \leq n \longrightarrow X\ n = X\ m ==> \exists L. (X\ \text{----} > L)$
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

Now, the same theorem in terms of NS limit

lemma *Bmonoseq-NSLIMSEQ*: $\forall n \geq m. X\ n = X\ m ==> \exists L. (X\ \text{----} NS > L)$
by (*auto dest!: Bmonoseq-LIMSEQ simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff*)

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
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

```

Nonstandard version of the theorem

```

lemma NSBseq-mono-NSconvergent:
  [| NSBseq X;  $\forall m. \forall n \geq m. X m \leq X n$  |] ==> NSconvergent X
by (auto intro: Bseq-mono-convergent
      simp add: convergent-NSconvergent-iff [symmetric]
      Bseq-NSBseq-iff [symmetric])

```

```

lemma convergent-minus-iff: (convergent X) = (convergent ( $\%n. -(X n)$ ))
apply (simp add: convergent-def)
apply (auto dest: LIMSEQ-minus)
apply (drule LIMSEQ-minus, auto)
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

```

18.9 A Few More Equivalence Theorems for Boundedness

alternative formulation for boundedness

```

lemma Bseq-iff2: Bseq X = ( $\exists k > 0. \exists x. \forall n. |X(n) + -x| \leq k$ )
apply (unfold Bseq-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac [2] x = k + |x| in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = K in exI, simp)
apply (rule exI [where x = 0], auto)
apply (drule-tac x=n in spec, arith)+
done

```

alternative formulation for boundedness

```

lemma Bseq-iff3: Bseq X = ( $\exists k > 0. \exists N. \forall n. \text{abs}(X(n) + -X(N)) \leq k$ )
apply safe
apply (simp add: Bseq-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = K + |X N| in exI)
apply auto
apply arith
apply (rule-tac x = N in exI, safe)
apply (drule-tac x = n in spec, arith)
apply (auto simp add: Bseq-iff2)
done

```

```

lemma BseqI2: ( $\forall n. k \leq f n \ \& \ f n \leq K$ ) ==> Bseq f
apply (simp add: Bseq-def)
apply (rule-tac x = (|k| + |K|) + 1 in exI, auto)
apply (drule-tac [2] x = n in spec, arith+)
done

```

18.10 Equivalence Between NS and Standard Cauchy Sequences

18.10.1 Standard Implies Nonstandard

```

lemma lemmaCauchy1:
  star-n x : HNatInfinite
  ==> {n. M ≤ x n} : FreeUltrafilterNat
apply (auto simp add: HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff)
apply (drule-tac x = M in spec, ultra)
done

```

```

lemma lemmaCauchy2:
  {n.  $\forall m n. M \leq m \ \& \ M \leq (n::nat) \longrightarrow |X m + - X n| < u$ } Int
  {n. M ≤ xa n} Int {n. M ≤ x n} ≤
  {n.  $\text{abs}(X(xa n) + - X(x n)) < u$ }
by blast

```

```

lemma Cauchy-NSCauchy: Cauchy X ==> NSCauchy X
apply (simp add: Cauchy-def NSCauchy-def, safe)

```

```

apply (rule-tac  $x = M$  in star-cases)
apply (rule-tac  $x = N$  in star-cases)
apply (rule approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (rule mem-infmal-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (auto simp add: starfun star-n-minus star-n-add Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff)
apply (rule beXI, auto)
apply (drule spec, auto)
apply (drule-tac  $M = M$  in lemmaCauchy1)
apply (drule-tac  $M = M$  in lemmaCauchy1)
apply (rule-tac  $x1 = Xaa$  in lemmaCauchy2 [THEN [2] FreeUltrafilterNat-subset])
apply (rule FreeUltrafilterNat-Int)
apply (auto intro: FreeUltrafilterNat-Int)
done

```

18.10.2 Nonstandard Implies Standard

```

lemma NSCauchy-Cauchy: NSCauchy  $X \implies$  Cauchy  $X$ 
apply (auto simp add: Cauchy-def NSCauchy-def)
apply (rule ccontr, simp)
apply (auto dest!: choice HNatInfinite-NSLIMSEQ simp add: all-conj-distrib)
apply (drule bspec, assumption)
apply (drule-tac  $x = \text{star-n } fa$  in bspec)
apply (auto simp add: starfun)
apply (drule approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (drule mem-infmal-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (auto simp add: star-n-minus star-n-add Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff)
apply (rename-tac  $Y$ )
apply (drule-tac  $x = e$  in spec, auto)
apply (drule FreeUltrafilterNat-Int, assumption)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\{n. |X (f n) + - X (fa n)| < e\} \in \mathcal{U}$ )
  prefer 2 apply (erule FreeUltrafilterNat-subset, force)
apply (rule FreeUltrafilterNat-empty [THEN notE])
apply (subgoal-tac
   $\{n. \text{abs } (X (f n) + - X (fa n)) < e\} \text{ Int }$ 
   $\{M. \sim \text{abs } (X (f M) + - X (fa M)) < e\} = \{\}$ )
apply auto
done

```

theorem NSCauchy-Cauchy-iff: NSCauchy $X =$ Cauchy X
by (blast intro!: NSCauchy-Cauchy Cauchy-NSCauchy)

A Cauchy sequence is bounded – this is the standard proof mechanization rather than the nonstandard proof

```

lemma lemmaCauchy:  $\forall n \geq M. |X M + - X n| < (1::\text{real})$ 
   $\implies \forall n \geq M. |X n| < 1 + |X M|$ 
apply safe
apply (drule spec, auto, arith)
done

```

lemma *less-Suc-cancel-iff*: $(n < \text{Suc } M) = (n \leq M)$
by *auto*

FIXME: Long. Maximal element in subsequence

lemma *SUP-rabs-subseq*:
 $\exists m \leq M. \forall n \leq M. |(X::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real})\ n| \leq |X\ m|$
apply (*induct* *M*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = 0$ **in** *exI*, *simp*, *safe*)
apply (*cut-tac* $x = |X\ (\text{Suc } M)|$ **and** $y = |X\ m|$ **in** *linorder-less-linear*)
apply *safe*
apply (*rule-tac* $x = m$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $x = m$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*rule-tac* [3] $x = \text{Suc } M$ **in** *exI*, *simp-all*, *safe*)
apply (*erule-tac* [!] $m1 = n$ **in** *le-imp-less-or-eq* [THEN *disjE*])
apply (*simp-all* *add: less-Suc-cancel-iff*)
apply (*blast intro: order-le-less-trans* [THEN *order-less-imp-le*])
done

lemma *lemma-Nat-covered*:
 $[| \forall m::\text{nat}. m \leq M \longrightarrow P\ M\ m;$
 $\quad \forall m \geq M. P\ M\ m |]$
 $\implies \forall m. P\ M\ m$
by (*auto elim: less-asm simp add: le-def*)

lemma *lemma-trans1*:
 $[| \forall n \leq M. |(X::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real})\ n| \leq a; a < b |]$
 $\implies \forall n \leq M. |X\ n| \leq b$
by (*blast intro: order-le-less-trans* [THEN *order-less-imp-le*])

lemma *lemma-trans2*:
 $[| \forall n \geq M. |(X::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real})\ n| < a; a < b |]$
 $\implies \forall n \geq M. |X\ n| \leq b$
by (*blast intro: order-less-trans* [THEN *order-less-imp-le*])

lemma *lemma-trans3*:
 $[| \forall n \leq M. |X\ n| \leq a; a = b |]$
 $\implies \forall n \leq M. |X\ n| \leq b$
by *auto*

lemma *lemma-trans4*: $\forall n \geq M. |(X::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real})\ n| < a$
 $\implies \forall n \geq M. |X\ n| \leq a$
by (*blast intro: order-less-imp-le*)

Proof is more involved than outlines sketched by various authors would suggest

lemma *Cauchy-Bseq*: *Cauchy* *X* \implies *Bseq* *X*
apply (*simp add: Cauchy-def Bseq-def*)

```

apply (drule-tac  $x = 1$  in spec)
apply (erule zero-less-one [THEN [2] impE], safe)
apply (drule-tac  $x = M$  in spec, simp)
apply (drule lemmaCauchy)
apply (cut-tac  $M = M$  and  $X = X$  in SUP-rabs-subseq, safe)
apply (cut-tac  $x = |X\ m|$  and  $y = 1 + |X\ M|$  in linorder-less-linear)
apply safe
apply (drule lemma-trans1, assumption)
apply (drule-tac [3] lemma-trans2, erule-tac [3] asm-rl)
apply (drule-tac [2] lemma-trans3, erule-tac [2] asm-rl)
apply (drule-tac [3] abs-add-one-gt-zero [THEN order-less-trans])
apply (drule lemma-trans4)
apply (drule-tac [2] lemma-trans4)
apply (rule-tac  $x = 1 + |X\ M|$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac [2]  $x = 1 + |X\ M|$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac [3]  $x = |X\ m|$  in exI)
apply (auto elim!: lemma-Nat-covered)
done

```

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)

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 NSCauchy-NSconvergent-iff: NSCauchy $X =$ NSconvergent X
apply (simp add: NSconvergent-def NSLIMSEQ-def, safe)
apply (frule NSCauchy-NSBseq)
apply (auto intro: approx-trans2 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

Standard proof for free

lemma Cauchy-convergent-iff: Cauchy $X =$ convergent X
by (simp add: NSCauchy-Cauchy-iff [symmetric] convergent-NSconvergent-iff NSCauchy-NSconvergent-iff)

We can now try and derive a few properties of sequences, starting with the limit comparison property for sequences.

lemma NSLIMSEQ-le:

```

    [| f -----NS> l; g -----NS> m;
       $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f(n) \leq g(n)$ 
    |] ==> l ≤ m
  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 LIMSEQ-le:
  [| f -----> l; g -----> m;  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f(n) \leq g(n)$  |]
  ==> l ≤ m
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff NSLIMSEQ-le)

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-le-const: [| X -----> r;  $\forall n. a \leq X n$  |] ==> a ≤ r
  apply (rule LIMSEQ-le)
  apply (rule LIMSEQ-const, auto)
done

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-le-const: [| X -----NS> r;  $\forall n. a \leq X n$  |] ==> a ≤ r
  by (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff LIMSEQ-le-const)

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-le-const2: [| X -----> r;  $\forall n. X n \leq a$  |] ==> r ≤ a
  apply (rule LIMSEQ-le)
  apply (rule-tac [2] LIMSEQ-const, auto)
done

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-le-const2: [| X -----NS> r;  $\forall n. X n \leq a$  |] ==> r ≤ a
  by (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff LIMSEQ-le-const2)

```

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 -----NS> l ==> ( $\%n. f(\text{Suc } n)$ ) -----NS> l
  apply (frule NSconvergentI [THEN NSCauchy-NSconvergent-iff [THEN iffD2]])
  apply (auto simp add: NSCauchy-def NSLIMSEQ-def starfun-shift-one)
  apply (drule bspec, assumption)
  apply (drule bspec, assumption)
  apply (drule Nats-1 [THEN [2] HNatInfinite-SHNat-add])
  apply (blast intro: approx-trans3)
done

```

standard version

```

lemma LIMSEQ-Suc: f -----> l ==> ( $\%n. f(\text{Suc } n)$ ) -----> l
  by (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff NSLIMSEQ-Suc)

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-imp-Suc: ( $\%n. f(\text{Suc } n)$ )  $\text{-----NS}> l \implies f \text{-----NS}> l$ 
apply (frule NSconvergentI [THEN NSCauchy-NSconvergent-iff [THEN iffD2]])
apply (auto simp add: NSCauchy-def NSLIMSEQ-def starfun-shift-one)
apply (drule bspec, assumption)
apply (drule bspec, assumption)
apply (frule Nats-1 [THEN [2] HNatInfinite-SHNat-diff])
apply (drule-tac  $x=N-1$  in bspec)
apply (auto intro: approx-trans3)
done

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-imp-Suc: ( $\%n. f(\text{Suc } n)$ )  $\text{-----}> l \implies f \text{-----}> l$ 
apply (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff)
apply (erule NSLIMSEQ-imp-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-Suc-iff: (( $\%n. f(\text{Suc } n)$ )  $\text{-----}> l$ ) = ( $f \text{-----}> l$ )
by (blast intro: LIMSEQ-imp-Suc LIMSEQ-Suc)

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-Suc-iff: (( $\%n. f(\text{Suc } n)$ )  $\text{-----NS}> l$ ) = ( $f \text{-----NS}> l$ )
by (blast intro: NSLIMSEQ-imp-Suc NSLIMSEQ-Suc)

```

A sequence tends to zero iff its abs does

```

lemma LIMSEQ-rabs-zero: (( $\%n. |f\ n|$ )  $\text{-----}> 0$ ) = ( $f \text{-----}> 0$ )
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-def)

```

We prove the NS version from the standard one, since the NS proof seems more complicated than the standard one above!

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-rabs-zero: (( $\%n. |f\ n|$ )  $\text{-----NS}> 0$ ) = ( $f \text{-----NS}> 0$ )
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff [symmetric] LIMSEQ-rabs-zero)

```

Generalization to other limits

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-imp-rabs:  $f \text{-----NS}> l \implies (\%n. |f\ n|) \text{-----NS}> |l|$ 
apply (simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def)
apply (auto intro: approx-hrabs
      simp add: starfun-abs hypreal-of-real-hrabs [symmetric])
done

```

standard version

```

lemma LIMSEQ-imp-rabs:  $f \text{-----}> l \implies (\%n. |f\ n|) \text{-----}> |l|$ 
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff NSLIMSEQ-imp-rabs)

```

An unbounded sequence’s inverse tends to 0

standard proof seems easier

```

lemma LIMSEQ-inverse-zero:
   $\forall y. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. y < f(n) \implies (\%n. \text{inverse}(f\ n)) \text{-----}> 0$ 

```

```

apply (simp add: LIMSEQ-def, safe)
apply (drule-tac x = inverse r in spec, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = N in exI, safe)
apply (drule spec, auto)
apply (frule positive-imp-inverse-positive)
apply (frule order-less-trans, assumption)
apply (frule-tac a = f n in positive-imp-inverse-positive)
apply (simp add: abs-if)
apply (rule-tac t = r in inverse-inverse-eq [THEN subst])
apply (auto intro: inverse-less-iff-less [THEN iffD2]
        simp del: inverse-inverse-eq)
done

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-inverse-zero:
   $\forall y. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. y < f(n)$ 
   $\implies (\%n. \text{inverse}(f\ n)) \text{----} NS > 0$ 
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff [symmetric] LIMSEQ-inverse-zero)

```

The sequence $(1::'a) / n$ tends to 0 as n tends to infinity

```

lemma LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat: ( $\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))$ ) ----> 0
apply (rule LIMSEQ-inverse-zero, safe)
apply (cut-tac x = y in reals-Archimedean2)
apply (safe, rule-tac x = n in exI)
apply (auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat: ( $\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))$ ) ---- NS > 0
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff [symmetric] LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat)

```

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:
  ( $\%n. r + \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))$ ) ----> r
by (cut-tac LIMSEQ-add [OF LIMSEQ-const LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat], auto)

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add:
  ( $\%n. r + \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))$ ) ---- NS > r
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff [symmetric] LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add)

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus:
  ( $\%n. r + -\text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))$ ) ----> r
by (cut-tac LIMSEQ-add-minus [OF LIMSEQ-const LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat],
  auto)

```

```

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 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 *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus-mult*:

```

  (%n. r*( 1 + -inverse(real(Suc n)))) -----NS> r
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff [symmetric] LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus-mult)

```

Real Powers

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-pow* [rule-format]:

```

  (X -----NS> a) --> ((%n. (X n) ^ m) -----NS> a ^ m)
apply (induct m)
apply (auto intro: NSLIMSEQ-mult NSLIMSEQ-const)
done

```

lemma *LIMSEQ-pow*: $X \text{ -----} \rightarrow a \implies (\%n. (X n) ^ m) \text{ -----} \rightarrow a ^ m$
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff NSLIMSEQ-pow)

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:  $[[ 0 \leq x; x \leq 1 ]] \implies Bseq (\%n. x ^ n)$ 
apply (simp add: Bseq-def)
apply (rule-tac x = 1 in exI)
apply (simp add: power-abs)
apply (auto dest: power-mono intro: order-less-imp-le simp add: abs-if)
done

```

```

lemma monoseq-realpow:  $[[ 0 \leq x; x \leq 1 ]] \implies monoseq (\%n. x ^ n)$ 
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:  $[[ 0 \leq x; x \leq 1 ]] \implies convergent (\%n. x ^ n)$ 
by (blast intro!: Bseq-monoseq-convergent Bseq-realpow monoseq-realpow)

```

We now use NS criterion to bring proof of theorem through

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-realpow-zero:  $[[ 0 \leq x; x < 1 ]] \implies (\%n. x ^ n) \text{ -----NS} > 0$ 
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-SReal, assumption)
apply (drule approx-trans3, assumption)
apply (auto simp del: star-of-mult simp add: star-of-mult [symmetric])
done

```

standard version

```

lemma LIMSEQ-realpow-zero:  $[| 0 \leq x; x < 1 |] \implies (\%n. x ^ n) \text{ ----> } 0$ 
by (simp add: NSLIMSEQ-realpow-zero LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff)

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-divide-realpow-zero:  $1 < x \implies (\%n. a / (x ^ n)) \text{ ----> } 0$ 
apply (cut-tac  $a = a$  and  $x1 = \text{inverse } x$  in
  LIMSEQ-mult [OF LIMSEQ-const LIMSEQ-realpow-zero])
apply (auto simp add: divide-inverse power-inverse)
apply (simp add: inverse-eq-divide pos-divide-less-eq)
done

```

Limit of $c ^ n$ for $|c| < (1::'a)$

```

lemma LIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero:  $|c| < 1 \implies (\%n. |c| ^ n) \text{ ----> } 0$ 
by (blast intro!: LIMSEQ-realpow-zero abs-ge-zero)

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero:  $|c| < 1 \implies (\%n. |c| ^ n) \text{ ----NS> } 0$ 
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff [symmetric])

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero2:  $|c| < 1 \implies (\%n. c ^ n) \text{ ----> } 0$ 
apply (rule LIMSEQ-rabs-zero [THEN iffD1])
apply (auto intro: LIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero simp add: power-abs)
done

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero2:  $|c| < 1 \implies (\%n. c ^ n) \text{ ----NS> } 0$ 
by (simp add: LIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero2 LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff [symmetric])

```

18.11 Hyperreals and Sequences

A bounded sequence is a finite hyperreal

```

lemma NSBseq-HFinite-hypreal:  $\text{NSBseq } X \implies \text{star-}n \text{ } X : \text{HFinite}$ 
by (auto intro!: bexI lemma-starrel-refl
  intro: FreeUltrafilterNat-all [THEN FreeUltrafilterNat-subset]
  simp add: HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff Bseq-NSBseq-iff [symmetric]
  Bseq-iff1a)

```

A sequence converging to zero defines an infinitesimal

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-zero-Infinitesimal-hypreal:
   $X \text{ ----NS> } 0 \implies \text{star-}n \text{ } X : \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
apply (simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def)
apply (drule-tac  $x = \text{whn}$  in bspec)
apply (simp add: HNatInfinite-whn)

```

```

apply (auto simp add: hypnat-omega-def mem-infmal-iff [symmetric] starfun)
done

```

ML

```

⟨⟨
  val Cauchy-def = thmCauchy-def;
  val SEQ-Infinitesimal = thm SEQ-Infinitesimal;
  val LIMSEQ-iff = thm LIMSEQ-iff;
  val NSLIMSEQ-iff = thm NSLIMSEQ-iff;
  val LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ = thm LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ;
  val NSLIMSEQ-finite-set = thm NSLIMSEQ-finite-set;
  val Compl-less-set = thm Compl-less-set;
  val FreeUltrafilterNat-NSLIMSEQ = thm FreeUltrafilterNat-NSLIMSEQ;
  val HNatInfinite-NSLIMSEQ = thm HNatInfinite-NSLIMSEQ;
  val NSLIMSEQ-LIMSEQ = thm NSLIMSEQ-LIMSEQ;
  val LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff = thm LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff;
  val NSLIMSEQ-const = thm NSLIMSEQ-const;
  val LIMSEQ-const = thm LIMSEQ-const;
  val NSLIMSEQ-add = thm NSLIMSEQ-add;
  val LIMSEQ-add = thm LIMSEQ-add;
  val NSLIMSEQ-mult = thm NSLIMSEQ-mult;
  val LIMSEQ-mult = thm LIMSEQ-mult;
  val NSLIMSEQ-minus = thm NSLIMSEQ-minus;
  val LIMSEQ-minus = thm LIMSEQ-minus;
  val LIMSEQ-minus-cancel = thm LIMSEQ-minus-cancel;
  val NSLIMSEQ-minus-cancel = thm NSLIMSEQ-minus-cancel;
  val NSLIMSEQ-add-minus = thm NSLIMSEQ-add-minus;
  val LIMSEQ-add-minus = thm LIMSEQ-add-minus;
  val LIMSEQ-diff = thm LIMSEQ-diff;
  val NSLIMSEQ-diff = thm NSLIMSEQ-diff;
  val NSLIMSEQ-inverse = thm NSLIMSEQ-inverse;
  val LIMSEQ-inverse = thm LIMSEQ-inverse;
  val NSLIMSEQ-mult-inverse = thm NSLIMSEQ-mult-inverse;
  val LIMSEQ-divide = thm LIMSEQ-divide;
  val NSLIMSEQ-unique = thm NSLIMSEQ-unique;
  val LIMSEQ-unique = thm LIMSEQ-unique;
  val limI = thm limI;
  val nslimI = thm nslimI;
  val lim-nslim-iff = thm lim-nslim-iff;
  val convergentD = thm convergentD;
  val convergentI = thm convergentI;
  val NSconvergentD = thm NSconvergentD;
  val NSconvergentI = thm NSconvergentI;
  val convergent-NSconvergent-iff = thm convergent-NSconvergent-iff;
  val NSconvergent-NSLIMSEQ-iff = thm NSconvergent-NSLIMSEQ-iff;
  val convergent-LIMSEQ-iff = thm convergent-LIMSEQ-iff;

```

```

val subseq-Suc-iff = thm subseq-Suc-iff;
val monoseq-Suc = thm monoseq-Suc;
val monoI1 = thm monoI1;
val monoI2 = thm monoI2;
val mono-SucI1 = thm mono-SucI1;
val mono-SucI2 = thm mono-SucI2;
val BseqD = thm BseqD;
val BseqI = thm BseqI;
val Bseq-iff = thm Bseq-iff;
val Bseq-iff1a = thm Bseq-iff1a;
val NSBseqD = thm NSBseqD;
val NSBseqI = thm NSBseqI;
val Bseq-NSBseq = thm Bseq-NSBseq;
val real-seq-to-hypreal-HInfinite = thm real-seq-to-hypreal-HInfinite;
val HNatInfinite-skolem-f = thm HNatInfinite-skolem-f;
val NSBseq-Bseq = thm NSBseq-Bseq;
val Bseq-NSBseq-iff = thm Bseq-NSBseq-iff;
val NSconvergent-NSBseq = thm NSconvergent-NSBseq;
val convergent-Bseq = thm convergent-Bseq;
val Bseq-isUb = thm Bseq-isUb;
val Bseq-isLub = thm Bseq-isLub;
val NSBseq-isUb = thm NSBseq-isUb;
val NSBseq-isLub = thm NSBseq-isLub;
val Bmonoseq-LIMSEQ = thm Bmonoseq-LIMSEQ;
val Bmonoseq-NSLIMSEQ = thm Bmonoseq-NSLIMSEQ;
val Bseq-mono-convergent = thm Bseq-mono-convergent;
val NSBseq-mono-NSconvergent = thm NSBseq-mono-NSconvergent;
val convergent-minus-iff = thm convergent-minus-iff;
val Bseq-minus-iff = thm Bseq-minus-iff;
val Bseq-monoseq-convergent = thm Bseq-monoseq-convergent;
val Bseq-iff2 = thm Bseq-iff2;
val Bseq-iff3 = thm Bseq-iff3;
val BseqI2 = thm BseqI2;
val Cauchy-NSCauchy = thm Cauchy-NSCauchy;
val NSCauchy-Cauchy = thm NSCauchy-Cauchy;
val NSCauchy-Cauchy-iff = thm NSCauchy-Cauchy-iff;
val less-Suc-cancel-iff = thm less-Suc-cancel-iff;
val SUP-rabs-subseq = thm SUP-rabs-subseq;
val Cauchy-Bseq = thm Cauchy-Bseq;
val NSCauchy-NSBseq = thm NSCauchy-NSBseq;
val NSCauchy-NSconvergent-iff = thm NSCauchy-NSconvergent-iff;
val Cauchy-convergent-iff = thm Cauchy-convergent-iff;
val NSLIMSEQ-le = thm NSLIMSEQ-le;
val LIMSEQ-le = thm LIMSEQ-le;
val LIMSEQ-le-const = thm LIMSEQ-le-const;
val NSLIMSEQ-le-const = thm NSLIMSEQ-le-const;
val LIMSEQ-le-const2 = thm LIMSEQ-le-const2;
val NSLIMSEQ-le-const2 = thm NSLIMSEQ-le-const2;
val NSLIMSEQ-Suc = thm NSLIMSEQ-Suc;

```

```

val LIMSEQ-Suc = thm LIMSEQ-Suc;
val NSLIMSEQ-imp-Suc = thm NSLIMSEQ-imp-Suc;
val LIMSEQ-imp-Suc = thm LIMSEQ-imp-Suc;
val LIMSEQ-Suc-iff = thm LIMSEQ-Suc-iff;
val NSLIMSEQ-Suc-iff = thm NSLIMSEQ-Suc-iff;
val LIMSEQ-rabs-zero = thm LIMSEQ-rabs-zero;
val NSLIMSEQ-rabs-zero = thm NSLIMSEQ-rabs-zero;
val NSLIMSEQ-imp-rabs = thm NSLIMSEQ-imp-rabs;
val LIMSEQ-imp-rabs = thm LIMSEQ-imp-rabs;
val LIMSEQ-inverse-zero = thm LIMSEQ-inverse-zero;
val NSLIMSEQ-inverse-zero = thm NSLIMSEQ-inverse-zero;
val LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat = thm LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat;
val NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat = thm NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat;
val LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add = thm LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add;
val NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add = thm NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add;
val LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus = thm LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus;
val NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus = thm NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus;
val LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus-mult = thm LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus-mult;
val NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus-mult = thm NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus-mult;
val NSLIMSEQ-pow = thm NSLIMSEQ-pow;
val LIMSEQ-pow = thm LIMSEQ-pow;
val Bseq-realpow = thm Bseq-realpow;
val monoseq-realpow = thm monoseq-realpow;
val convergent-realpow = thm convergent-realpow;
val NSLIMSEQ-realpow-zero = thm NSLIMSEQ-realpow-zero;
>>

```

end

19 Lim: Limits, Continuity and Differentiation

```

theory Lim
imports SEQ
begin

```

Standard and Nonstandard Definitions

constdefs

```

LIM :: [real=>real,real,real] => bool
      (((-)/ -- (-)/ --> (-)) [60, 0, 60] 60)
f -- a --> L ==
  ∀ r > 0. ∃ s > 0. ∀ x. x ≠ a & |x + -a| < s
      --> |f x + -L| < r

```

```

NSLIM :: [real=>real,real,real] => bool
      (((-)/ -- (-)/ --NS> (-)) [60, 0, 60] 60)
f -- a --NS> L == (∀ x. (x ≠ hypreal-of-real a &
      x @= hypreal-of-real a -->

```

$$(\text{*f* f}) x @ = \text{hypreal-of-real } L)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{isCont} &:: [\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}, \text{real}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ \text{isCont } f \ a &== (f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow (f \ a)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{isNSCont} &:: [\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}, \text{real}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ &\text{— NS definition dispenses with limit notions} \\ \text{isNSCont } f \ a &== (\forall y. y @ = \text{hypreal-of-real } a \dashrightarrow \\ &\quad (\text{*f* f}) y @ = \text{hypreal-of-real } (f \ a)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{deriv} &:: [\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}, \text{real}, \text{real}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ &\text{— Differentiation: } D \text{ is derivative of function } f \text{ at } x \\ &\quad ((\text{DERIV } (-) / (-) / :> (-)) [1000, 1000, 60] 60) \\ \text{DERIV } f \ x :> D &== ((\%h. (f(x + h) + -f x)/h) \dashrightarrow 0 \dashrightarrow D) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{nsderiv} &:: [\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}, \text{real}, \text{real}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ &\quad ((\text{NSDERIV } (-) / (-) / :> (-)) [1000, 1000, 60] 60) \\ \text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> D &== (\forall h \in \text{Infinitesimal} - \{0\}. \\ &\quad ((\text{*f* f})(\text{hypreal-of-real } x + h) + \\ &\quad \text{— hypreal-of-real } (f \ x))/h @ = \text{hypreal-of-real } D) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{differentiable} &:: [\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}, \text{real}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad (\text{infixl differentiable } 60) \\ f \text{ differentiable } x &== (\exists D. \text{DERIV } f \ x :> D) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NSdifferentiable} &:: [\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}, \text{real}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ &\quad (\text{infixl NSdifferentiable } 60) \\ f \text{ NSdifferentiable } x &== (\exists D. \text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> D) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{increment} &:: [\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}, \text{real}, \text{hypreal}] \Rightarrow \text{hypreal} \\ \text{increment } f \ x \ h &== (@inc. f \text{ NSdifferentiable } x \ \& \\ &\quad \text{inc} = (\text{*f* f})(\text{hypreal-of-real } x + h) + \text{—hypreal-of-real } (f \ x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{isUCont} &:: (\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ \text{isUCont } f &== \forall r > 0. \exists s > 0. \forall x \ y. |x + -y| < s \dashrightarrow |f \ x + -f \ y| < r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{isNSUCont} &:: (\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ \text{isNSUCont } f &== (\forall x \ y. x @ = y \dashrightarrow (\text{*f* f}) x @ = (\text{*f* f}) y) \end{aligned}$$

consts

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bolzano-bisect} &:: [\text{real} * \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}, \text{real}, \text{real}, \text{nat}] \Rightarrow (\text{real} * \text{real}) \\ &\text{— Used in the proof of the Bolzano theorem} \end{aligned}$$

primrec

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ 0 &= (a, b) \\ \text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ (\text{Suc } n) &= \\ &\quad (\text{let } (x, y) = \text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n \\ &\quad \text{in if } P(x, (x+y)/2) \text{ then } ((x+y)/2, y) \end{aligned}$$

else (x, (x+y)/2))

20 Some Purely Standard Proofs

lemma *LIM-eq*:

$f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv L =$
 $(\forall r > 0. \exists s > 0. \forall x. x \neq a \ \& \ |x-a| < s \dashv\dashv |f x - L| < r)$
by (*simp add: LIM-def diff-minus*)

lemma *LIM-D*:

$[| f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv L; 0 < r |]$
 $\implies \exists s > 0. \forall x. x \neq a \ \& \ |x-a| < s \dashv\dashv |f x - L| < r$
by (*simp add: LIM-eq*)

lemma *LIM-const* [*simp*]: $(\%x. k) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv k$

by (*simp add: LIM-def*)

lemma *LIM-add*:

assumes $f: f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv L$ **and** $g: g \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv M$
shows $(\%x. f x + g(x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv (L + M)$
proof (*simp add: LIM-eq, clarify*)
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 $fs\text{-lt}: \forall x. x \neq a \ \& \ |x-a| < fs \dashv\dashv |f x - L| < r/2$
by *blast*
from *LIM-D* [*OF g half-gt-zero [OF r]*]
obtain gs
where $gs: 0 < gs$
and $gs\text{-lt}: \forall x. x \neq a \ \& \ |x-a| < gs \dashv\dashv |g x - M| < r/2$
by *blast*
show $\exists s > 0. \forall x. x \neq a \ \& \ |x-a| < s \implies |f x + g x - (L + M)| < r$
proof (*intro exI conjI strip*)
show $0 < \min fs gs$ **by** (*simp add: fs gs*)
fix $x :: \text{real}$
assume $x \neq a \ \& \ |x-a| < \min fs gs$
with $fs\text{-lt } gs\text{-lt}$
have $|f x - L| < r/2$ **and** $|g x - M| < r/2$ **by** (*auto simp add: fs-lt*)
hence $|f x - L| + |g x - M| < r$ **by** *arith*
thus $|f x + g x - (L + M)| < r$
by (*blast intro: abs-diff-triangle-ineq order-le-less-trans*)
qed
qed

lemma *LIM-minus*: $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv L \implies (\%x. -f(x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv -L$

apply (*simp add: LIM-eq*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* $\forall x. |- f x + L| = |f x - L|$)

apply (*simp-all add: abs-if*)
done

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 (*blast dest: 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 add: diff-minus LIM-add-minus*)

lemma *LIM-const-not-eq*: $k \neq L \implies \sim ((\%x. k) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L)$

proof (*simp add: linorder-neq-iff LIM-eq, elim disjE*)

assume $k: k < L$

show $\exists r > 0. \forall s > 0. (\exists x. (x < a \vee a < x) \wedge |x - a| < s) \wedge \neg |k - L| < r$

proof (*intro exI conjI strip*)

show $0 < L - k$ **by** (*simp add: k compare-rls*)

fix $s :: \text{real}$

assume $s: 0 < s$

{ from s **show** $s/2 + a < a \vee a < s/2 + a$ **by** *arith*

next

from s **show** $|s/2 + a - a| < s$ **by** (*simp add: abs-if*)

next

from s **show** $\sim |k - L| < L - k$ **by** (*simp add: abs-if*) }

qed

next

assume $k: L < k$

show $\exists r > 0. \forall s > 0. (\exists x. (x < a \vee a < x) \wedge |x - a| < s) \wedge \neg |k - L| < r$

proof (*intro exI conjI strip*)

show $0 < k - L$ **by** (*simp add: k compare-rls*)

fix $s :: \text{real}$

assume $s: 0 < s$

{ from s **show** $s/2 + a < a \vee a < s/2 + a$ **by** *arith*

next

from s **show** $|s/2 + a - a| < s$ **by** (*simp add: abs-if*)

next

from s **show** $\sim |k - L| < k - L$ **by** (*simp add: abs-if*) }

qed

qed

lemma *LIM-const-eq*: $(\%x. k) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow L \implies k = L$

apply (*rule ccontr*)

apply (*blast dest: LIM-const-not-eq*)

done

lemma *LIM-unique*: $[[f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L; f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow M]] \implies L = M$

apply (*drule LIM-diff, assumption*)

apply (*auto dest!*: *LIM-const-eq*)
done

lemma *LIM-mult-zero*:

assumes $f: f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0$ **and** $g: g \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0$
shows $(\%x. f(x) * g(x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0$
proof (*simp add: LIM-eq abs-mult, clarify*)
fix $r :: \text{real}$
assume $r: 0 < r$
from *LIM-D* [*OF f zero-less-one*]
obtain fs
where $fs: 0 < fs$
and $fs\text{-lt}: \forall x. x \neq a \ \& \ |x-a| < fs \dashrightarrow |f\ x| < 1$
by *auto*
from *LIM-D* [*OF g r*]
obtain gs
where $gs: 0 < gs$
and $gs\text{-lt}: \forall x. x \neq a \ \& \ |x-a| < gs \dashrightarrow |g\ x| < r$
by *auto*
show $\exists s. 0 < s \wedge (\forall x. x \neq a \wedge |x-a| < s \longrightarrow |f\ x| * |g\ x| < r)$
proof (*intro exI conjI strip*)
show $0 < \min fs\ gs$ **by** (*simp add: fs gs*)
fix $x :: \text{real}$
assume $x \neq a \wedge |x-a| < \min fs\ gs$
with $fs\text{-lt}\ gs\text{-lt}$
have $|f\ x| < 1$ **and** $|g\ x| < r$ **by** (*auto simp add: fs-lt*)
hence $|f\ x| * |g\ x| < 1 * r$ **by** (*rule abs-mult-less*)
thus $|f\ x| * |g\ x| < r$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *LIM-self*: $(\%x. x) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow a$
by (*auto simp add: LIM-def*)

Limits are equal for functions equal except at limit point

lemma *LIM-equal*:

$[\![\forall x. x \neq a \dashrightarrow (f\ x = g\ x)]\!] \implies (f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow l) = (g \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow l)$
by (*simp add: LIM-def*)

Two uses in Hyperreal/Transcendental.ML

lemma *LIM-trans*:

$[\![(\%x. f(x) + -g(x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow 0; g \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow l]\!] \implies f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow l$
apply (*drule LIM-add, assumption*)
apply (*auto simp add: add-assoc*)
done

20.1 Relationships Between Standard and Nonstandard Concepts

Standard and NS definitions of Limit

lemma *LIM-NSLIM*:

```

  f -- x --> L ==> f -- x --NS> L
apply (simp add: LIM-def NSLIM-def approx-def)
apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = xa in star-cases)
apply (auto simp add: real-add-minus-iff starfun star-n-minus star-of-def star-n-add
  star-n-eq-iff)
apply (rule beqI [OF - Rep-star-star-n], clarify)
apply (drule-tac x = u in spec, clarify)
apply (drule-tac x = s in spec, clarify)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall n::nat. (Xa\ n) \neq x \ \& \ |(Xa\ n) + -\ x| < s \longrightarrow |f\ (Xa\ n) + -\ L| < u$ )
prefer 2 apply blast
apply (drule FreeUltrafilterNat-all, ultra)
done

```

20.1.1 Limit: The NS definition implies the standard definition.

```

lemma lemma-LIM:  $\forall s>0. \exists xa. \ xa \neq x \ \& \ |xa + -\ x| < s \ \& \ r \leq |f\ xa + -\ L|$ 
  ==>  $\forall n::nat. \exists xa. \ xa \neq x \ \& \ |xa + -\ x| < inverse(real(Suc\ n)) \ \& \ r \leq |f\ xa + -\ L|$ 
apply clarify
apply (cut-tac n1 = n in real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero [THEN positive-imp-inverse-positive],
  auto)
done

```

lemma lemma-skolemize-LIM2:

```

   $\forall s>0. \exists xa. \ xa \neq x \ \& \ |xa + -\ x| < s \ \& \ r \leq |f\ xa + -\ L|$ 
  ==>  $\exists X. \forall n::nat. \ X\ n \neq x \ \& \ |X\ n + -\ x| < inverse(real(Suc\ n)) \ \& \ r \leq abs(f\ (X\ n) + -\ L)$ 
apply (drule lemma-LIM)
apply (drule choice, blast)
done

```

lemma lemma-simp: $\forall n. \ X\ n \neq x \ \& \ |X\ n + -\ x| < inverse\ (real(Suc\ n)) \ \& \ r \leq abs\ (f\ (X\ n) + -\ L) \implies$

```

   $\forall n. \ |X\ n + -\ x| < inverse\ (real(Suc\ n))$ 

```

by auto

NSLIM =_i LIM

```

lemma NSLIM-LIM:  $f \text{ -- } x \text{ --NS> } L \implies f \text{ -- } x \text{ --> } L$ 
apply (simp add: LIM-def NSLIM-def approx-def)
apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff, clarify)

```

```

apply (rule ccontr, simp)
apply (simp add: linorder-not-less)
apply (drule lemma-skolemize-LIM2, safe)
apply (drule-tac x = star-n X in spec)
apply (auto simp add: starfun star-n-minus star-of-def star-n-add star-n-eq-iff)
apply (drule lemma-simp [THEN real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinesimal])
apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff star-of-def star-n-minus star-n-add
star-n-eq-iff, blast)
apply (drule spec, drule mp, assumption)
apply (drule FreeUltrafilterNat-all, ultra)
done

```

theorem *LIM-NSLIM-iff*: $(f \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow L) = (f \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow NS > L)$
by (blast intro: LIM-NSLIM NSLIM-LIM)

Proving properties of limits using nonstandard definition. The properties hold for standard limits as well!

lemma *NSLIM-mult*:

$$[| f \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow NS > l; g \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow NS > m |] \\ \implies (\%x. f(x) * g(x)) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow NS > (l * m)$$

by (auto simp add: NSLIM-def intro!: approx-mult-HFinite)

lemma *LIM-mult2*:

$$[| f \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow l; g \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow m |] \implies (\%x. f(x) * g(x)) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow (l * m)$$

by (simp add: LIM-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-mult)

lemma *NSLIM-add*:

$$[| f \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow NS > l; g \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow NS > m |] \\ \implies (\%x. f(x) + g(x)) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow NS > (l + m)$$

by (auto simp add: NSLIM-def intro!: approx-add)

lemma *LIM-add2*:

$$[| f \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow l; g \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow m |] \implies (\%x. f(x) + g(x)) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow (l + m)$$

by (simp add: LIM-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-add)

lemma *NSLIM-const* [simp]: $(\%x. k) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow NS > k$

by (simp add: NSLIM-def)

lemma *LIM-const2*: $(\%x. k) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow k$

by (simp add: LIM-NSLIM-iff)

lemma *NSLIM-minus*: $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow NS > L \implies (\%x. -f(x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow NS > -L$

by (simp add: NSLIM-def)

lemma *LIM-minus2*: $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L \implies (\%x. -f(x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow -L$

by (*simp add: LIM-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-minus*)

lemma *NSLIM-add-minus*: $[| f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > l; g \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > m |] \implies$
 $(\%x. f(x) + -g(x)) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > (l + -m)$
by (*blast dest: NSLIM-add NSLIM-minus*)

lemma *LIM-add-minus2*: $[| f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv > l; g \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv > m |] \implies (\%x. f(x)$
 $+ -g(x)) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv > (l + -m)$
by (*simp add: LIM-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-add-minus*)

lemma *NSLIM-inverse*:
 $[| f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L; L \neq 0 |]$
 $\implies (\%x. \text{inverse}(f(x))) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > (\text{inverse } L)$
apply (*simp add: NSLIM-def, clarify*)
apply (*drule spec*)
apply (*auto simp add: hypreal-of-real-approx-inverse*)
done

lemma *LIM-inverse*: $[| f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv > L; L \neq 0 |] \implies (\%x. \text{inverse}(f(x))) \dashv\dashv$
 $a \dashv\dashv > (\text{inverse } L)$
by (*simp add: LIM-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-inverse*)

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-add-minus [OF f NSLIM-const]*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *LIM-zero2*: $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv > l \implies (\%x. f(x) + -l) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv > 0$
by (*simp add: LIM-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-zero*)

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 *LIM-zero-cancel*: $(\%x. f(x) - l) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv > 0 \implies f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv > l$
apply (*drule-tac g = %x. l and M = l in LIM-add*)
apply (*auto simp add: diff-minus add-assoc*)
done

lemma *NSLIM-not-zero*: $k \neq 0 \implies \sim ((\%x. k) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > 0)$
apply (*simp add: NSLIM-def*)

```

apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{hypreal-of-real } x + \text{epsilon}$  in  $exI$ )
apply (auto intro: Infinitesimal-add-approx-self [THEN approx-sym]
      simp add: hypreal-epsilon-not-zero)
done

```

```

lemma NSLIM-const-not-eq:  $k \neq L \implies \sim ((\%x. k) \dashv\vdash x \dashv\vdash NS > L)$ 
apply (simp add: NSLIM-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{hypreal-of-real } x + \text{epsilon}$  in  $exI$ )
apply (auto intro: Infinitesimal-add-approx-self [THEN approx-sym]
      simp add: hypreal-epsilon-not-zero)
done

```

```

lemma NSLIM-const-eq:  $(\%x. k) \dashv\vdash x \dashv\vdash NS > L \implies k = L$ 
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (blast dest: NSLIM-const-not-eq)
done

```

can actually be proved more easily by unfolding the definition!

```

lemma NSLIM-unique:  $[[f \dashv\vdash x \dashv\vdash NS > L; f \dashv\vdash x \dashv\vdash NS > M]] \implies L = M$ 
apply (drule NSLIM-minus)
apply (drule NSLIM-add, assumption)
apply (auto dest!: NSLIM-const-eq [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma LIM-unique2:  $[[f \dashv\vdash x \dashv\vdash > L; f \dashv\vdash x \dashv\vdash > M]] \implies L = M$ 
by (simp add: LIM-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-unique)

```

```

lemma NSLIM-mult-zero:  $[[f \dashv\vdash x \dashv\vdash NS > 0; g \dashv\vdash x \dashv\vdash NS > 0]] \implies (\%x. f(x)*g(x)) \dashv\vdash x \dashv\vdash NS > 0$ 
by (drule NSLIM-mult, auto)

```

```

lemma LIM-mult-zero2:  $[[f \dashv\vdash x \dashv\vdash > 0; g \dashv\vdash x \dashv\vdash > 0]] \implies (\%x. f(x)*g(x)) \dashv\vdash x \dashv\vdash > 0$ 
by (drule LIM-mult2, auto)

```

```

lemma NSLIM-self:  $(\%x. x) \dashv\vdash a \dashv\vdash NS > a$ 
by (simp add: NSLIM-def)

```

20.2 Derivatives and Continuity: NS and Standard properties

20.2.1 Continuity

lemma *isNSContD*: $[\text{isNSCont } f \ a; \ y \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } a] \implies (*f* f) \ y \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } (f \ a)$
by (*simp add: isNSCont-def*)

lemma *isNSCont-NSLIM*: $\text{isNSCont } f \ a \implies f \ -- \ a \ --NS> (f \ a)$
by (*simp add: isNSCont-def NSLIM-def*)

lemma *NSLIM-isNSCont*: $f \ -- \ a \ --NS> (f \ a) \implies \text{isNSCont } f \ a$
apply (*simp add: isNSCont-def NSLIM-def, auto*)
apply (*rule-tac Q = y = hypreal-of-real a in excluded-middle [THEN disjE], auto*)
done

NS continuity can be defined using NS Limit in similar fashion to standard def of continuity

lemma *isNSCont-NSLIM-iff*: $(\text{isNSCont } f \ a) = (f \ -- \ a \ --NS> (f \ a))$
by (*blast intro: isNSCont-NSLIM NSLIM-isNSCont*)

Hence, NS continuity can be given in terms of standard limit

lemma *isNSCont-LIM-iff*: $(\text{isNSCont } f \ a) = (f \ -- \ a \ --> (f \ a))$
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 \implies NS continuity

lemma *isCont-isNSCont*: $\text{isCont } f \ a \implies \text{isNSCont } f \ a$
by (*erule isNSCont-isCont-iff [THEN iffD2]*)

NS continuity \implies 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*: $(f \ -- \ a \ --NS> L) = ((\%h. f(a + h)) \ -- \ 0 \ --NS> L)$
apply (*simp add: NSLIM-def, auto*)
apply (*drule-tac x = hypreal-of-real a + x in spec*)
apply (*drule-tac [2] x = -hypreal-of-real a + x in spec, safe, simp*)
apply (*rule mem-infmal-iff [THEN iffD2, THEN Infinitesimal-add-approx-self [THEN approx-sym]]*)

```

apply (rule-tac [4] approx-minus-iff2 [THEN iffD1])
prefer 3 apply (simp add: add-commute)
apply (rule-tac [2] x = x in star-cases)
apply (rule-tac [4] 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 -- a --NS> f a) = ((%h. f(a + h)) -- 0
--NS> f a)
by (rule NSLIM-h-iff)

```

```

lemma LIM-isCont-iff: (f -- a --> f a) = ((%h. f(a + h)) -- 0 --> f(a))
by (simp add: LIM-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-isCont-iff)

```

```

lemma isCont-iff: (isCont f x) = ((%h. f(x + h)) -- 0 --> f(x))
by (simp add: isCont-def LIM-isCont-iff)

```

Immediate application of nonstandard criterion for continuity can offer very simple proofs of some standard property of continuous functions

sum continuous

```

lemma isCont-add: [| isCont f a; isCont g a |] ==> isCont (%x. f(x) + g(x)) a
by (auto intro: approx-add simp add: isNSCont-isCont-iff [symmetric] isNSCont-def)

```

mult continuous

```

lemma isCont-mult: [| isCont f a; isCont g a |] ==> isCont (%x. f(x) * g(x)) a
by (auto intro!: starfun-mult-HFinite-approx
      simp del: starfun-mult [symmetric]
      simp add: isNSCont-isCont-iff [symmetric] isNSCont-def)

```

composition of continuous functions Note very short straightforard proof!

```

lemma isCont-o: [| isCont f a; isCont g (f a) |] ==> isCont (g o f) a
by (auto simp add: isNSCont-isCont-iff [symmetric] isNSCont-def starfun-o [symmetric])

```

```

lemma isCont-o2: [| isCont f a; isCont g (f a) |] ==> isCont (%x. g (f x)) a
by (auto dest: isCont-o simp add: o-def)

```

```

lemma isNSCont-minus: isNSCont f a ==> isNSCont (%x. - f x) a
by (simp add: isNSCont-def)

```

```

lemma isCont-minus: isCont f a ==> isCont (%x. - f x) a
by (auto simp add: isNSCont-isCont-iff [symmetric] isNSCont-minus)

```

```

lemma isCont-inverse:

```

```

  [| isCont f x; f x ≠ 0 |] ==> isCont (%x. inverse (f x)) x
apply (simp add: isCont-def)
apply (blast intro: LIM-inverse)
done

```

lemma *isNSCont-inverse*: $[[\text{isNSCont } f \ x; f \ x \neq 0] \implies \text{isNSCont } (\%x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) \ x]$
by (*auto intro: isCont-inverse simp add: isNSCont-isCont-iff*)

lemma *isCont-diff*:
 $[[\text{isCont } f \ a; \text{isCont } g \ a] \implies \text{isCont } (\%x. f(x) - g(x)) \ a]$
apply (*simp add: diff-minus*)
apply (*auto intro: isCont-add isCont-minus*)
done

lemma *isCont-const* [*simp*]: $\text{isCont } (\%x. k) \ a$
by (*simp add: isCont-def*)

lemma *isNSCont-const* [*simp*]: $\text{isNSCont } (\%x. k) \ a$
by (*simp add: isNSCont-def*)

lemma *isNSCont-abs* [*simp*]: $\text{isNSCont } \text{abs} \ a$
apply (*simp add: isNSCont-def*)
apply (*auto intro: approx-hrabs simp add: hypreal-of-real-hrabs [symmetric] starfun-rabs-hrabs*)
done

lemma *isCont-abs* [*simp*]: $\text{isCont } \text{abs} \ a$
by (*auto simp add: isNSCont-isCont-iff [symmetric]*)

Uniform continuity

lemma *isNSUContD*: $[[\text{isNSUCont } f; x \approx y] \implies (*f*) \ x \approx (*f*) \ y]$
by (*simp add: isNSUCont-def*)

lemma *isUCont-isCont*: $\text{isUCont } f \implies \text{isCont } f \ x$
by (*simp add: isUCont-def isCont-def LIM-def, meson*)

lemma *isUCont-isNSUCont*: $\text{isUCont } f \implies \text{isNSUCont } f$
apply (*simp add: isNSUCont-def isUCont-def approx-def*)
apply (*simp add: Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff, safe*)
apply (*rule-tac x = x in star-cases*)
apply (*rule-tac x = y in star-cases*)
apply (*auto simp add: starfun star-n-minus star-n-add*)
apply (*rule bexI [OF - Rep-star-star-n], safe*)
apply (*drule-tac x = u in spec, clarify*)
apply (*drule-tac x = s in spec, clarify*)
apply (*subgoal-tac $\forall n::\text{nat}. \text{abs } ((Xa \ n) + - (Xb \ n)) < s \longrightarrow \text{abs } (f \ (Xa \ n) + - f \ (Xb \ n)) < u$*)
prefer 2 apply blast
apply (*erule-tac $V = \forall x \ y. |x + - y| < s \longrightarrow |f \ x + - f \ y| < u$ in thin-rl*)
apply (*drule FreeUltrafilterNat-all, ultra*)
done

lemma *lemma-LIMu*: $\forall s > 0. \exists z \ y. |z + - y| < s \ \& \ r \leq |f \ z + - f \ y|$


```

==>  $\forall n::nat. \exists z y. |z + -y| < inverse(real(Suc\ n)) \ \& \ r \leq |f\ z + -f\ y|$ 
apply clarify
apply (cut-tac  $n1 = n$ 
  in real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero [THEN positive-imp-inverse-positive], auto)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-skolemize-LIM2u:
 $\forall s>0. \exists z y. |z + -y| < s \ \& \ r \leq |f\ z + -f\ y|$ 
==>  $\exists X\ Y. \forall n::nat.$ 
 $abs(X\ n + -(Y\ n)) < inverse(real(Suc\ n)) \ \&$ 
 $r \leq abs(f\ (X\ n) + -f\ (Y\ n))$ 
apply (drule lemma-LIMu)
apply (drule choice, safe)
apply (drule choice, blast)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-simpu:  $\forall n. |X\ n + -Y\ n| < inverse\ (real(Suc\ n)) \ \&$ 
 $r \leq abs\ (f\ (X\ n) + -f\ (Y\ n)) ==>$ 
 $\forall n. |X\ n + -Y\ n| < inverse\ (real(Suc\ n))$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma isNSUCont-isUCont:
 $isNSUCont\ f ==> isUCont\ f$ 
apply (simp add: isNSUCont-def isUCont-def approx-def)
apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff, safe)
apply (rule ccontr, simp)
apply (simp add: linorder-not-less)
apply (drule lemma-skolemize-LIM2u, safe)
apply (drule-tac  $x = star\ n\ X$  in spec)
apply (drule-tac  $x = star\ n\ Y$  in spec)
apply (simp add: starfun star-n-minus star-n-add, auto)
apply (drule lemma-simpu [THEN real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal2])
apply (simp add: Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff star-n-minus star-n-add, blast)
apply (drule-tac  $x = r$  in spec, clarify)
apply (drule FreeUltrafilterNat-all, ultra)
done

```

Derivatives

```

lemma DERIV-iff:  $(DERIV\ f\ x :> D) = ((\%h. (f(x + h) + -f(x))/h) -- 0 --> D)$ 
by (simp add: deriv-def)

```

```

lemma DERIV-NS-iff:
 $(DERIV\ f\ x :> D) = ((\%h. (f(x + h) + -f(x))/h) -- 0 --NS> D)$ 
by (simp add: deriv-def LIM-NSLIM-iff)

```

```

lemma DERIV-D:  $DERIV\ f\ x :> D ==> (\%h. (f(x + h) + -f(x))/h) -- 0 --> D$ 
by (simp add: deriv-def)

```

```

lemma NS-DERIV-D: DERIV f x :> D ==> (%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) --
0 --NS> D
by (simp add: deriv-def LIM-NSLIM-iff)

```

20.2.2 Uniqueness

```

lemma DERIV-unique:
  [| DERIV f x :> D; DERIV f x :> E |] ==> D = E
apply (simp add: deriv-def)
apply (blast intro: LIM-unique)
done

```

```

lemma NSDeriv-unique:
  [| NSDERIV f x :> D; NSDERIV f x :> E |] ==> D = E
apply (simp add: nsderiv-def)
apply (cut-tac Infinitesimal-epsilon hypreal-epsilon-not-zero)
apply (auto dest!: bspec [where x=epsilon]
  intro!: inj-hypreal-of-real [THEN injD]
  dest: approx-trans3)
done

```

20.2.3 Differentiable

```

lemma differentiableD: f differentiable x ==> ∃ D. DERIV f x :> D
by (simp add: differentiable-def)

```

```

lemma differentiableI: DERIV f x :> D ==> f differentiable x
by (force simp add: differentiable-def)

```

```

lemma NSdifferentiableD: f NSdifferentiable x ==> ∃ D. NSDERIV f x :> D
by (simp add: NSdifferentiable-def)

```

```

lemma NSdifferentiableI: NSDERIV f x :> D ==> f NSdifferentiable x
by (force simp add: NSdifferentiable-def)

```

20.2.4 Alternative definition for differentiability

```

lemma LIM-I:
  (!!r. 0 < r ==> ∃ s > 0. ∀ x. x ≠ a & |x - a| < s --> |f x - L| < r)
  ==> f -- a --> L
by (simp add: LIM-eq)

```

```

lemma DERIV-LIM-iff:
  ((%h. (f(a + h) - f(a)) / h) -- 0 --> D) =
  ((%x. (f(x) - f(a)) / (x - a)) -- a --> D)
proof (intro iffI LIM-I)
  fix r::real
  assume r: 0 < r
  assume (λh. (f(a + h) - f(a)) / h) -- 0 --> D

```

```

from LIM-D [OF this r]
obtain s
  where s:  $0 < s$ 
  and s-lt:  $\forall x. x \neq 0 \ \& \ |x| < s \longrightarrow |(f(a+x) - f a) / x - D| < r$ 
by auto
show  $\exists s. 0 < s \wedge$ 
   $(\forall x. x \neq a \wedge |x-a| < s \longrightarrow |(f x - f a) / (x-a) - D| < r)$ 
proof (intro exI conjI strip)
  show  $0 < s$  by (rule s)
next
  fix x::real
  assume  $x \neq a \wedge |x-a| < s$ 
  with s-lt [THEN spec [where x=x-a]]
  show  $|(f x - f a) / (x-a) - D| < r$  by auto
qed
next
  fix r::real
  assume  $r: 0 < r$ 
  assume  $(\lambda x. (f x - f a) / (x-a)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow D$ 
  from LIM-D [OF this r]
  obtain s
    where s:  $0 < s$ 
    and s-lt:  $\forall x. x \neq a \ \& \ |x-a| < s \longrightarrow |(f x - f a) / (x-a) - D| < r$ 
  by auto
  show  $\exists s. 0 < s \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x. x \neq 0 \ \& \ |x - 0| < s \longrightarrow |(f(a+x) - f a) / x - D| < r)$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI strip)
    show  $0 < s$  by (rule s)
  next
    fix x::real
    assume  $x \neq 0 \wedge |x - 0| < s$ 
    with s-lt [THEN spec [where x=x+a]]
    show  $|(f(a+x) - f a) / x - D| < r$  by (auto simp add: add-ac)
  qed
qed

```

lemma DERIV-iff2: $(\text{DERIV } f \ x :> D) = ((\%z. (f(z) - f(x)) / (z-x)) \dashrightarrow x \dashrightarrow D)$

by (*simp add: deriv-def diff-minus [symmetric] DERIV-LIM-iff*)

20.3 Equivalence of NS and standard definitions of differentiation

20.3.1 First NSDERIV in terms of NSLIM

first equivalence

lemma NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff:

$(\text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> D) = ((\%h. (f(x+h) - f(x))/h) \dashrightarrow 0 \dashrightarrow \text{NS} > D)$

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)) --  $x$  -- NS>  $D$ )
by (simp add: NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff DERIV-LIM-iff diff-minus [symmetric]
      LIM-NSLIM-iff [symmetric])

```

lemma NSDERIV-iff2:

```

  (NSDERIV  $f x :> D$ ) =
  (∀ w.
     $w \neq \text{hypreal-of-real } x$  &  $w \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } x$  -->
    ( $*f* (\%z. (f z - f x) / (z-x))$ )  $w \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } D$ )
by (simp add: NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff2 NSLIM-def)

```

lemma hypreal-not-eq-minus-iff: $(x \neq a) = (x + -a \neq (0::\text{hypreal}))$

by (auto dest: hypreal-eq-minus-iff [THEN iffD2])

lemma NSDERIVD5:

```

  (NSDERIV  $f x :> D$ ) ==>
  (∀ u.  $u \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } x$  -->
    ( $*f* (\%z. f z - f x)$ )  $u \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } D * (u - \text{hypreal-of-real } x)$ )
apply (auto simp add: NSDERIV-iff2)
apply (case-tac  $u = \text{hypreal-of-real } x$ , auto)
apply (drule-tac  $x = u$  in spec, auto)
apply (drule-tac  $c = u - \text{hypreal-of-real } x$  and  $b = \text{hypreal-of-real } D$  in approx-mult1)
apply (drule-tac [!] hypreal-not-eq-minus-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (subgoal-tac [2] ( $*f* (\%z. z-x)$ )  $u \neq (0::\text{hypreal})$ )
apply (auto simp add: diff-minus
    approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD1, THEN mem-infmal-iff [THEN iffD2]]
    Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD])
done

```

lemma NSDERIVD4:

```

  (NSDERIV  $f x :> D$ ) ==>
  (∀ h ∈ 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  $h = (0::\text{hypreal})$ )
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

```

Now equivalence between NSDERIV and DERIV

```

lemma NSDERIV-DERIV-iff: (NSDERIV f x :> D) = (DERIV f x :> D)
by (simp add: deriv-def NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff LIM-NSLIM-iff)

```

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 = -hypreal-of-real x + xa 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 + -hypreal-of-real x in approx-mult1)
apply (auto intro: Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]
        simp add: mult-assoc)
apply (drule-tac x3=D in
        HFinite-hypreal-of-real [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

```

Now Standard proof

```

lemma DERIV-isCont: DERIV f x :> D ==> isCont f x
by (simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff [symmetric] isNSCont-isCont-iff [symmetric]
        NSDERIV-isNSCont)

```

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*)

lemma *DERIV-const* [*simp*]: (*DERIV* (%*x*. *k*) *x* :> 0)

by (*simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff* [*symmetric*])

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 dest!: spec*)

apply (*drule-tac* *b* = *hypreal-of-real* *Da* **and** *d* = *hypreal-of-real* *Db* **in** *approx-add*)

apply (*auto simp add: add-ac*)

done

lemma *DERIV-add*: [| *DERIV* *f* *x* :> *Da*; *DERIV* *g* *x* :> *Db* |]

==> *DERIV* (%*x*. *f* *x* + *g* *x*) *x* :> *Da* + *Db*

apply (*simp add: NSDERIV-add NSDERIV-DERIV-iff* [*symmetric*])

done

Product of functions - Proof is trivial but tedious and long due to rearrangement of terms

lemma *lemma-nsderiv1*: ((*a*::*hypreal*)**b*) + -(*c***d*) = (*b**(*a* + -*c*)) + (*c**(*b* + -*d*))

by (*simp add: right-distrib*)

lemma *lemma-nsderiv2*: [| (*x* + *y*) / *z* = *hypreal-of-real* *D* + *y**b*; *z* ≠ 0;

z ∈ *Infinitesimal*; *y**b* ∈ *Infinitesimal* |]

==> *x* + *y* ≈ 0

apply (*frule-tac* *c1* = *z* **in** *hypreal-mult-right-cancel* [*THEN iffD2*], *assumption*)

apply (*erule-tac* *V* = (*x* + *y*) / *z* = *hypreal-of-real* *D* + *y**b* **in** *thin-rl*)

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* |]

==> *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*)

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*)

apply (*drule-tac* [4]

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 = hypreal-of-real Db * hypreal-of-real (f x)
      in add-commute [THEN subst])
apply (auto intro!: Infinitesimal-add-approx-self2 [THEN approx-sym]
      Infinitesimal-add Infinitesimal-mult
      Infinitesimal-hypreal-of-real-mult
      Infinitesimal-hypreal-of-real-mult2
      simp add: add-assoc [symmetric])
done

```

lemma *DERIV-mult*:

```

  [| DERIV f x :> Da; DERIV g x :> Db |]
  ==> DERIV (%x. f x * g x) x :> (Da * g(x)) + (Db * f(x))
by (simp add: NSDERIV-mult NSDERIV-deriv-iff [symmetric])

```

Multiplying by a constant

```

lemma NSDERIV-cmult: NSDERIV f x :> D
  ==> NSDERIV (%x. c * f x) x :> c*D
apply (simp only: times-divide-eq-right [symmetric] NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff
      minus-mult-right right-distrib [symmetric])
apply (erule NSLIM-const [THEN NSLIM-mult])
done

```

lemma *DERIV-cmult*:

```

  DERIV f x :> D ==> DERIV (%x. c * f x) x :> c*D
apply (simp only: deriv-def times-divide-eq-right [symmetric]
      NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff minus-mult-right right-distrib [symmetric])
apply (erule LIM-const [THEN LIM-mult2])
done

```

Negation of function

```

lemma NSDERIV-minus: NSDERIV f x :> D ==> 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)
  with deriv
  show ( $\lambda h. (-f(x+h) + f(x)) / h \dashv\dashv 0 \dashv\dashv NS > -D$ ) by simp
qed

```

lemma *DERIV-minus*: *DERIV f x* :> *D* ==> *DERIV (%x. -(f x)) x* :> *-D*

by (*simp add: NSDERIV-minus NSDERIV-DERIV-iff [symmetric]*)

Subtraction

lemma *NSDERIV-add-minus*: $[[\text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> \ Da; \text{NSDERIV } g \ x :> \ Db \]]$
 $\implies \text{NSDERIV } (\%x. f \ x + -g \ x) \ x :> \ Da + -Db$
by (*blast dest: NSDERIV-add NSDERIV-minus*)

lemma *DERIV-add-minus*: $[[\text{DERIV } f \ x :> \ Da; \text{DERIV } g \ x :> \ Db \]]$ $\implies \text{DERIV}$
 $(\%x. f \ x + -g \ x) \ x :> \ Da + -Db$
by (*blast dest: DERIV-add DERIV-minus*)

lemma *NSDERIV-diff*:
 $[[\text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> \ Da; \text{NSDERIV } g \ x :> \ Db \]]$
 $\implies \text{NSDERIV } (\%x. f \ x - g \ x) \ x :> \ Da - Db$
apply (*simp add: diff-minus*)
apply (*blast intro: NSDERIV-add-minus*)
done

lemma *DERIV-diff*:
 $[[\text{DERIV } f \ x :> \ Da; \text{DERIV } g \ x :> \ Db \]]$
 $\implies \text{DERIV } (\%x. f \ x - g \ x) \ x :> \ Da - Db$
apply (*simp add: diff-minus*)
apply (*blast intro: DERIV-add-minus*)
done

(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*: $[[\text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> \ D; \ h \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \ h \neq 0 \]]$
 $\implies \exists e \in \text{Infinitesimal}. \text{increment } f \ x \ h = \text{hypreal-of-real}(D)*h + e*h$
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*
 $\text{in hypreal-mult-right-cancel [THEN iffD2]]$)
apply (*erule-tac [2] V = ((*f* f) (\text{hypreal-of-real } (x) + h) + - \text{hypreal-of-real}*
 $(f \ x)) / h = \text{hypreal-of-real } (D) + y \text{ in thin-rl}$)
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

```

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) (hypreal-of-real(x) + xa) = hypreal-of-real(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) (hypreal-of-real(x) + h) + -hypreal-of-real(f x) ≈ 0
apply (simp add: nsderiv-def)
apply (simp add: mem-infmal-iff [symmetric])
apply (rule Infinitesimal-ratio)
apply (rule-tac [3] approx-hypreal-of-real-HFinite, auto)
done

```

```

lemma NSDERIVD1: [| NSDERIV f (g x) :> Da;
  (*f* g) (hypreal-of-real(x) + xa) ≠ hypreal-of-real (g x);
  (*f* g) (hypreal-of-real(x) + xa) ≈ hypreal-of-real (g x)
|] ==> (( *f* f) (( *f* g) (hypreal-of-real(x) + xa))

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& + - \text{hypreal-of-real } (f \ (g \ x)) \\
& / ((*f* \ g) (\text{hypreal-of-real}(x) + xa) + - \text{hypreal-of-real } (g \ x)) \\
& \approx \text{hypreal-of-real}(Da)
\end{aligned}$$

by (*auto simp add: NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff2 NSLIM-def diff-minus [symmetric]*)

lemma *NSDERIVD2*: $[[\text{NSDERIV } g \ x :> Db; xa \in \text{Infinitesimal}; xa \neq 0]]$
 $\implies ((*f* \ g) (\text{hypreal-of-real}(x) + xa) + - \text{hypreal-of-real}(g \ x)) / xa$
 $\approx \text{hypreal-of-real}(Db)$
by (*auto simp add: NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-def mem-infmal-iff starfun-lambda-cancel*)

lemma *lemma-chain*: $(z::\text{hypreal}) \neq 0 \implies x*y = (x*\text{inverse}(z))*(z*y)$
by *auto*

This proof uses both definitions of differentiability.

lemma *NSDERIV-chain*: $[[\text{NSDERIV } f \ (g \ x) :> Da; \text{NSDERIV } g \ x :> Db]]$
 $\implies \text{NSDERIV } (f \ o \ g) \ x :> Da * Db$
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) (hypreal-of-real (x) + xa) = hypreal-of-real (g x)*)
apply (*drule-tac g = g in NSDERIV-zero*)
apply (*auto simp add: divide-inverse*)
apply (*rule-tac z1 = (*f* \ g) (hypreal-of-real (x) + xa) + -hypreal-of-real (g x)*
and *y1 = inverse xa in lemma-chain [THEN ssubst]*)
apply (*erule hypreal-not-eq-minus-iff [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*rule approx-mult-hypreal-of-real*)
apply (*simp-all add: divide-inverse [symmetric]*)
apply (*blast intro: NSDERIVD1 approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD2]*)
apply (*blast intro: NSDERIVD2*)
done

lemma *DERIV-chain*: $[[\text{DERIV } f \ (g \ x) :> Da; \text{DERIV } g \ x :> Db]] \implies \text{DERIV}$
 $(f \ o \ g) \ x :> Da * Db$
by (*simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff [symmetric] NSDERIV-chain*)

lemma *DERIV-chain2*: $[[\text{DERIV } f \ (g \ x) :> Da; \text{DERIV } g \ x :> Db]] \implies$
 $\text{DERIV } (\%x. f \ (g \ x)) \ x :> Da * Db$
by (*auto dest: DERIV-chain simp add: o-def*)

Differentiation of natural number powers

lemma *NSDERIV-Id [simp]*: $\text{NSDERIV } (\%x. x) \ x :> 1$
by (*simp add: NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff NSLIM-def divide-self del: divide-self-if*)

lemma *DERIV-Id [simp]*: $\text{DERIV } (\%x. x) \ x :> 1$

by (*simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff [symmetric]*)

lemmas *isCont-Id = DERIV-Id [THEN DERIV-isCont, standard]*

lemma *DERIV-cmult-Id [simp]: DERIV (op * c) x :> c*
by (*cut-tac c = c and x = x in DERIV-Id [THEN DERIV-cmult], simp*)

lemma *NSDERIV-cmult-Id [simp]: NSDERIV (op * c) x :> c*
by (*simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff*)

lemma *DERIV-pow: DERIV (%x. x ^ n) x :> real n * (x ^ (n - Suc 0))*
apply (*induct n*)
apply (*drule-tac [2] DERIV-Id [THEN DERIV-mult]*)
apply (*auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib*)
apply (*case-tac 0 < n*)
apply (*drule-tac x = x in realpow-minus-mult*)
apply (*auto simp add: mult-assoc add-commute*)
done

lemma *NSDERIV-pow: NSDERIV (%x. x ^ n) x :> real n * (x ^ (n - Suc 0))*
by (*simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff DERIV-pow*)

Power of -1

lemma *NSDERIV-inverse:*
 $x \neq 0 \implies \text{NSDERIV } (\%x. \text{inverse}(x)) x :> (- (\text{inverse } x ^ \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)))$
apply (*simp add: nsderiv-def*)
apply (*rule ballI, simp, clarify*)
apply (*frule Infinitesimal-add-not-zero*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*simp add: add-commute*)
apply (*auto simp add: starfun-inverse-inverse realpow-two*
 $\text{simp del: minus-mult-left [symmetric] minus-mult-right [symmetric]}$)
apply (*simp add: inverse-add inverse-mult-distrib [symmetric]*
 $\text{inverse-minus-eq [symmetric] add-ac mult-ac}$
 $\text{del: inverse-mult-distrib inverse-minus-eq}$
 $\text{minus-mult-left [symmetric] minus-mult-right [symmetric]}$)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: mult-assoc [symmetric] right-distrib*
 $\text{del: minus-mult-left [symmetric] minus-mult-right [symmetric]}$)
apply (*rule-tac y = inverse (- hypreal-of-real x * hypreal-of-real x) in approx-trans*)
apply (*rule inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx2*)
apply (*auto dest!: hypreal-of-real-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*
 $\text{simp add: inverse-minus-eq [symmetric] HFinite-minus-iff}$)
apply (*rule Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2, auto*)
done

lemma *DERIV-inverse*: $x \neq 0 \implies \text{DERIV } (\%x. \text{inverse}(x)) \ x :> (- (\text{inverse } x \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)))$
by (*simp add: NSDERIV-inverse NSDERIV-DERIV-iff [symmetric] del: realpow-Suc*)

Derivative of inverse

lemma *DERIV-inverse-fun*: $[| \text{DERIV } f \ x :> d; f(x) \neq 0 |]$
 $\implies \text{DERIV } (\%x. \text{inverse}(f \ x)) \ x :> (- (d * \text{inverse}(f \ x) \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))))$
apply (*simp only: mult-commute [of d] minus-mult-left power-inverse*)
apply (*fold o-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: DERIV-chain DERIV-inverse*)
done

lemma *NSDERIV-inverse-fun*: $[| \text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> d; f(x) \neq 0 |]$
 $\implies \text{NSDERIV } (\%x. \text{inverse}(f \ x)) \ x :> (- (d * \text{inverse}(f \ x) \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))))$
by (*simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff DERIV-inverse-fun del: realpow-Suc*)

Derivative of quotient

lemma *DERIV-quotient*: $[| \text{DERIV } f \ x :> d; \text{DERIV } g \ x :> e; g(x) \neq 0 |]$
 $\implies \text{DERIV } (\%y. f(y) / (g \ y)) \ x :> (d * g(x) + - (e * f(x))) / (g(x) \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$
apply (*drule-tac f = g in DERIV-inverse-fun*)
apply (*drule-tac [2] DERIV-mult*)
apply (*assumption+*)
apply (*simp add: divide-inverse right-distrib power-inverse minus-mult-left mult-ac*)
 $\text{del: realpow-Suc minus-mult-right [symmetric] minus-mult-left [symmetric]}$
done

lemma *NSDERIV-quotient*: $[| \text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> d; \text{DERIV } g \ x :> e; g(x) \neq 0 |]$
 $\implies \text{NSDERIV } (\%y. f(y) / (g \ y)) \ x :> (d * g(x) + - (e * f(x))) / (g(x) \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$
by (*simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff DERIV-quotient del: realpow-Suc*)

lemma *CARAT-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 isCont g x and g x = l by blast
  thus (DERIV f x :> l)
    by (auto simp add: isCont-iff DERIV-iff diff-minus
        cong: LIM-equal [rule-format])
qed

lemma CARAT-NSDERIV: NSDERIV f x :> l ==>
   $\exists g. (\forall z. f z - f x = g z * (z - x)) \ \& \ isNSCont \ g \ x \ \& \ g \ x = l$ 
by (auto simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff isNSCont-isCont-iff CARAT-DERIV)

lemma hypreal-eq-minus-iff3:  $(x = y + z) = (x + -z = (y::hypreal))$ 
by auto

lemma CARAT-DERIVD:
  assumes all:  $\forall z. f z - f x = g z * (z - x)$ 
    and nsc: isNSCont g x
  shows NSDERIV f x :> g x
proof -
  from nsc
  have  $\forall w. w \neq hypreal-of-real \ x \wedge w \approx hypreal-of-real \ x \longrightarrow$ 
     $( *f* \ g) \ w * (w - hypreal-of-real \ x) / (w - hypreal-of-real \ x) \approx$ 
     $hypreal-of-real \ (g \ x)$ 
  by (simp add: diff-minus isNSCont-def)
  thus ?thesis using all
  by (simp add: NSDERIV-iff2 starfun-if-eq cong: if-cong)
qed

Lemmas about nested intervals and proof by bisection (cf.Harrison). All
considerably tidied by lcp.

lemma lemma-f-mono-add [rule-format (no-asm)]:  $(\forall n. (f::nat=>real) \ n \leq f$ 
 $(Suc \ n)) \longrightarrow f \ m \leq f(m + no)$ 
apply (induct no)
apply (auto intro: order-trans)
done

lemma f-inc-g-dec-Beq-f: [ $\forall n. f(n) \leq f(Suc \ n);$ 
 $\forall n. g(Suc \ n) \leq g(n);$ 
 $\forall n. f(n) \leq g(n)$  ]
==> Bseq f
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  $y = g \text{ (Suc na)}$  in order-trans)
apply (induct-tac [2] na)
apply (auto intro: order-trans)
done

```

```

lemma f-inc-g-dec-Beq-g: [|  $\forall n. f(n) \leq f(\text{Suc } n)$ ;
   $\forall n. g(\text{Suc } n) \leq g(n)$ ;
   $\forall n. f(n) \leq g(n)$  |]
  ==> Bseq g
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: [|  $\forall n. f n \leq f (\text{Suc } n)$ ; convergent  $f$  |] ==>  $f n \leq \lim f$ 
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  $P = \%na. no \leq na \text{ ---} \> ?Q na$  and  $x = no + n$  in spec, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\lim f \leq f (no + n)$  )
apply (induct-tac [2] no)
apply (auto intro: order-trans simp add: diff-minus abs-if)
apply (drule-tac  $no=no$  and  $m=n$  in lemma-f-mono-add)
apply (auto simp add: add-commute)
done

```

```

lemma lim-uminus: convergent  $g$  ==>  $\lim (\%x. - g x) = - (\lim g)$ 
apply (rule LIMSEQ-minus [THEN limI])
apply (simp add: convergent-LIMSEQ-iff)
done

```

```

lemma g-dec-imp-lim-le: [|  $\forall n. g(\text{Suc } n) \leq g(n)$ ; convergent  $g$  |] ==>  $\lim g \leq g n$ 
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: [|  $\forall n. f(n) \leq f(\text{Suc } n)$ ;
   $\forall n. g(\text{Suc } n) \leq g(n)$ ;
   $\forall n. f(n) \leq g(n)$  |]
  ==>  $\exists l m. l \leq m \ \& \ ((\forall n. f(n) \leq l) \ \& \ f \text{ ----} \> l) \ \& \$ 
   $((\forall n. m \leq g(n)) \ \& \ g \text{ ----} \> m)$ 
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: [|  $\forall n. f(n) \leq f(\text{Suc } n)$ ;
   $\forall n. g(\text{Suc } n) \leq g(n)$ ;
   $\forall n. f(n) \leq g(n)$ ;
   $(\%n. f(n) - g(n)) \text{ ----> } 0$  |]
  ==>  $\exists l. ((\forall n. f(n) \leq l) \ \& \ f \text{ ----> } l) \ \& \$ 
   $((\forall n. l \leq g(n)) \ \& \ g \text{ ----> } l)$ 
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:

```

```

 $a \leq b \implies$ 
 $snd(\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n) - fst(\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n) =$ 
 $(b-a) / (2^n)$ 
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 Bolzano-bisect-fst-le-Suc Bolzano-bisect-Suc-le-snd Bolzano-bisect-le]

```

```

lemma not-P-Bolzano-bisect:
  assumes  $P: \quad \llbracket a \ b \ c. \llbracket P(a,b); P(b,c); a \leq b; b \leq c \rrbracket \implies P(a,c)$ 
  and  $\text{not}P: \sim P(a,b)$ 
  and  $le: \quad a \leq b$ 
  shows  $\sim P(fst(\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n), snd(\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n))$ 
proof (induct n)
  case 0 thus ?case 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]
       $P \ [of \ fst \ (\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n) - snd \ (\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n)]$ )
qed

```

```

lemma not-P-Bolzano-bisect':
   $\llbracket \forall a \ b \ c. P(a,b) \ \& \ P(b,c) \ \& \ a \leq b \ \& \ b \leq c \implies P(a,c);$ 
   $\sim P(a,b); \ a \leq b \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\forall n. \sim P(fst(\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n), snd(\text{Bolzano-bisect } P \ a \ b \ n))$ 
by (blast elim!: not-P-Bolzano-bisect [THEN [2] rev-notE])

```

```

lemma lemma-BOLZANO:
   $\llbracket \forall a \ b \ c. P(a,b) \ \& \ P(b,c) \ \& \ a \leq b \ \& \ b \leq c \implies P(a,c);$ 
   $\forall x. \exists d::\text{real}. 0 < d \ \&$ 
   $(\forall a \ b. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ (b-a) < d \implies P(a,b));$ 
   $a \leq b \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies P(a,b)$ 
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-realpow-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 --> ?Q r and x = d/2 in spec)
apply (drule-tac P = %r. 0 < r --> ?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: (( $\forall a b c. (a \leq b \ \& \ b \leq c \ \& \ P(a,b) \ \& \ P(b,c)) \longrightarrow$ 
 $P(a,c)$ ) &
  ( $\forall x. \exists d::real. 0 < d \ \&$ 
    ( $\forall a b. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ (b-a) < d \longrightarrow P(a,b)$ )))
   $\longrightarrow (\forall a b. a \leq b \longrightarrow P(a,b))$ 
apply clarify
apply (blast intro: lemma-BOLZANO)
done

```

20.4 Intermediate Value Theorem: Prove Contrapositive by Bisection

```

lemma IVT: [| f(a) ≤ y; y ≤ f(b);
  a ≤ b;
  ( $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow \text{isCont } f \ x$ ) |]
  ==>  $\exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ f(x) = y$ 
apply (rule contrapos-pp, assumption)
apply (cut-tac P = % (u,v) . a ≤ u & u ≤ v & v ≤ b --> ~ (f (u) ≤ y & y ≤
f (v)) in lemma-BOLZANO2)
apply safe
apply simp-all
apply (simp add: isCont-iff LIM-def)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (subgoal-tac a ≤ x & x ≤ b)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (drule-tac P = %d. 0 < d --> ?P d and x = 1 in spec, arith)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
apply simp
apply (drule-tac P = %r. ?P r --> ( $\exists s > 0. ?Q \ r \ s$ ) 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:  $[\mid f(b) \leq y; y \leq f(a);$ 
   $a \leq b;$ 
   $(\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow isCont\ f\ x)$ 
   $\mid] \implies \exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ f(x) = y$ 
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:  $(f(a) \leq y \ \& \ y \leq f(b) \ \& \ a \leq b \ \&$ 
   $(\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow isCont\ f\ x))$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ f(x) = y)$ 
apply (blast intro: IVT)
done

```

```

lemma IVT2-objl:  $(f(b) \leq y \ \& \ y \leq f(a) \ \& \ a \leq b \ \&$ 
   $(\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow isCont\ f\ x))$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ f(x) = y)$ 
apply (blast intro: IVT2)
done

```

20.5 By bisection, function continuous on closed interval is bounded above

```

lemma isCont-bounded:
   $[\mid a \leq b; \forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow isCont\ f\ x \mid]$ 
   $\implies \exists M. \forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow f(x) \leq M$ 
apply (cut-tac  $P = \% (u,v) . a \leq u \ \& \ u \leq v \ \& \ v \leq b \longrightarrow (\exists M. \forall x. u \leq x \ \&$ 
   $x \leq v \longrightarrow f\ x \leq M)$  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, arith+)
done

```

Refine the above to existence of least upper bound

```

lemma lemma-reals-complete: (( $\exists x. x \in S$ ) & ( $\exists y. \text{isUb UNIV } S (y::\text{real})$ ))  $\longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists t. \text{isLub UNIV } S t$ )
by (blast intro: reals-complete)

```

```

lemma isCont-has-Ub: [ $a \leq b; \forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow \text{isCont } f x$ ]
   $\implies \exists M. (\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow f(x) \leq M) \ \&$ 
    ( $\forall N. N < M \longrightarrow (\exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ N < f(x))$ )
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:  $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow \text{isCont } f x$ 
  shows  $\exists M. (\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow f(x) \leq M) \ \&$ 
    ( $\exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ f(x) = M$ )
proof -
  from isCont-has-Ub [OF le con]
  obtain M where M1:  $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow f x \leq M$ 
    and M2:  $!!N. N < M \implies \exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ N < f x$  by blast
  show ?thesis
proof (intro exI, intro conjI)
  show  $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow f x \leq M$  by (rule M1)
  show  $\exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ f x = M$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (\exists x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \ \& \ f x = M)$ 
  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 ≤ x & x ≤ b --> 0 < inverse (M - f (x))
  by (simp add: M3 compare-rls)
have !!x. a ≤ x & x ≤ b --> inverse (M - f x) < k+1 using k
  by (auto intro: order-le-less-trans [of - k])
with Minv
have !!x. a ≤ x & x ≤ b --> inverse(k+1) < inverse(inverse(M - f x))
  by (intro strip less-imp-inverse-less, simp-all)
hence invlt: !!x. a ≤ x & x ≤ b --> inverse(k+1) < M - f x
  by simp
have M - inverse (k+1) < M using k [of a] Minv [of a] le
  by (simp, arith)
from M2 [OF this]
obtain x where ax: a ≤ x & x ≤ b & M - 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 ≤ b; ∀ x. a ≤ x & x ≤ b --> isCont f x |]
  ==> ∃ M. (∀ x. a ≤ x & x ≤ b --> M ≤ f(x)) &
    (∃ x. a ≤ x & x ≤ b & f(x) = M)
apply (subgoal-tac ∀ x. a ≤ x & x ≤ b --> 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 ≤ b; ∀ x. a ≤ x & x ≤ b --> isCont f x |]
  ==> ∃ L M. (∀ x. a ≤ x & x ≤ b --> L ≤ f(x) & f(x) ≤ M) &
    (∀ y. L ≤ y & y ≤ M --> (∃ x. a ≤ x & x ≤ 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 xa in exI, simp, safe)
apply (cut-tac x = x and y = xa in linorder-linear, safe)
apply (cut-tac f = f and a = x and b = xa and y = y in IVT-objl)
apply (cut-tac [2] f = f and a = xa and b = x and y = y in IVT2-objl, safe)
apply (rule-tac [2] x = xb in exI)
apply (rule-tac [4] x = xb in exI, simp-all)
done

```

20.6 If $(0::'a) < f' x$ then x is Locally Strictly Increasing At The Right

lemma DERIV-left-inc:

```

assumes der: DERIV f x :> l
and l:  $0 < l$ 
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  $0 < s$  .
fix h::real
assume  $0 < h$ 
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  $f(x) < f(x+h)$ 
by (simp add: pos-less-divide-eq h)
qed
qed
qed

lemma DERIV-left-dec:
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  $0 < s$  .
fix h::real
assume  $0 < h$ 
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:
  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 show ?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:
  [| DERIV f x :> l; 0 < d;  $\forall y. |x-y| < d \longrightarrow f(x) \leq f(y)$  |] ==> l = 0
by (drule DERIV-minus [THEN DERIV-local-max], auto)

```

In particular, if a function is locally flat

```

lemma DERIV-local-const:
  [| DERIV f x :> l; 0 < d;  $\forall y. |x-y| < d \longrightarrow f(x) = f(y)$  |] ==> l = 0
by (auto dest!: DERIV-local-max)

```

Lemma about introducing open ball in open interval

```

lemma lemma-interval-lt:
  [| a < x; x < b |]
  ==>  $\exists d::real. 0 < d \ \& \ (\forall y. |x-y| < d \longrightarrow a < y \ \& \ y < b)$ 

```

```

apply (simp add: abs-interval-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: [ $a < x; x < b$ ]  $\implies$ 
   $\exists d::real. 0 < d \ \& \ (\forall y. |x-y| < d \implies a \leq y \ \& \ y \leq b)$ 
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 $x_0 \in (a, b)$ such that $f' x_0 = (0::'a)$

theorem *Rolle*:

```

assumes lt:  $a < b$ 
  and eq:  $f(a) = f(b)$ 
  and con:  $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \implies \text{isCont } f \ x$ 
  and dif [rule-format]:  $\forall x. a < x \ \& \ x < b \implies f \text{ differentiable } x$ 
shows  $\exists z. a < z \ \& \ z < b \ \& \ \text{DERIV } f \ z \ :> 0$ 
proof –
  have le:  $a \leq b$  using lt by simp
  from isCont-eq-Ub [OF le con]
  obtain x where x-max:  $\forall z. a \leq z \ \& \ z \leq b \implies f \ z \leq f \ x$ 
    and alex:  $a \leq x$  and xleb:  $x \leq b$ 
  by blast
  from isCont-eq-Lb [OF le con]
  obtain x' where x'-min:  $\forall z. a \leq z \ \& \ z \leq b \implies f \ x' \leq f \ z$ 
    and alex':  $a \leq x'$  and x'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-interval [OF ax xb]
    obtain d where d:  $0 < d$  and bound:  $\forall y. |x-y| < d \implies a \leq y \ \& \ y \leq b$ 
    by blast
    hence bound':  $\forall y. |x-y| < d \implies f \ y \leq f \ x$  using x-max
    by blast
    from differentiableD [OF dif [OF axb]]
    obtain l where der:  $\text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> l \ ..$ 
    have  $l=0$  by (rule DERIV-local-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 xeqab:  $x=a \mid x=b$  using alex xleb 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-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-local-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 $fb\text{-}eq\text{-}fx': f\ b = f\ x'$ **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 $eq\text{-}fb: \forall z. a \leq z \longrightarrow z \leq b \longrightarrow f\ z = f\ b$
 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

20.7 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

theorem *MVT*:

assumes *lt*: $a < b$

and *con*: $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow isCont\ f\ x$

and *dif* [*rule-format*]: $\forall x. a < x \ \& \ x < b \longrightarrow f\ differentiable\ x$

shows $\exists l\ z. a < z \ \& \ z < b \ \& \ DERIV\ f\ z :> l \ \&$

$(f(b) - f(a) = (b-a) * l)$

proof –

let $?F = \%x. f\ x - ((f\ b - f\ a) / (b-a)) * x$

have *contF*: $\forall x. a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \longrightarrow isCont\ ?F\ x$ **using** *con*

by (*fast intro: isCont-diff isCont-const isCont-mult isCont-Id*)

have *difF*: $\forall x. a < x \wedge x < b \longrightarrow ?F\ differentiable\ x$

proof (*clarify*)

fix $x::real$

assume $ax: a < x$ **and** $xb: x < b$

from *differentiableD* [*OF* *dif* [*OF* *conjI* [*OF* $ax\ xb$]]]

obtain l **where** *der*: $DERIV\ f\ x :> l$..

show $?F\ differentiable\ x$

by (*rule differentiableI* [**where** $D = l - (f\ b - f\ a)/(b-a)$],

blast intro: DERIV-diff DERIV-cmult-Id der)

qed

from *Rolle* [**where** $f = ?F$, *OF* *lt lemma-MVT contF difF*]

obtain z **where** $az: a < z$ **and** $zb: z < b$ **and** *der*: $DERIV\ ?F\ z :> 0$

by *blast*

have *DERIV* ($\%x. ((f\ b - f\ a)/(b-a)) * x$) $z :> (f\ b - f\ a)/(b-a)$

by (*rule DERIV-cmult-Id*)

hence *derF*: $DERIV\ (\lambda x. ?F\ x + (f\ b - f\ a) / (b - a) * x)\ z$

$:> 0 + (f\ b - f\ a) / (b - a)$

by (*rule DERIV-add* [*OF* *der*])

show *?thesis*

proof (*intro exI conjI*)

show $a < z$.

```

show  $z < b$  .
show  $f b - f a = (b - a) * ((f b - f a)/(b-a))$  by (simp)
show  $DERIV f z :> ((f b - f a)/(b-a))$  using derF by simp
qed
qed

```

A function is constant if its derivative is 0 over an interval.

```

lemma DERIV-isconst-end:  $[[ a < b;$ 
   $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow isCont \ f \ x;$ 
   $\forall x. a < x \ \& \ x < b \longrightarrow DERIV \ f \ x :> 0 \ ]]$ 
   $\implies f b = f a$ 
apply (drule MVT, assumption)
apply (blast intro: differentiableI)
apply (auto dest!: DERIV-unique simp add: diff-eq-eq)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-isconst1:  $[[ a < b;$ 
   $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow isCont \ f \ x;$ 
   $\forall x. a < x \ \& \ x < b \longrightarrow DERIV \ f \ x :> 0 \ ]]$ 
   $\implies \forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow f x = f a$ 
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:  $[[ a < b;$ 
   $\forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b \longrightarrow isCont \ f \ x;$ 
   $\forall x. a < x \ \& \ x < b \longrightarrow DERIV \ f \ x :> 0;$ 
   $a \leq x; x \leq b \ ]]$ 
   $\implies f x = f a$ 
apply (blast dest: DERIV-isconst1)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-isconst-all:  $\forall x. DERIV \ f \ x :> 0 \implies f(x) = f(y)$ 
apply (rule linorder-cases [of x y])
apply (blast intro: sym DERIV-isCont DERIV-isconst-end)+
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-const-ratio-const:
   $[[a \neq b; \forall x. DERIV \ f \ x :> k \ ]] \implies (f(b) - f(a)) = (b-a) * k$ 
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: left-distrib diff-minus)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-const-ratio-const2:
   $[[a \neq b; \forall x. DERIV \ f \ x :> k \ ]] \implies (f(b) - f(a))/(b-a) = k$ 
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*]: $((b + a) / 2 - a) = (b - a) / (2 :: \text{real})$
by (*simp*)

Gallileo’s ”trick”: average velocity = av. of end velocities

lemma *DERIV-const-average*:
assumes *neq*: $a \neq (b :: \text{real})$
and *der*: $\forall x. \text{DERIV } v \ x :> k$
shows $v ((a + b) / 2) = (v \ a + v \ b) / 2$
proof (*cases rule: linorder-cases [of a b]*)
case equal with neq show ?thesis by simp
next
case less
have $(v \ b - v \ a) / (b - a) = k$
by (*rule DERIV-const-ratio-const2 [OF neq 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: neq*)
ultimately show ?thesis using neq by force
next
case greater
have $(v \ b - v \ a) / (b - a) = k$
by (*rule DERIV-const-ratio-const2 [OF neq 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: neq*)
ultimately show ?thesis using neq 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*:
assumes *d*: $0 < d$
and *inj* [*rule-format*]: $\forall z. |z - x| \leq d \longrightarrow g(f \ z) = z$
and *cont*: $\forall z. |z - x| \leq d \longrightarrow \text{isCont } f \ z$
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  $x - d \leq x' \wedge x' \leq x \wedge f\ x' = f(x + d)$  by blast
moreover
  hence  $g(f\ x') = g(f(x + d))$  by simp
ultimately show False using  $d\ inj\ [of\ x']\ inj\ [of\ x + d]$ 
  by (simp add: abs-le-interval-iff)
next
  case ge
from  $d\ cont\ all\ [of\ x - d]$ 
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  $x \leq x' \wedge x' \leq x + d \wedge f\ x' = f(x - d)$  by blast
moreover
  hence  $g(f\ x') = g(f(x - d))$  by simp
ultimately show False using  $d\ inj\ [of\ x']\ inj\ [of\ x - d]$ 
  by (simp add: abs-le-interval-iff)
qed
qed

```

Similar version for lower bound.

```

lemma lemma-isCont-inj2:
   $[|0 < d; \forall z. |z - x| \leq d \longrightarrow g(f\ z) = z;$ 
     $\forall z. |z - x| \leq d \longrightarrow isCont\ f\ z|]$ 
   $\implies \exists z. |z - x| \leq d \ \& \ f\ z < f\ x$ 
apply (insert lemma-isCont-inj
   $[where\ f = \%x. -\ f\ x\ and\ g = \%y. g(-y)\ and\ x = x\ and\ d = d])$ 
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:
  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  $x - d \leq x + d \wedge \forall z. x - d \leq z \wedge z \leq x + d \longrightarrow isCont\ f\ z$  using  $cont\ d$ 
    by (auto simp add: abs-le-interval-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  $0 < e$  .
    show  $\forall y. |y - f\ x| \leq e \longrightarrow (\exists z. |z - x| \leq d \ \& \ f\ z = y)$ 
    proof (intro strip)
      fix y::real
      assume  $|y - f\ x| \leq e$ 
      with e have  $L \leq y \ \& \ y \leq M$  by arith
      from all2 [OF this]
      obtain z where  $x - d \leq z \ z \leq x + d \ f\ z = y$  by blast
      thus  $\exists z. |z - x| \leq d \ \& \ f\ z = y$ 
      by (force simp add: abs-le-interval-iff)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

Continuity of inverse function

lemma *isCont-inverse-function*:

```

  assumes d:  $0 < d$ 
    and inj:  $\forall z. |z - x| \leq d \longrightarrow g(f\ z) = z$ 
    and cont:  $\forall z. |z - x| \leq d \longrightarrow \text{isCont } f\ z$ 
  shows isCont g (f x)
  proof (simp add: isCont-iff LIM-eq)
    show  $\forall r. 0 < r \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\exists s > 0. \forall z. z \neq 0 \ \& \ |z| < s \longrightarrow |g(f\ x + z) - g(f\ x)| < r)$ 
    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:  $e < r \ \& \ e < d$  by blast
      with inj cont
    
```

```

have e-simps:  $\forall z. |z-x| \leq e \dashv\dashv g(fz) = z$ 
            $\forall z. |z-x| \leq e \dashv\dashv \text{isCont } f\ z$  by auto
from isCont-inj-range [OF e this]
obtain e' where e':  $0 < e'$ 
           and all:  $\forall y. |y - fx| \leq e' \longrightarrow (\exists z. |z - x| \leq e \wedge fz = y)$ 
           by blast
show  $\exists s > 0. \forall z. z \neq 0 \wedge |z| < s \longrightarrow |g(fx + z) - g(fx)| < r$ 
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show  $0 < e'$  .
  show  $\forall z. z \neq 0 \wedge |z| < e' \longrightarrow |g(fx + z) - g(fx)| < r$ 
proof (intro strip)
  fix z::real
  assume z:  $z \neq 0 \wedge |z| < e'$ 
  with e e-lt e-simps all [rule-format, of fx + z]
  show  $|g(fx + z) - g(fx)| < r$  by force
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

ML

```

⟨⟨
val LIM-def = thmLIM-def;
val NSLIM-def = thmNSLIM-def;
val isCont-def = thmisCont-def;
val isNSCont-def = thmisNSCont-def;
val deriv-def = thmderiv-def;
val nsderiv-def = thmnsderiv-def;
val differentiable-def = thmdifferentiable-def;
val NSdifferentiable-def = thmNSdifferentiable-def;
val increment-def = thmincrement-def;
val isUCont-def = thmisUCont-def;
val isNSUCont-def = thmisNSUCont-def;

val half-gt-zero-iff = thm half-gt-zero-iff;
val half-gt-zero = thms half-gt-zero;
val abs-diff-triangle-ineq = thm abs-diff-triangle-ineq;
val LIM-eq = thm LIM-eq;
val LIM-D = thm LIM-D;
val LIM-const = thm LIM-const;
val LIM-add = thm LIM-add;
val LIM-minus = thm LIM-minus;
val LIM-add-minus = thm LIM-add-minus;
val LIM-diff = thm LIM-diff;
val LIM-const-not-eq = thm LIM-const-not-eq;
val LIM-const-eq = thm LIM-const-eq;
val LIM-unique = thm LIM-unique;
val LIM-mult-zero = thm LIM-mult-zero;
val LIM-self = thm LIM-self;

```

```

val LIM-equal = thm LIM-equal;
val LIM-trans = thm LIM-trans;
val LIM-NSLIM = thm LIM-NSLIM;
val NSLIM-LIM = thm NSLIM-LIM;
val LIM-NSLIM-iff = thm LIM-NSLIM-iff;
val NSLIM-mult = thm NSLIM-mult;
val LIM-mult2 = thm LIM-mult2;
val NSLIM-add = thm NSLIM-add;
val LIM-add2 = thm LIM-add2;
val NSLIM-const = thm NSLIM-const;
val LIM-const2 = thm LIM-const2;
val NSLIM-minus = thm NSLIM-minus;
val LIM-minus2 = thm LIM-minus2;
val NSLIM-add-minus = thm NSLIM-add-minus;
val LIM-add-minus2 = thm LIM-add-minus2;
val NSLIM-inverse = thm NSLIM-inverse;
val LIM-inverse = thm LIM-inverse;
val NSLIM-zero = thm NSLIM-zero;
val LIM-zero2 = thm LIM-zero2;
val NSLIM-zero-cancel = thm NSLIM-zero-cancel;
val LIM-zero-cancel = thm LIM-zero-cancel;
val NSLIM-not-zero = thm NSLIM-not-zero;
val NSLIM-const-not-eq = thm NSLIM-const-not-eq;
val NSLIM-const-eq = thm NSLIM-const-eq;
val NSLIM-unique = thm NSLIM-unique;
val LIM-unique2 = thm LIM-unique2;
val NSLIM-mult-zero = thm NSLIM-mult-zero;
val LIM-mult-zero2 = thm LIM-mult-zero2;
val NSLIM-self = thm NSLIM-self;
val isNSContD = thm isNSContD;
val isNSCont-NSLIM = thm isNSCont-NSLIM;
val NSLIM-isNSCont = thm NSLIM-isNSCont;
val isNSCont-NSLIM-iff = thm isNSCont-NSLIM-iff;
val isNSCont-LIM-iff = thm isNSCont-LIM-iff;
val isNSCont-isCont-iff = thm isNSCont-isCont-iff;
val isCont-isNSCont = thm isCont-isNSCont;
val isNSCont-isCont = thm isNSCont-isCont;
val NSLIM-h-iff = thm NSLIM-h-iff;
val NSLIM-isCont-iff = thm NSLIM-isCont-iff;
val LIM-isCont-iff = thm LIM-isCont-iff;
val isCont-iff = thm isCont-iff;
val isCont-add = thm isCont-add;
val isCont-mult = thm isCont-mult;
val isCont-o = thm isCont-o;
val isCont-o2 = thm isCont-o2;
val isNSCont-minus = thm isNSCont-minus;
val isCont-minus = thm isCont-minus;
val isCont-inverse = thm isCont-inverse;
val isNSCont-inverse = thm isNSCont-inverse;

```

```

val isCont-diff = thm isCont-diff;
val isCont-const = thm isCont-const;
val isNSCont-const = thm isNSCont-const;
val isNSUContD = thm isNSUContD;
val isUCont-isCont = thm isUCont-isCont;
val isUCont-isNSUCont = thm isUCont-isNSUCont;
val isNSUCont-isUCont = thm isNSUCont-isUCont;
val DERIV-iff = thm DERIV-iff;
val DERIV-NS-iff = thm DERIV-NS-iff;
val DERIV-D = thm DERIV-D;
val NS-DERIV-D = thm NS-DERIV-D;
val DERIV-unique = thm DERIV-unique;
val NSDeriv-unique = thm NSDeriv-unique;
val differentiableD = thm differentiableD;
val differentiableI = thm differentiableI;
val NSdifferentiableD = thm NSdifferentiableD;
val NSdifferentiableI = thm NSdifferentiableI;
val LIM-I = thm LIM-I;
val DERIV-LIM-iff = thm DERIV-LIM-iff;
val DERIV-iff2 = thm DERIV-iff2;
val NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff = thm NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff;
val NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff2 = thm NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff2;
val NSDERIV-iff2 = thm NSDERIV-iff2;
val hypreal-not-eq-minus-iff = thm hypreal-not-eq-minus-iff;
val NSDERIVD5 = thm NSDERIVD5;
val NSDERIVD4 = thm NSDERIVD4;
val NSDERIVD3 = thm NSDERIVD3;
val NSDERIV-DERIV-iff = thm NSDERIV-DERIV-iff;
val NSDERIV-isNSCont = thm NSDERIV-isNSCont;
val DERIV-isCont = thm DERIV-isCont;
val NSDERIV-const = thm NSDERIV-const;
val DERIV-const = thm DERIV-const;
val NSDERIV-add = thm NSDERIV-add;
val DERIV-add = thm DERIV-add;
val NSDERIV-mult = thm NSDERIV-mult;
val DERIV-mult = thm DERIV-mult;
val NSDERIV-cmult = thm NSDERIV-cmult;
val DERIV-cmult = thm DERIV-cmult;
val NSDERIV-minus = thm NSDERIV-minus;
val DERIV-minus = thm DERIV-minus;
val NSDERIV-add-minus = thm NSDERIV-add-minus;
val DERIV-add-minus = thm DERIV-add-minus;
val NSDERIV-diff = thm NSDERIV-diff;
val DERIV-diff = thm DERIV-diff;
val incrementI = thm incrementI;
val incrementI2 = thm incrementI2;
val increment-thm = thm increment-thm;
val increment-thm2 = thm increment-thm2;
val increment-approx-zero = thm increment-approx-zero;

```



```

val NSDERIV-zero = thm NSDERIV-zero;
val NSDERIV-approx = thm NSDERIV-approx;
val NSDERIVD1 = thm NSDERIVD1;
val NSDERIVD2 = thm NSDERIVD2;
val NSDERIV-chain = thm NSDERIV-chain;
val DERIV-chain = thm DERIV-chain;
val DERIV-chain2 = thm DERIV-chain2;
val NSDERIV-Id = thm NSDERIV-Id;
val DERIV-Id = thm DERIV-Id;
val isCont-Id = thms isCont-Id;
val DERIV-cmult-Id = thm DERIV-cmult-Id;
val NSDERIV-cmult-Id = thm NSDERIV-cmult-Id;
val DERIV-pow = thm DERIV-pow;
val NSDERIV-pow = thm NSDERIV-pow;
val NSDERIV-inverse = thm NSDERIV-inverse;
val DERIV-inverse = thm DERIV-inverse;
val DERIV-inverse-fun = thm DERIV-inverse-fun;
val NSDERIV-inverse-fun = thm NSDERIV-inverse-fun;
val DERIV-quotient = thm DERIV-quotient;
val NSDERIV-quotient = thm NSDERIV-quotient;
val CARAT-DERIV = thm CARAT-DERIV;
val CARAT-NSDERIV = thm CARAT-NSDERIV;
val hypreal-eq-minus-iff3 = thm hypreal-eq-minus-iff3;
val starfun-if-eq = thm starfun-if-eq;
val CARAT-DERIVD = thm CARAT-DERIVD;
val f-inc-g-dec-Beq-f = thm f-inc-g-dec-Beq-f;
val f-inc-g-dec-Beq-g = thm f-inc-g-dec-Beq-g;
val f-inc-imp-le-lim = thm f-inc-imp-le-lim;
val lim-uminus = thm lim-uminus;
val g-dec-imp-lim-le = thm g-dec-imp-lim-le;
val Bolzano-bisect-le = thm Bolzano-bisect-le;
val Bolzano-bisect-fst-le-Suc = thm Bolzano-bisect-fst-le-Suc;
val Bolzano-bisect-Suc-le-snd = thm Bolzano-bisect-Suc-le-snd;
val eq-divide-2-times-iff = thm eq-divide-2-times-iff;
val Bolzano-bisect-diff = thm Bolzano-bisect-diff;
val Bolzano-nest-unique = thms Bolzano-nest-unique;
val not-P-Bolzano-bisect = thm not-P-Bolzano-bisect;
val not-P-Bolzano-bisect = thm not-P-Bolzano-bisect;
val lemma-BOLZANO2 = thm lemma-BOLZANO2;
val IVT = thm IVT;
val IVT2 = thm IVT2;
val IVT-objl = thm IVT-objl;
val IVT2-objl = thm IVT2-objl;
val isCont-bounded = thm isCont-bounded;
val isCont-has-Ub = thm isCont-has-Ub;
val isCont-eq-Ub = thm isCont-eq-Ub;
val isCont-eq-Lb = thm isCont-eq-Lb;
val isCont-Lb-Ub = thm isCont-Lb-Ub;
val DERIV-left-inc = thm DERIV-left-inc;

```

```

val DERIV-left-dec = thm DERIV-left-dec;
val DERIV-local-max = thm DERIV-local-max;
val DERIV-local-min = thm DERIV-local-min;
val DERIV-local-const = thm DERIV-local-const;
val Rolle = thm Rolle;
val MVT = thm MVT;
val DERIV-isconst-end = thm DERIV-isconst-end;
val DERIV-isconst1 = thm DERIV-isconst1;
val DERIV-isconst2 = thm DERIV-isconst2;
val DERIV-isconst-all = thm DERIV-isconst-all;
val DERIV-const-ratio-const = thm DERIV-const-ratio-const;
val DERIV-const-ratio-const2 = thm DERIV-const-ratio-const2;
val real-average-minus-first = thm real-average-minus-first;
val real-average-minus-second = thm real-average-minus-second;
val DERIV-const-average = thm DERIV-const-average;
val isCont-inj-range = thm isCont-inj-range;
val isCont-inverse-function = thm isCont-inverse-function;
>>

```

end

21 Series: Finite Summation and Infinite Series

theory *Series*

imports *SEQ Lim*

begin

declare *atLeastLessThan-iff*[*iff*]

declare *setsum-op-ivl-Suc*[*simp*]

constdefs

sums :: (nat => real) => real => bool (**infixr** *sums* 80)
f sums s == (%n. setsum *f* {0..*n*}) ----> *s*

summable :: (nat=>real) => bool
summable f == (∃ *s*. *f sums s*)

suminf :: (nat=>real) => real
suminf f == *SOME s*. *f sums s*

syntax

-suminf :: *idt* => real => real ($\sum \cdot$ - [0, 10] 10)

translations

$\sum i. b$ == *suminf* (%*i*. *b*)

lemma *sumr-diff-mult-const*:

$\text{setsum } f \{0..<n\} - (\text{real } n * r) = \text{setsum } (\%i. f \ i - r) \{0..<n::\text{nat}\}$
by (*simp add: diff-minus setsum-addf real-of-nat-def*)

lemma *real-setsum-nat-ivl-bounded*:
 $(!!p. p < n \implies f(p) \leq K)$
 $\implies \text{setsum } f \{0..<n::\text{nat}\} \leq \text{real } n * K$
using *setsum-bounded* [**where** $A = \{0..<n\}$]
by (*auto simp: real-of-nat-def*)

lemma *sumr-minus-one-realpow-zero* [*simp*]:
 $(\sum i=0..<2*n. (-1) ^ \text{Suc } i) = (0::\text{real})$
by (*induct n, auto*)

lemma *sumr-one-lb-realpow-zero* [*simp*]:
 $(\sum n=\text{Suc } 0..<n. f(n) * (0::\text{real}) ^ n) = 0$
apply (*induct n*)
apply (*case-tac [2] n, auto*)
done

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 | 0 < k, auto*)
apply (*induct n*)
apply (*simp-all add: setsum-add-nat-ivl add-commute*)
done

lemma *sumr-offset*:
 $(\sum m=0..<n::\text{nat}. f(m+k)::\text{real}) = \text{setsum } f \{0..<n+k\} - \text{setsum } f \{0..<k\}$
by (*induct n, auto*)

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 (*induct n, auto*)

lemma *sumr-offset3*:
 $\text{setsum } f \{0::\text{nat}..<n+k\} = (\sum m=0..<n. f(m+k)::\text{real}) + \text{setsum } f \{0..<k\}$
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 (*simp add: sumr-offset*)

21.1 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: summable f ==> f sums (suminf f)
 apply (simp add: summable-def suminf-def)
 apply (blast intro: someI2)
 done

lemma summable-sumr-LIMSEQ-suminf:
 summable f ==> (%n. setsum f {0..<n}) ----> (suminf f)
 apply (simp add: summable-def suminf-def sums-def)
 apply (blast intro: someI2)
 done

lemma sums-unique: f sums s ==> (s = 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 sums s ==>
 (%n. f(n + k)) sums (s - (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: summable f ==>
 summable (%n. f(n + k))
 apply (unfold summable-def)
 apply (auto intro: sums-split-initial-segment)
 done

lemma suminf-minus-initial-segment: summable f ==>
 suminf f = s ==> suminf (%n. f(n + k)) = s - (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: summable f ==>
 suminf f = (SUM i = 0..< k. f i) + suminf (%n. f(n + k))
 by (auto simp add: suminf-minus-initial-segment)

lemma series-zero:
 ($\forall m. n \leq m \longrightarrow f(m) = 0$) ==> f sums (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: ( $\%n.$  0) sums 0
  apply (unfold sums-def)
  apply simp
  apply (rule LIMSEQ-const)
done

```

```

lemma summable-zero: summable ( $\%n.$  0)
  apply (rule sums-summable)
  apply (rule sums-zero)
done

```

```

lemma suminf-zero: suminf ( $\%n.$  0) = 0
  apply (rule sym)
  apply (rule sums-unique)
  apply (rule sums-zero)
done

```

```

lemma sums-mult:  $f$  sums  $a \implies (\%n. c * f\ n)$  sums  $(c * a)$ 
by (auto simp add: sums-def setsum-mult [symmetric]
      intro!: LIMSEQ-mult intro: LIMSEQ-const)

```

```

lemma summable-mult: summable  $f \implies$  summable ( $\%n. c * f\ n$ )
  apply (unfold summable-def)
  apply (auto intro: sums-mult)
done

```

```

lemma suminf-mult: summable  $f \implies$  suminf ( $\%n. c * f\ n$ ) =  $c * \text{suminf } f$ 
  apply (rule sym)
  apply (rule sums-unique)
  apply (rule sums-mult)
  apply (erule summable-sums)
done

```

```

lemma sums-mult2:  $f$  sums  $a \implies (\%n. f\ n * c)$  sums  $(a * c)$ 
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst mult-commute)back
apply (erule sums-mult)
done

```

```

lemma summable-mult2: summable  $f \implies$  summable ( $\%n. f\ n * c$ )
  apply (unfold summable-def)
  apply (auto intro: sums-mult2)
done

```

lemma *suminf-mult2*: $\text{summable } f \implies \text{suminf } f * c = (\sum n. f\ n * c)$
by (*auto intro!*: *sums-unique sums-mult summable-sums simp add: mult-commute*)

lemma *sums-divide*: $f \text{ sums } a \implies (\%n. (f\ n)/c) \text{ sums } (a/c)$
by (*simp add: real-divide-def sums-mult mult-commute [of - inverse c]*)

lemma *summable-divide*: $\text{summable } f \implies \text{summable } (\%n. (f\ n) / c)$
apply (*unfold summable-def*)
apply (*auto intro: sums-divide*)
done

lemma *suminf-divide*: $\text{summable } f \implies \text{suminf } (\%n. (f\ n) / c) = (\text{suminf } f) / c$
apply (*rule sym*)
apply (*rule sums-unique*)
apply (*rule sums-divide*)
apply (*erule summable-sums*)
done

lemma *sums-add*: $[x \text{ sums } x0; y \text{ sums } y0] \implies (\%n. x\ n + y\ n) \text{ sums } (x0+y0)$
by (*auto simp add: sums-def setsum-addf intro: LIMSEQ-add*)

lemma *summable-add*: $\text{summable } f \implies \text{summable } g \implies \text{summable } (\%x. f\ x + g\ x)$
apply (*unfold summable-def*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*erule sums-add*)
apply *assumption*
done

lemma *suminf-add*:
 $[\text{summable } f; \text{summable } g] \implies \text{suminf } f + \text{suminf } g = (\sum n. f\ n + g\ n)$
by (*auto intro!*: *sums-add sums-unique summable-sums*)

lemma *sums-diff*: $[x \text{ sums } x0; y \text{ sums } y0] \implies (\%n. x\ n - y\ n) \text{ sums } (x0-y0)$
by (*auto simp add: sums-def setsum-subtractf intro: LIMSEQ-diff*)

lemma *summable-diff*: $\text{summable } f \implies \text{summable } g \implies \text{summable } (\%x. f\ x - g\ x)$
apply (*unfold summable-def*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*erule sums-diff*)
apply *assumption*
done

lemma *suminf-diff*:
 $[\text{summable } f; \text{summable } g]$

```

==> suminf f - suminf g = ( $\sum n. f\ n - g\ n$ )
by (auto intro!: sums-diff sums-unique summable-sums)

lemma sums-minus: f sums s ==> ( $\%x. - f\ x$ ) sums (- s)
by (simp add: sums-def setsum-negf LIMSEQ-minus)

lemma summable-minus: summable f ==> summable ( $\%x. - f\ x$ )
by (auto simp add: summable-def intro: sums-minus)

lemma suminf-minus: summable f ==> suminf ( $\%x. - f\ x$ ) = - (suminf f)
  apply (rule sym)
  apply (rule sums-unique)
  apply (rule sums-minus)
  apply (erule summable-sums)
done

lemma sums-group:
  [|summable f; 0 < k|] ==> ( $\%n. \text{setsum } f\ \{n*k..<n*k+k\}$ ) sums (suminf f)
  apply (drule summable-sums)
  apply (auto simp add: sums-def LIMSEQ-def sumr-group)
  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 (auto dest!: not-leE)
  apply (drule-tac j = no in less-le-trans, auto)
done

lemma sumr-pos-lt-pair-lemma:
  [| $\forall d. - f\ (n + (d + d)) < (f\ (\text{Suc } (n + (d + d)))) :: \text{real}$ |]
  ==>  $\text{setsum } f\ \{0..<n+\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0)\} \leq \text{setsum } f\ \{0..<\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0) * \text{Suc } no + n\}$ 
  apply (induct no, auto)
  apply (drule-tac x = Suc no in spec)
  apply (simp add: add-ac)

apply simp
done

lemma sumr-pos-lt-pair:
  [|summable f;
     $\forall d. 0 < (f\ (n + (\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0) * d))) + f\ (n + ((\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0) * d) + 1))$ |]
  ==>  $\text{setsum } f\ \{0..<n\} < \text{suminf } f$ 
  apply (drule summable-sums)
  apply (auto simp add: sums-def LIMSEQ-def)
  apply (drule-tac x = f (n) + f (n + 1) in spec)
  apply (auto iff: real-0-less-add-iff)
  — legacy proof: not necessarily better!
  apply (rule-tac [2] ccontr, drule-tac [2] linorder-not-less [THEN iffD1])

```

```

apply (frule-tac [2] no=no in sumr-pos-lt-pair-lemma)
apply (drule-tac x = 0 in spec, simp)
apply (rotate-tac 1, drule-tac x = Suc (Suc 0) * (Suc no) + n in spec)
apply (safe, simp)
apply (subgoal-tac suminf f + (f (n) + f (n + 1)) ≤
  setsum f {0 ..< Suc (Suc 0) * (Suc no) + n})
apply (rule-tac [2] y = setsum f {0..<n+ Suc (Suc 0)}) in order-trans)
prefer 3 apply assumption
apply (rule-tac [2] y = setsum f {0..<n} + (f (n) + f (n + 1))) in order-trans)
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac suminf f ≤ setsum f {0..< Suc (Suc 0) * (Suc no) + n})
apply (rule-tac [2] y = suminf f + (f (n) + f (n + 1))) in order-trans)
prefer 3 apply simp
apply (drule-tac [2] x = 0 in spec)
  prefer 2 apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac 0 ≤ setsum f {0 ..< Suc (Suc 0) * Suc no + n} + - suminf
  f)
apply (simp add: abs-if)
apply (auto simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric])
done

```

A summable series of positive terms has limit that is at least as great as any partial sum.

lemma series-pos-le:

```

  [| summable f; ∀ m ≥ n. 0 ≤ f(m) |] ==> setsum f {0..<n} ≤ 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:

```

  [| summable f; ∀ m ≥ n. 0 < f(m) |] ==> setsum f {0..<n} < suminf f
apply (rule-tac y = setsum f {0..<Suc n} in order-less-le-trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] series-pos-le, auto)
apply (drule-tac x = m in spec, auto)
done

```

Sum of a geometric progression.

lemmas sumr-geometric = geometric-sum [where 'a = real]

```

lemma geometric-sums: abs(x) < 1 ==> (∑ n. x ^ n) sums (1/(1 - x))
apply (case-tac x = 1)
apply (auto dest!: LIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero2
  simp add: sumr-geometric sums-def diff-minus add-divide-distrib)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 / (1 + -x) = 0 / (x - 1) + - 1 / (x - 1) )

```



```

apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule LIMSEQ-add, rule LIMSEQ-divide)
apply (auto intro: LIMSEQ-const simp add: diff-minus minus-divide-right LIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero2)
done

```

Cauchy-type criterion for convergence of series (c.f. Harrison)

```

lemma summable-convergent-sumr-iff:
  summable f = convergent (%n. setsum f {0.. $n$ })
by (simp add: summable-def sums-def convergent-def)

lemma summable-Cauchy:
  summable f =
    ( $\forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall m \geq N. \forall n. \text{abs}(\text{setsum } f \{m.. $n$ \}) < e$ )
apply (auto simp add: summable-convergent-sumr-iff Cauchy-convergent-iff [symmetric]
  Cauchy-def diff-minus[symmetric])
apply (drule-tac [!] spec, auto)
apply (rule-tac  $x = M$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac [2]  $x = N$  in exI, auto)
apply (cut-tac [!]  $m = m$  and  $n = n$  in less-linear, auto)
apply (frule le-less-trans [THEN less-imp-le], assumption)
apply (drule-tac  $x = n$  in spec, simp)
apply (drule-tac  $x = m$  in spec)
apply (simp add: setsum-diff[symmetric])
apply (subst abs-minus-commute)
apply (simp add: setsum-diff[symmetric])
apply (simp add: setsum-diff[symmetric])
done

```

Comparison test

```

lemma summable-comparison-test:
  ( $[\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{abs}(f\ n) \leq g\ n; \text{summable } g]$  ==> summable f)
apply (auto simp add: summable-Cauchy)
apply (drule spec, auto)
apply (rule-tac  $x = N + Na$  in exI, auto)
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{abs}(f\ k)}$  in order-le-less-trans)
apply (rule setsum-abs)
apply (rule-tac  $y = \text{setsum } g \{m.. $n$ \}$  in order-le-less-trans)
apply (auto intro: setsum-mono simp add: abs-interval-iff)
done

```

```

lemma summable-rabs-comparison-test:
  ( $[\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{abs}(f\ n) \leq g\ n; \text{summable } g]$ 
    ==> summable (%k. abs (f k)))
apply (rule summable-comparison-test)
apply (auto)
done

```

Limit comparison property for series (c.f. jrh)

lemma *summable-le*:

```

  [| $\forall n. f\ n \leq g\ n$ ; summable  $f$ ; summable  $g$  |] ==>  $\text{suminf } f \leq \text{suminf } g$ 
apply (drule summable-sums)+
apply (auto intro!: LIMSEQ-le simp add: sums-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (auto intro!: setsum-mono)
done

```

lemma *summable-le2*:

```

  [| $\forall n. \text{abs}(f\ n) \leq g\ n$ ; summable  $g$  |]
  ==> summable  $f$  &  $\text{suminf } f \leq \text{suminf } g$ 
apply (auto intro: summable-comparison-test intro!: summable-le)
apply (simp add: abs-le-interval-iff)
done

```

Absolute convergence implies normal convergence

```

lemma summable-rabs-cancel: summable ( $\%n. \text{abs}(f\ n)$ ) ==> summable  $f$ 
apply (auto simp add: summable-Cauchy)
apply (drule spec, auto)
apply (rule-tac  $x = N$  in exI, auto)
apply (drule spec, auto)
apply (rule-tac  $y = \sum_{n=m..<n} \text{abs}(f\ n)$  in order-le-less-trans)
apply (auto)
done

```

Absolute convergence of series

lemma *summable-rabs*:

```

  summable ( $\%n. \text{abs}(f\ n)$ ) ==>  $\text{abs}(\text{suminf } f) \leq (\sum n. \text{abs}(f\ n))$ 
by (auto intro: LIMSEQ-le LIMSEQ-imp-rabs summable-rabs-cancel summable-sumr-LIMSEQ-suminf)

```

21.2 The Ratio Test

```

lemma rabs-ratiotest-lemma: [|  $c \leq 0$ ;  $\text{abs } x \leq c * \text{abs } y$  |] ==>  $x = (0::\text{real})$ 
apply (drule order-le-imp-less-or-eq, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 \leq c * \text{abs } y$ )
apply (simp add: zero-le-mult-iff, arith)
done

```

```

lemma le-Suc-ex:  $(k::\text{nat}) \leq l ==> (\exists n. l = k + n)$ 
apply (drule le-imp-less-or-eq)
apply (auto dest: less-imp-Suc-add)
done

```

```

lemma le-Suc-ex-iff:  $((k::\text{nat}) \leq l) = (\exists n. l = k + n)$ 
by (auto simp add: le-Suc-ex)

```

lemma *ratio-test-lemma2*:

```

    [|  $\forall n \geq N. \text{abs}(f(\text{Suc } n)) \leq c * \text{abs}(f n)$  |]
    ==>  $0 < c \mid \text{summable } f$ 
  apply (simp (no-asm) add: linorder-not-le [symmetric])
  apply (simp add: summable-Cauchy)
  apply (safe, subgoal-tac  $\forall n. N < n \longrightarrow f(n) = 0$ )
  prefer 2
  apply clarify
  apply (erule-tac  $x = n - 1$  in allE)
  apply (simp add: diff-Suc split: nat.splits)
  apply (blast intro: rabs-ratiotest-lemma)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{Suc } N$  in exI, clarify)
  apply (simp cong: setsum-ivl-cong)
done

lemma ratio-test:
  [|  $c < 1; \forall n \geq N. \text{abs}(f(\text{Suc } n)) \leq c * \text{abs}(f n)$  |]
  ==> summable f
  apply (frule ratio-test-lemma2, auto)
  apply (rule-tac  $g = \%n. (\text{abs } (f N) / (c ^ N)) * c ^ n$ 
    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 realpow-not-zero)
  apply (induct-tac na, auto)
  apply (rule-tac  $y = c * \text{abs } (f (N + n))$  in order-trans)
  apply (auto intro: mult-right-mono simp add: summable-def)
  apply (simp add: mult-ac)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{abs } (f N) * (1 / (1 - c)) / (c ^ N)$  in exI)
  apply (rule sums-divide)
  apply (rule sums-mult)
  apply (auto intro!: geometric-sums)
done

```

Differentiation of finite sum

```

lemma DERIV-sumr [rule-format (no-asm)]:
  ( $\forall r. m \leq r \ \& \ r < (m + n) \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\%x. f r x) x :> (f' r x)$ )
   $\longrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\%x. \sum_{n=m..<n::\text{nat}} f n x) x :> (\sum_{r=m..<n} f' r x)$ 
  apply (induct n)
  apply (auto intro: DERIV-add)
done

```

ML

```

⟨⟨
  val sums-def = thmsums-def;
  val summable-def = thmsummable-def;
  val suminf-def = thmsuminf-def;

  val sumr-minus-one-realpows-zero = thm sumr-minus-one-realpows-zero;
  val sumr-one-lb-realpows-zero = thm sumr-one-lb-realpows-zero;

```

```

val sumr-group = thm sumr-group;
val sums-summable = thm sums-summable;
val summable-sums = thm summable-sums;
val summable-sumr-LIMSEQ-suminf = thm summable-sumr-LIMSEQ-suminf;
val sums-unique = thm sums-unique;
val series-zero = thm series-zero;
val sums-mult = thm sums-mult;
val sums-divide = thm sums-divide;
val sums-diff = thm sums-diff;
val suminf-mult = thm suminf-mult;
val suminf-mult2 = thm suminf-mult2;
val suminf-diff = thm suminf-diff;
val sums-minus = thm sums-minus;
val sums-group = thm sums-group;
val sumr-pos-lt-pair-lemma = thm sumr-pos-lt-pair-lemma;
val sumr-pos-lt-pair = thm sumr-pos-lt-pair;
val series-pos-le = thm series-pos-le;
val series-pos-less = thm series-pos-less;
val sumr-geometric = thm sumr-geometric;
val geometric-sums = thm geometric-sums;
val summable-convergent-sumr-iff = thm summable-convergent-sumr-iff;
val summable-Cauchy = thm summable-Cauchy;
val summable-comparison-test = thm summable-comparison-test;
val summable-rabs-comparison-test = thm summable-rabs-comparison-test;
val summable-le = thm summable-le;
val summable-le2 = thm summable-le2;
val summable-rabs-cancel = thm summable-rabs-cancel;
val summable-rabs = thm summable-rabs;
val rabs-ratiotest-lemma = thm rabs-ratiotest-lemma;
val le-Suc-ex = thm le-Suc-ex;
val le-Suc-ex-iff = thm le-Suc-ex-iff;
val ratio-test-lemma2 = thm ratio-test-lemma2;
val ratio-test = thm ratio-test;
val DERIV-sumr = thm DERIV-sumr;
>>

```

end

22 HSeries: Finite Summation and Infinite Series for Hyperreals

```

theory HSeries
imports Series
begin

```

```

constdefs
  sumhr :: (hypnat * hypnat * (nat=>real)) => hypreal

```

```

sumhr ==
  % (M,N,f). starfun2 (%m n. setsum f {m..<n}) M N

NSsums :: [nat=>real,real] => bool    (infixr NSsums 80)
f NSsums s == (%n. setsum f {0..<n}) -----NS> s

NSsummable :: (nat=>real) => bool
NSsummable f == (∃ s. f NSsums s)

NSsuminf :: (nat=>real) => real
NSsuminf f == (@s. f NSsums s)

```

```

lemma sumhr:
  sumhr(star-n M, star-n N, f) =
    star-n (%n. setsum f {M n..<N n})
by (simp add: sumhr-def starfun2-star-n)

```

Base case in definition of *sumr*

```

lemma sumhr-zero [simp]: sumhr (m,0,f) = 0
apply (cases m)
apply (simp add: star-n-zero-num sumhr symmetric)
done

```

Recursive case in definition of *sumr*

```

lemma sumhr-if:
  sumhr(m,n+1,f) =
    (if n + 1 ≤ m then 0 else sumhr(m,n,f) + (*f* f) n)
apply (cases m, cases n)
apply (auto simp add: star-n-one-num sumhr star-n-add star-n-le starfun
  star-n-zero-num star-n-eq-iff, ultra+)
done

```

```

lemma sumhr-Suc-zero [simp]: sumhr (n + 1, n, f) = 0
apply (cases n)
apply (simp add: star-n-one-num sumhr star-n-add star-n-zero-num)
done

```

```

lemma sumhr-eq-bounds [simp]: sumhr (n,n,f) = 0
apply (cases n)
apply (simp add: sumhr star-n-zero-num)
done

```

```

lemma sumhr-Suc [simp]: sumhr (m,m + 1,f) = (*f* f) m
apply (cases m)
apply (simp add: sumhr star-n-one-num star-n-add starfun)
done

```

```

lemma sumhr-add-lbound-zero [simp]: sumhr(m+k,k,f) = 0

```

```

apply (cases m, cases k)
apply (simp add: sumhr star-n-add star-n-zero-num)
done

lemma sumhr-add:  $\text{sumhr}(m, n, f) + \text{sumhr}(m, n, g) = \text{sumhr}(m, n, \%i. f\ i + g\ i)$ 
apply (cases m, cases n)
apply (simp add: sumhr star-n-add setsum-addr)
done

lemma sumhr-mult:  $\text{hypreal-of-real } r * \text{sumhr}(m, n, f) = \text{sumhr}(m, n, \%n. r * f\ n)$ 
apply (cases m, cases n)
apply (simp add: sumhr star-of-def star-n-mult setsum-mult)
done

lemma sumhr-split-add:  $n < p \implies \text{sumhr}(0, n, f) + \text{sumhr}(n, p, f) = \text{sumhr}(0, p, f)$ 
apply (cases n, cases p)
apply (auto elim!: FreeUltrafilterNat-subset simp
      add: star-n-zero-num sumhr star-n-add star-n-less setsum-add-nat-ivl
      star-n-eq-iff)
done

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 f1 = f in sumhr-split-add [symmetric], simp)

lemma sumhr-hrabs:  $\text{abs}(\text{sumhr}(m, n, f)) \leq \text{sumhr}(m, n, \%i. \text{abs}(f\ i))$ 
apply (cases n, cases m)
apply (simp add: sumhr star-n-le star-n-abs setsum-abs)
done

other general version also needed

lemma sumhr-fun-hypnat-eq:
   $(\forall r. m \leq r \ \& \ r < n \implies f\ r = g\ r) \implies$ 
   $\text{sumhr}(\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } n, f) =$ 
   $\text{sumhr}(\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } n, g)$ 
by (fastsimp simp add: sumhr hypnat-of-nat-eq intro:setsum-cong)

lemma sumhr-const:
   $\text{sumhr}(0, n, \%i. r) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * \text{hypreal-of-real } r$ 
apply (cases n)
apply (simp add: sumhr star-n-zero-num hypreal-of-hypnat
      star-of-def star-n-mult real-of-nat-def)
done

lemma sumhr-less-bounds-zero [simp]:  $n < m \implies \text{sumhr}(m, n, f) = 0$ 
apply (cases m, cases n)
apply (auto elim: FreeUltrafilterNat-subset
      simp add: sumhr star-n-less star-n-zero-num star-n-eq-iff)
done

```

lemma *sumhr-minus*: $\text{sumhr}(m, n, \%i. - f\ i) = - \text{sumhr}(m, n, f)$
apply (*cases* *m*, *cases* *n*)
apply (*simp add*: *sumhr star-n-minus setsum-negf*)
done

lemma *sumhr-shift-bounds*:
 $\text{sumhr}(m + \text{hypnat-of-nat } k, n + \text{hypnat-of-nat } k, f) = \text{sumhr}(m, n, \%i. f(i + k))$
apply (*cases* *m*, *cases* *n*)
apply (*simp add*: *sumhr star-n-add setsum-shift-bounds-nat-ivl hypnat-of-nat-eq*)
done

22.1 Nonstandard Sums

Infinite sums are obtained by summing to some infinite hypernatural (such as *whn*)

lemma *sumhr-hypreal-of-hypnat-omega*:
 $\text{sumhr}(0, \text{whn}, \%i. 1) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat whn}$
by (*simp add*: *hypnat-omega-def star-n-zero-num sumhr hypreal-of-hypnat real-of-nat-def*)

lemma *sumhr-hypreal-omega-minus-one*: $\text{sumhr}(0, \text{whn}, \%i. 1) = \text{omega} - 1$
by (*simp add*: *hypnat-omega-def star-n-zero-num omega-def star-n-one-num sumhr star-n-diff real-of-nat-def*)

lemma *sumhr-minus-one-realpow-zero* [*simp*]:
 $\text{sumhr}(0, \text{whn} + \text{whn}, \%i. (-1) ^ (i+1)) = 0$
by (*simp del*: *realpow-Suc*
add: *sumhr star-n-add nat-mult-2 [symmetric] star-n-zero-num star-n-zero-num hypnat-omega-def*)

lemma *sumhr-interval-const*:
 $(\forall n. m \leq \text{Suc } n \longrightarrow f\ n = r) \ \& \ m \leq na$
 $\implies \text{sumhr}(\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } na, f) =$
 $(\text{hypreal-of-nat } (na - m) * \text{hypreal-of-real } r)$
by (*simp add*: *sumhr hypreal-of-nat-eq hypnat-of-nat-eq real-of-nat-def star-of-def star-n-mult cong: setsum-ivl-cong*)

lemma *starfunNat-sumr*: $(*f* (\%n. \text{setsum } f \{0..<n\}))\ N = \text{sumhr}(0, N, f)$
apply (*cases* *N*)
apply (*simp add*: *star-n-zero-num starfun sumhr*)
done

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*)
apply (*blast intro: someI2*)
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*:
 $\forall m. n \leq \text{Suc } m \implies f(m) = 0 \implies f \text{ NSsums } (\text{setsum } f \{0..<n\})$
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]*)
 $\text{summable-convergent-sumr-iff convergent-NSconvergent-iff}$
 $\text{NSCauchy-NSconvergent-iff [symmetric] NSCauchy-def starfunNat-sumr})$
apply (*cut-tac x = M and y = N in linorder-less-linear*)
apply (*auto simp add: approx-reft*)
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*)
 $\text{simp add: sumhr-split-diff diff-minus [symmetric]}$)
done

Terms of a convergent series tend to zero

lemma *NSsummable-NSLIMSEQ-zero*: $\text{NSsummable } f \implies f \text{ ----NS} > 0$
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

Easy to prove standard case now

lemma *summable-LIMSEQ-zero*: *summable f ==> f ----> 0*

by (*simp add: summable-NSsummable-iff LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff NSsummable-NSLIMSEQ-zero*)

Nonstandard comparison test

lemma *NSsummable-comparison-test*:

$[[\exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow \text{abs}(f\ n) \leq g\ n; \text{NSsummable } g]] \Longrightarrow \text{NSsummable } f$

by (*auto intro: summable-comparison-test*

simp add: summable-NSsummable-iff [symmetric])

lemma *NSsummable-rabs-comparison-test*:

$[[\exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow \text{abs}(f\ n) \leq g\ n; \text{NSsummable } g]] \Longrightarrow \text{NSsummable } (\%k. \text{abs } (f\ k))$

apply (*rule NSsummable-comparison-test*)

apply (*auto*)

done

ML

⟨⟨

val sumhr = thm sumhr;

val sumhr-zero = thm sumhr-zero;

val sumhr-if = thm sumhr-if;

val sumhr-Suc-zero = thm sumhr-Suc-zero;

val sumhr-eq-bounds = thm sumhr-eq-bounds;

val sumhr-Suc = thm sumhr-Suc;

val sumhr-add-lbound-zero = thm sumhr-add-lbound-zero;

val sumhr-add = thm sumhr-add;

val sumhr-mult = thm sumhr-mult;

val sumhr-split-add = thm sumhr-split-add;

val sumhr-split-diff = thm sumhr-split-diff;

val sumhr-hrabs = thm sumhr-hrabs;

val sumhr-fun-hypnat-eq = thm sumhr-fun-hypnat-eq;

val sumhr-less-bounds-zero = thm sumhr-less-bounds-zero;

val sumhr-minus = thm sumhr-minus;

val sumhr-shift-bounds = thm sumhr-shift-bounds;

val sumhr-hypreal-of-hypnat-omega = thm sumhr-hypreal-of-hypnat-omega;

val sumhr-hypreal-omega-minus-one = thm sumhr-hypreal-omega-minus-one;

val sumhr-minus-one-realpow-zero = thm sumhr-minus-one-realpow-zero;

val sumhr-interval-const = thm sumhr-interval-const;

val starfunNat-sumr = thm starfunNat-sumr;

val sumhr-hrabs-approx = thm sumhr-hrabs-approx;

val sums-NSsums-iff = thm sums-NSsums-iff;

val summable-NSsummable-iff = thm summable-NSsummable-iff;

val suminf-NSsuminf-iff = thm suminf-NSsuminf-iff;

val NSsums-NSsummable = thm NSsums-NSsummable;

val NSsummable-NSsums = thm NSsummable-NSsums;

val NSsums-unique = thm NSsums-unique;

val NSseries-zero = thm NSseries-zero;

```

val NSsummable-NSCauchy = thm NSsummable-NSCauchy;
val NSsummable-NSLIMSEQ-zero = thm NSsummable-NSLIMSEQ-zero;
val summable-LIMSEQ-zero = thm summable-LIMSEQ-zero;
val NSsummable-comparison-test = thm NSsummable-comparison-test;
val NSsummable-rabs-comparison-test = thm NSsummable-rabs-comparison-test;
>>

end

```

23 NthRoot: Existence of Nth Root

```

theory NthRoot
imports SEQ HSeries
begin

```

Various lemmas needed for this result. We follow the proof given by John Lindsay Orr (jorr@math.unl.edu) in his Analysis Webnotes available at <http://www.math.unl.edu/~webnotes>.

Lemmas about sequences of reals are used to reach the result.

```

lemma lemma-nth-realpow-non-empty:
  [| (0::real) < a; 0 < n |] ==> ∃ s. s : {x. x ^ n <= a & 0 < x}
apply (case-tac 1 <= a)
apply (rule-tac x = 1 in exI)
apply (drule-tac [2] linorder-not-le [THEN iffD1])
apply (drule-tac [2] less-not-refl2 [THEN not0-implies-Suc], simp)
apply (force intro!: realpow-Suc-le-self simp del: realpow-Suc)
done

```

Used only just below

```

lemma realpow-ge-self2: [| (1::real) ≤ r; 0 < n |] ==> r ≤ r ^ n
by (insert power-increasing [of 1 n r], simp)

```

```

lemma lemma-nth-realpow-isUb-ex:
  [| (0::real) < a; 0 < n |]
  ==> ∃ u. isUb (UNIV::real set) {x. x ^ n <= a & 0 < x} u
apply (case-tac 1 <= a)
apply (rule-tac x = a in exI)
apply (drule-tac [2] linorder-not-le [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule-tac [2] x = 1 in exI)
apply (rule-tac [!] settleI [THEN isUbI], safe)
apply (simp-all (no-asm))
apply (rule-tac [!] ccontr)
apply (drule-tac [!] linorder-not-le [THEN iffD1])
apply (drule realpow-ge-self2, assumption)
apply (drule-tac n = n in realpow-less)
apply (assumption+)
apply (drule real-le-trans, assumption)

```

```

apply (drule-tac  $y = y \wedge n$  in order-less-le-trans, assumption, simp)
apply (drule-tac  $n = n$  in zero-less-one [THEN realpow-less], auto)
done

```

```

lemma nth-realpov-isLub-ex:
  [| (0::real) < a; 0 < n |]
  ==>  $\exists u. \text{isLub } (UNIV::\text{real set}) \{x. x \wedge n \leq a \ \& \ 0 < x\} u$ 
by (blast intro: lemma-nth-realpov-isUb-ex lemma-nth-realpov-non-empty reals-complete)

```

23.1 First Half – Lemmas First

```

lemma lemma-nth-realpov-seq:
  isLub (UNIV::real set) { $x. x \wedge n \leq a \ \& \ (0::\text{real}) < x$ } u
  ==>  $u + \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{Suc } k)) \sim: \{x. x \wedge n \leq a \ \& \ 0 < x\}$ 
apply (safe, drule isLubD2, blast)
apply (simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma lemma-nth-realpov-isLub-gt-zero:
  [| isLub (UNIV::real set) { $x. x \wedge n \leq a \ \& \ (0::\text{real}) < x$ } u;
    0 < a; 0 < n |] ==> 0 < u
apply (drule lemma-nth-realpov-non-empty, auto)
apply (drule-tac  $y = s$  in isLub-isUb [THEN isUbD])
apply (auto intro: order-less-le-trans)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-nth-realpov-isLub-ge:
  [| isLub (UNIV::real set) { $x. x \wedge n \leq a \ \& \ (0::\text{real}) < x$ } u;
    0 < a; 0 < n |] ==>  $\text{ALL } k. a \leq (u + \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{Suc } k))) \wedge n$ 
apply safe
apply (frule lemma-nth-realpov-seq, safe)
apply (auto elim: order-less-asym simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric]
  iff: real-0-less-add-iff) — legacy iff rule!
apply (simp add: linorder-not-less)
apply (rule order-less-trans [of - 0])
apply (auto intro: lemma-nth-realpov-isLub-gt-zero)
done

```

First result we want

```

lemma realpow-nth-ge:
  [| (0::real) < a; 0 < n;
    isLub (UNIV::real set)
    { $x. x \wedge n \leq a \ \& \ 0 < x$ } u |] ==>  $a \leq u \wedge n$ 
apply (frule lemma-nth-realpov-isLub-ge, safe)
apply (rule LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add [THEN LIMSEQ-pow, THEN LIMSEQ-le-const])
apply (auto simp add: real-of-nat-def)
done

```

23.2 Second Half

lemma *less-isLub-not-isUb*:

$[[\text{isLub } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) \ S \ u; \ x < u \]]$
 $\implies \sim \text{isUb } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) \ S \ x$

apply *safe*

apply (*drule isLub-le-isUb, assumption*)

apply (*drule order-less-le-trans, auto*)

done

lemma *not-isUb-less-ex*:

$\sim \text{isUb } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) \ S \ u \implies \exists x \in S. \ u < x$

apply (*rule ccontr, erule swap*)

apply (*rule settleI [THEN isUbI]*)

apply (*auto simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)

done

lemma *real-mult-less-self*: $0 < r \implies r * (1 + -\text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))) < r$

apply (*simp (no-asm) add: right-distrib*)

apply (*rule add-less-cancel-left [of -r, THEN iffD1]*)

apply (*auto intro: mult-pos-pos*

simp add: add-assoc [symmetric] neg-less-0-iff-less)

done

lemma *real-mult-add-one-minus-ge-zero*:

$0 < r \implies 0 \leq r * (1 + -\text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)))$

by (*simp add: zero-le-mult-iff real-of-nat-inverse-le-iff real-0-le-add-iff*)

lemma *lemma-nth-realpow-isLub-le*:

$[[\text{isLub } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) \ \{x. \ x^n \leq a \ \& \ (0::\text{real}) < x\} \ u;$
 $0 < a; \ 0 < n \]] \implies \text{ALL } k. \ (u * (1 + -\text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{Suc } k))))^n \leq a$

apply *safe*

apply (*frule less-isLub-not-isUb [THEN not-isUb-less-ex]*)

apply (*rule-tac n = k in real-mult-less-self*)

apply (*blast intro: lemma-nth-realpow-isLub-gt-zero, safe*)

apply (*drule-tac n = k in*

lemma-nth-realpow-isLub-gt-zero [THEN real-mult-add-one-minus-ge-zero],

assumption+)

apply (*blast intro: order-trans order-less-imp-le power-mono*)

done

Second result we want

lemma *realpow-nth-le*:

$[[(0::\text{real}) < a; \ 0 < n;$
 $\text{isLub } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set})$
 $\{x. \ x^n \leq a \ \& \ 0 < x\} \ u \]] \implies u^n \leq a$

apply (*frule lemma-nth-realpow-isLub-le, safe*)

apply (*rule LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus-mult*

[THEN LIMSEQ-pow, THEN LIMSEQ-le-const2])

apply (*auto simp add: real-of-nat-def*)

done

The theorem at last!

```
lemma realpow-nth: [| (0::real) < a; 0 < n |] ==> ∃ r. r ^ n = a
apply (frule nth-realpov-isLub-ex, auto)
apply (auto intro: realpow-nth-le realpow-nth-ge order-antisym)
done
```

```
lemma realpow-pos-nth: [| (0::real) < a; 0 < n |] ==> ∃ r. 0 < r & r ^ n = a
apply (frule nth-realpov-isLub-ex, auto)
apply (auto intro: realpow-nth-le realpow-nth-ge order-antisym lemma-nth-realpov-isLub-gt-zero)
done
```

```
lemma realpow-pos-nth2: (0::real) < a ==> ∃ r. 0 < r & r ^ Suc n = a
by (blast intro: realpow-pos-nth)
```

```
lemma realpow-pos-nth-unique:
  [| (0::real) < a; 0 < n |] ==> EX! r. 0 < r & r ^ n = a
apply (auto intro!: realpow-pos-nth)
apply (cut-tac x = r and y = y in linorder-less-linear, auto)
apply (drule-tac x = r in realpow-less)
apply (drule-tac [4] x = y in realpow-less, auto)
done
```

ML

```
⟨⟨
val nth-realpov-isLub-ex = thmnth-realpov-isLub-ex;
val realpow-nth-ge = thmrealpow-nth-ge;
val less-isLub-not-isUb = thmless-isLub-not-isUb;
val not-isUb-less-ex = thmnot-isUb-less-ex;
val realpow-nth-le = thmrealpow-nth-le;
val realpow-nth = thmrealpow-nth;
val realpow-pos-nth = thmrealpow-pos-nth;
val realpow-pos-nth2 = thmrealpow-pos-nth2;
val realpow-pos-nth-unique = thmrealpow-pos-nth-unique;
⟩⟩
```

end

24 Fact: Factorial Function

```
theory Fact
imports ../Real/Real
begin

consts fact :: nat => nat
```

primrec

fact-0: $\text{fact } 0 = 1$

fact-Suc: $\text{fact } (\text{Suc } n) = (\text{Suc } n) * \text{fact } n$

lemma *fact-gt-zero* [simp]: $0 < \text{fact } n$

by (*induct n, auto*)

lemma *fact-not-eq-zero* [simp]: $\text{fact } n \neq 0$

by *simp*

lemma *real-of-nat-fact-not-zero* [simp]: $\text{real } (\text{fact } n) \neq 0$

by *auto*

lemma *real-of-nat-fact-gt-zero* [simp]: $0 < \text{real}(\text{fact } n)$

by *auto*

lemma *real-of-nat-fact-ge-zero* [simp]: $0 \leq \text{real}(\text{fact } n)$

by *simp*

lemma *fact-ge-one* [simp]: $1 \leq \text{fact } n$

by (*induct n, auto*)

lemma *fact-mono*: $m \leq n \implies \text{fact } m \leq \text{fact } n$

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*: $[| 0 < m; m < n |] \implies \text{fact } m < \text{fact } n$

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]: $0 < \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$

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]:

$\forall m. n < \text{Suc } m \longrightarrow \text{fact } (\text{Suc } m - n) = (\text{Suc } m - n) * \text{fact } (m - n)$

apply (*induct n, auto*)

apply (*drule-tac x = m - 1 in spec, auto*)

done

lemma *fact-num0* [simp]: $\text{fact } 0 = 1$

by *auto*

```

lemma fact-num-eq-if: fact m = (if m=0 then 1 else m * fact (m - 1))
by (case-tac m, auto)

lemma fact-add-num-eq-if:
  fact (m+n) = (if (m+n = 0) then 1 else (m+n) * (fact (m + n - 1)))
by (case-tac m+n, auto)

lemma fact-add-num-eq-if2:
  fact (m+n) = (if m=0 then fact n else (m+n) * (fact ((m - 1) + n)))
by (case-tac m, auto)

end

```

25 EvenOdd: Even and Odd Numbers: Compatibility file for Parity

```

theory EvenOdd
imports NthRoot
begin

```

25.1 General Lemmas About Division

```

lemma Suc-times-mod-eq:  $1 < k \implies \text{Suc } (k * m) \bmod k = 1$ 
apply (induct m)
apply (simp-all add: mod-Suc)
done

declare Suc-times-mod-eq [of number-of w, standard, simp]

lemma [simp]:  $n \text{ div } k \leq (\text{Suc } n) \text{ div } k$ 
by (simp add: div-le-mono)

lemma Suc-n-div-2-gt-zero [simp]:  $(0::\text{nat}) < n \implies 0 < (n + 1) \text{ div } 2$ 
by arith

lemma div-2-gt-zero [simp]:  $(1::\text{nat}) < n \implies 0 < n \text{ div } 2$ 
by arith

lemma mod-mult-self3 [simp]:  $(k*n + m) \bmod n = m \bmod (n::\text{nat})$ 
by (simp add: mult-ac add-ac)

lemma mod-mult-self4 [simp]:  $\text{Suc } (k*n + m) \bmod n = \text{Suc } m \bmod n$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{Suc } (k * n + m) \bmod n = (k * n + \text{Suc } m) \bmod n$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{Suc } m \bmod n$  by (rule mod-mult-self3)

```

finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *mod-Suc-eq-Suc-mod*: $Suc\ m\ mod\ n = Suc\ (m\ mod\ n)\ mod\ n$
apply (*subst mod-Suc [of m]*)
apply (*subst mod-Suc [of m mod n], simp*)
done

25.2 More Even/Odd Results

lemma *even-mult-two-ex*: $even(n) = (\exists m::nat. n = 2*m)$
by (*simp add: even-nat-equiv-def2 numeral-2-eq-2*)

lemma *odd-Suc-mult-two-ex*: $odd(n) = (\exists m. n = Suc\ (2*m))$
by (*simp add: odd-nat-equiv-def2 numeral-2-eq-2*)

lemma *even-add [simp]*: $even(m + n::nat) = (even\ m = even\ n)$
by *auto*

lemma *odd-add [simp]*: $odd(m + n::nat) = (odd\ m \neq odd\ n)$
by *auto*

lemma *lemma-even-div2 [simp]*: $even\ (n::nat) ==> (n + 1)\ div\ 2 = n\ div\ 2$
apply (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2*)
apply (*subst div-Suc*)
apply (*simp add: even-nat-mod-two-eq-zero*)
done

lemma *lemma-not-even-div2 [simp]*: $\sim even\ n ==> (n + 1)\ div\ 2 = Suc\ (n\ div\ 2)$
apply (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2*)
apply (*subst div-Suc*)
apply (*simp add: odd-nat-mod-two-eq-one*)
done

lemma *even-num-iff*: $0 < n ==> even\ n = (\sim even(n - 1 :: nat))$
by (*case-tac n, auto*)

lemma *even-even-mod-4-iff*: $even\ (n::nat) = even\ (n\ mod\ 4)$
apply (*induct n, simp*)
apply (*subst mod-Suc, simp*)
done

lemma *lemma-odd-mod-4-div-2*: $n\ mod\ 4 = (3::nat) ==> odd((n - 1)\ div\ 2)$
apply (*rule-tac t = n and n1 = 4 in mod-div-equality [THEN subst]*)
apply (*simp add: even-num-iff*)
done

lemma *lemma-even-mod-4-div-2*: $n\ mod\ 4 = (1::nat) ==> even((n - 1)\ div\ 2)$

by (*rule-tac* $t = n$ **and** $n1 = 4$ **in** *mod-div-equality* [*THEN subst*], *simp*)

ML

```

⟨⟨
val even-nat-Suc = thmParity.even-nat-Suc;

val even-mult-two-ex = thm even-mult-two-ex;
val odd-Suc-mult-two-ex = thm odd-Suc-mult-two-ex;
val even-add = thm even-add;
val odd-add = thm odd-add;
val Suc-n-div-2-gt-zero = thm Suc-n-div-2-gt-zero;
val div-2-gt-zero = thm div-2-gt-zero;
val even-num-iff = thm even-num-iff;
val nat-mod-div-trivial = thm nat-mod-div-trivial;
val nat-mod-mod-trivial = thm nat-mod-mod-trivial;
val mod-Suc-eq-Suc-mod = thm mod-Suc-eq-Suc-mod;
val even-even-mod-4-iff = thm even-even-mod-4-iff;
val lemma-odd-mod-4-div-2 = thm lemma-odd-mod-4-div-2;
val lemma-even-mod-4-div-2 = thm lemma-even-mod-4-div-2;
⟩⟩

end

```

26 Transcendental: Power Series, Transcendental Functions etc.

theory *Transcendental*
imports *NthRoot Fact HSeries EvenOdd Lim*
begin

constdefs

```

root :: [nat,real] => real
root n x == (@u. ((0::real) < x --> 0 < u) & (u ^ n = x))

sqrt :: real => real
sqrt x == root 2 x

exp :: real => real
exp x ==  $\sum n. \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * (x ^ n)$ 

sin :: real => real
sin x ==  $\sum n. (\text{if even}(n) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } ((-1) ^ ((n - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2)) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))) * x ^ n$ 

diffs :: (nat => real) => nat => real
diffs c == (%n. real (Suc n) * c(Suc n))

```

```

cos :: real => real
cos x ==  $\sum n. (if\ even(n)\ then\ ((-1)^{(n\ div\ 2)})/(real\ (fact\ n))$ 
           else 0) * x ^ n

```

```

ln :: real => real
ln x == (@u. exp u = x)

```

```

pi :: real
pi == 2 * (@x. 0 ≤ (x::real) & x ≤ 2 & cos x = 0)

```

```

tan :: real => real
tan x == (sin x)/(cos x)

```

```

arcsin :: real => real
arcsin y == (@x. -(pi/2) ≤ x & x ≤ pi/2 & sin x = y)

```

```

arccos :: real => real
arccos y == (@x. 0 ≤ x & x ≤ pi & cos x = y)

```

```

arctan :: real => real
arctan y == (@x. -(pi/2) < x & x < pi/2 & tan x = y)

```

```

lemma real-root-zero [simp]: root (Suc n) 0 = 0
apply (simp add: root-def)
apply (safe intro!: some-equality power-0-Suc elim!: realpow-zero-zero)
done

```

```

lemma real-root-pow-pos:
  0 < x ==> (root(Suc n) x) ^ (Suc n) = x
apply (simp add: root-def)
apply (drule-tac n = n in realpow-pos-nth2)
apply (auto intro: someI2)
done

```

```

lemma real-root-pow-pos2: 0 ≤ x ==> (root(Suc n) x) ^ (Suc n) = x
by (auto dest!: real-le-imp-less-or-eq dest: real-root-pow-pos)

```

```

lemma real-root-pos:
  0 < x ==> root(Suc n) (x ^ (Suc n)) = x
apply (simp add: root-def)
apply (rule some-equality)
apply (frule-tac [2] n = n in zero-less-power)
apply (auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
apply (rule-tac x = u and y = x in linorder-cases)
apply (drule-tac n1 = n and x = u in zero-less-Suc [THEN [3] realpow-less])
apply (drule-tac [4] n1 = n and x = x in zero-less-Suc [THEN [3] realpow-less])
apply (auto)

```

done

lemma *real-root-pos2*: $0 \leq x \implies \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) (x \wedge (\text{Suc } n)) = x$
by (*auto dest!*: *real-le-imp-less-or-eq* *real-root-pos*)

lemma *real-root-pos-pos*:

$0 < x \implies 0 \leq \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) x$

apply (*simp add*: *root-def*)

apply (*drule-tac* $n = n$ **in** *realpow-pos-nth2*)

apply (*safe*, *rule someI2*)

apply (*auto intro!*: *order-less-imp-le* *dest*: *zero-less-power*
simp add: *zero-less-mult-iff*)

done

lemma *real-root-pos-pos-le*: $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) x$
by (*auto dest!*: *real-le-imp-less-or-eq* *dest*: *real-root-pos-pos*)

lemma *real-root-one* [*simp*]: $\text{root}(\text{Suc } n) 1 = 1$

apply (*simp add*: *root-def*)

apply (*rule some-equality*, *auto*)

apply (*rule ccontr*)

apply (*rule-tac* $x = u$ **and** $y = 1$ **in** *linorder-cases*)

apply (*drule-tac* $n = n$ **in** *realpow-Suc-less-one*)

apply (*drule-tac* $[4] n = n$ **in** *power-gt1-lemma*)

apply (*auto*)

done

26.1 Square Root

needed because 2 is a binary numeral!

lemma *root-2-eq* [*simp*]: $\text{root } 2 = \text{root}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0))$

by (*simp del*: *nat-numeral-0-eq-0* *nat-numeral-1-eq-1*
add: *nat-numeral-0-eq-0* [*symmetric*])

lemma *real-sqrt-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{sqrt } 0 = 0$

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

lemma *real-sqrt-one* [*simp*]: $\text{sqrt } 1 = 1$

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

lemma *real-sqrt-pow2-iff* [*iff*]: $((\text{sqrt } x)^2 = x) = (0 \leq x)$

apply (*simp add*: *sqrt-def*)

apply (*rule iffI*)

apply (*cut-tac* $r = \text{root } 2 x$ **in** *realpow-two-le*)

apply (*simp add*: *numeral-2-eq-2*)

apply (*subst numeral-2-eq-2*)

apply (*erule real-root-pow-pos2*)

done

lemma [simp]: $(\text{sqrt}(u^2 + v^2))^2 = u^2 + v^2$
by (rule realpow-two-le-add-order [THEN real-sqrt-pow2-iff [THEN iffD2]])

lemma real-sqrt-pow2 [simp]: $0 \leq x \implies (\text{sqrt } x)^2 = x$
by (simp)

lemma real-sqrt-abs-abs [simp]: $\text{sqrt}|x| ^ 2 = |x|$
by (rule real-sqrt-pow2-iff [THEN iffD2], arith)

lemma real-pow-sqrt-eq-sqrt-pow:
 $0 \leq x \implies (\text{sqrt } x)^2 = \text{sqrt}(x^2)$
apply (simp add: sqrt-def)
apply (simp only: numeral-2-eq-2 real-root-pow-pos2 real-root-pos2)
done

lemma real-pow-sqrt-eq-sqrt-abs-pow2:
 $0 \leq x \implies (\text{sqrt } x)^2 = \text{sqrt}(|x| ^ 2)$
by (simp add: real-pow-sqrt-eq-sqrt-pow [symmetric])

lemma real-sqrt-pow-abs: $0 \leq x \implies (\text{sqrt } x)^2 = |x|$
apply (rule real-sqrt-abs-abs [THEN subst])
apply (rule-tac $x1 = x$ in real-pow-sqrt-eq-sqrt-abs-pow2 [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule-tac [2] real-pow-sqrt-eq-sqrt-pow [symmetric])
apply (assumption, arith)
done

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-gt-zero: $0 < x \implies 0 < \text{sqrt}(x)$
apply (simp add: sqrt-def root-def)
apply (drule realpow-pos-nth2 [where $n=1$], safe)
apply (rule someI2, auto)
done

lemma real-sqrt-ge-zero: $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq \text{sqrt}(x)$
by (auto intro: real-sqrt-gt-zero simp add: order-le-less)

lemma real-sqrt-mult-self-sum-ge-zero [simp]: $0 \leq \text{sqrt}(x*x + y*y)$
by (rule real-sqrt-ge-zero [OF real-mult-self-sum-ge-zero])

lemma sqrt-eqI: $[|r^2 = a; 0 \leq r|] \implies \text{sqrt } a = r$
apply (unfold sqrt-def root-def)

```

apply (rule someI2 [of - r], auto)
apply (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 simp del: realpow-Suc
        dest: power-inject-base)
done

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-mult-distrib:
  [| 0 ≤ x; 0 ≤ y |] ==> sqrt(x*y) = sqrt(x) * sqrt(y)
apply (rule sqrt-eqI)
apply (simp add: power-mult-distrib)
apply (simp add: zero-le-mult-iff real-sqrt-ge-zero)
done

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-mult-distrib2:
  [| 0 ≤ x; 0 ≤ y |] ==> sqrt(x*y) = sqrt(x) * sqrt(y)
by (auto intro: real-sqrt-mult-distrib simp add: order-le-less)

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge-zero [simp]: 0 ≤ sqrt (x2 + y2)
by (auto intro!: real-sqrt-ge-zero)

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-mult-ge-zero [simp]:
  0 ≤ sqrt ((x2 + y2)*(xa2 + ya2))
by (auto intro!: real-sqrt-ge-zero simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-mult-squared-eq [simp]:
  sqrt ((x2 + y2) * (xa2 + ya2)) ^ 2 = (x2 + y2) * (xa2 + ya2)
by (auto simp add: zero-le-mult-iff simp del: realpow-Suc)

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-abs [simp]: sqrt(x2) = |x|
apply (rule abs-realpow-two [THEN subst])
apply (rule real-sqrt-abs-abs [THEN subst])
apply (subst real-pow-sqrt-eq-sqrt-pow)
apply (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
done

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-abs2 [simp]: sqrt(x*x) = |x|
apply (rule realpow-two [THEN subst])
apply (subst numeral-2-eq-2 [symmetric])
apply (rule real-sqrt-abs)
done

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero: 0 < x ==> 0 < (sqrt x)2
by simp

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-not-eq-zero: 0 < x ==> sqrt x ≠ 0
apply (frule real-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero)
apply (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
done

```

```

lemma real-inv-sqrt-pow2: 0 < x ==> inverse (sqrt(x)) ^ 2 = inverse x

```

```

by (cut-tac n1 = 2 and a1 = sqrt x in power-inverse [symmetric], auto)

lemma real-sqrt-eq-zero-cancel: [| 0 ≤ x; sqrt(x) = 0 |] ==> x = 0
apply (drule real-le-imp-less-or-eq)
apply (auto dest: real-sqrt-not-eq-zero)
done

lemma real-sqrt-eq-zero-cancel-iff [simp]: 0 ≤ x ==> ((sqrt x = 0) = (x=0))
by (auto simp add: real-sqrt-eq-zero-cancel)

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge1 [simp]: x ≤ sqrt(x2 + y2)
apply (subgoal-tac x ≤ 0 | 0 ≤ x, safe)
apply (rule real-le-trans)
apply (auto simp del: realpow-Suc)
apply (rule-tac n = 1 in realpow-increasing)
apply (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 [symmetric] simp del: realpow-Suc)
done

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge2 [simp]: y ≤ sqrt(z2 + y2)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: real-add-commute del: realpow-Suc)
done

lemma real-sqrt-ge-one: 1 ≤ x ==> 1 ≤ sqrt x
apply (rule-tac n = 1 in realpow-increasing)
apply (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 [symmetric] real-sqrt-ge-zero simp
del: realpow-Suc)
done

```

26.2 Exponential Function

```

lemma summable-exp: summable (%n. inverse (real (fact n)) * x ^ n)
apply (cut-tac 'a = real in zero-less-one [THEN dense], safe)
apply (cut-tac x = r in reals-Archimedean3, auto)
apply (drule-tac x = |x| in spec, safe)
apply (rule-tac N = n and c = r in ratio-test)
apply (auto simp add: abs-mult mult-assoc [symmetric] simp del: fact-Suc)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rule-tac b1 = |x| in mult-commute [THEN ssubst])
apply (subst fact-Suc)
apply (subst real-of-nat-mult)
apply (auto)
apply (auto simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric] positive-imp-inverse-positive)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule-tac z1 = real (Suc na) in real-mult-less-iff1 [THEN iffD1])
apply (auto simp add: real-not-refl2 [THEN not-sym] mult-assoc)
apply (erule order-less-trans)
apply (auto simp add: mult-less-cancel-left mult-ac)
done

```

lemma *summable-sin*:

summable (%*n*.
 (if even *n* then 0
 else $(-1)^{(n - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2} / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$) *
 x^n)

apply (rule-tac *g* = (%*n*. inverse (real (fact *n*)) * $|x|^n$) **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 even *n* then
 $(-1)^{(n \text{ div } 2)} / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$ else 0) * x^n)

apply (rule-tac *g* = (%*n*. inverse (real (fact *n*)) * $|x|^n$) **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* [simp]:

(if even *n* then 0
 else $(-1)^{(n - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2} / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$) * $0^n = 0$

by (induct *n*, auto)

lemma *lemma-STAR-cos* [simp]:

$0 < n \longrightarrow$
 $(-1)^{(n \text{ div } 2)} / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$ * $0^n = 0$

by (induct *n*, auto)

lemma *lemma-STAR-cos1* [simp]:

$0 < n \longrightarrow$
 $(-1)^{(n \text{ div } 2)} / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$ * $0^n = 0$

by (induct *n*, auto)

lemma *lemma-STAR-cos2* [simp]:

$(\sum n=1..<n. \text{ if even } n \text{ then } (-1)^{(n \text{ div } 2)} / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * 0^n$
 else 0) = 0

apply (induct *n*)

apply (case-tac [2] *n*, auto)

done

lemma *exp-converges*: (%*n*. inverse (real (fact *n*)) * x^n) sums exp(*x*)

apply (simp add: exp-def)

apply (rule *summable-exp* [THEN *summable-sums*])

done

lemma *sin-converges*:

```

      (%n. (if even n then 0
            else (- 1) ^ ((n - Suc 0) div 2)/(real (fact n))) *
            x ^ n) sums sin(x)
apply (simp add: sin-def)
apply (rule summable-sin [THEN summable-sums])
done

```

```

lemma cos-converges:
  (%n. (if even n then
        (- 1) ^ (n div 2)/(real (fact n))
        else 0) * x ^ n) sums cos(x)
apply (simp add: cos-def)
apply (rule summable-cos [THEN summable-sums])
done

```

```

lemma lemma-realpow-diff [rule-format (no-asm)]:
  p ≤ n --> y ^ (Suc n - p) = ((y::real) ^ (n - p)) * y
apply (induct n, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac p = Suc n)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp), auto)
apply (drule sym)
apply (simp add: Suc-diff-le mult-commute realpow-Suc [symmetric]
            del: realpow-Suc)
done

```

26.3 Properties of Power Series

```

lemma lemma-realpow-diff-sumr:
  (∑ p=0..Suc n. (x ^ p) * y ^ ((Suc n) - p)) =
  y * (∑ p=0..Suc n. (x ^ p) * (y ^ (n - p))::real)
by (auto simp add: setsum-mult lemma-realpow-diff mult-ac
      simp del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc cong: strong-setsum-cong)

```

```

lemma lemma-realpow-diff-sumr2:
  x ^ (Suc n) - y ^ (Suc n) =
  (x - y) * (∑ p=0..Suc n. (x ^ p) * (y ^ (n - p))::real)
apply (induct n, simp)
apply (auto simp del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
apply (subst setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
apply (drule sym)
apply (auto simp add: lemma-realpow-diff-sumr right-distrib diff-minus mult-ac
      simp del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-realpow-rev-sumr:
  (∑ p=0..Suc n. (x ^ p) * (y ^ (n - p))) =
  (∑ p=0..Suc n. (x ^ (n - p)) * (y ^ p)::real)
apply (case-tac x = y)
apply (auto simp add: mult-commute power-add [symmetric] simp del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)

```



```

apply (rule-tac  $c1 = x - y$  in real-mult-left-cancel [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule-tac [2] minus-minus [THEN subst], simp)
apply (subst minus-mult-left)
apply (simp add: lemma-realpow-diff-sumr2 [symmetric] del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
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:

```

  [| summable (%n.  $f(n) * (x ^ n)$ );  $|z| < |x|$  |]
  ==> summable (%n.  $|f(n)| * (z ^ n)$ )
apply (drule summable-LIMSEQ-zero)
apply (drule convergentI)
apply (simp add: Cauchy-convergent-iff [symmetric])
apply (drule Cauchy-Bseq)
apply (simp add: Bseq-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac  $g = \%n. K * |z ^ n| * \text{inverse} (|x ^ n|)$  in summable-comparison-test)
apply (rule-tac  $x = 0$  in exI, safe)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < |x ^ n|$ )
apply (rule-tac  $c = |x ^ n|$  in mult-right-le-imp-le)
apply (auto simp add: mult-assoc power-abs abs-mult)
prefer 2
apply (drule-tac  $x = 0$  in spec, force)
apply (auto simp add: power-abs mult-ac)
apply (rule-tac  $a2 = z ^ n$ 
  in abs-ge-zero [THEN real-le-imp-less-or-eq, THEN disjE])
apply (auto intro!: mult-right-mono simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric] power-abs
  summable-def power-0-left)
apply (rule-tac  $x = K * \text{inverse} (1 - (|z| * \text{inverse} (|x|)))$  in exI)
apply (auto intro!: sums-mult simp add: mult-assoc)
apply (subgoal-tac  $|z ^ n| * \text{inverse} (|x| ^ n) = (|z| * \text{inverse} (|x|)) ^ n$ )
apply (auto simp add: power-abs [symmetric])
apply (subgoal-tac  $x \neq 0$ )
apply (subgoal-tac [3]  $x \neq 0$ )
apply (auto simp del: abs-inverse
  simp add: abs-inverse [symmetric] realpow-not-zero
  abs-mult [symmetric] power-inverse power-mult-distrib [symmetric])
apply (auto intro!: geometric-sums simp add: power-abs inverse-eq-divide)
done

```

lemma powser-inside:

```

  [| summable (%n.  $f(n) * (x ^ n)$ );  $|z| < |x|$  |]
  ==> summable (%n.  $f(n) * (z ^ n)$ )
apply (drule-tac  $z = |z|$  in powser-insidea)
apply (auto intro: summable-rabs-cancel simp add: abs-mult power-abs [symmetric])
done

```

26.4 Differentiation of Power Series

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*:

$$\left(\sum_{n=0..<n.} (\text{diffs } c)(n) * (x \wedge n) \right) =$$

$$\left(\sum_{n=0..<n.} \text{real } n * c(n) * (x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0)) \right) +$$

$$(\text{real } n * c(n) * x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0))$$

apply (*induct n*)
apply (*auto simp add: mult-assoc add-assoc [symmetric] diffs-def*)
done

lemma *lemma-diffs2*:

$$\left(\sum_{n=0..<n.} \text{real } n * c(n) * (x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0)) \right) =$$

$$\left(\sum_{n=0..<n.} (\text{diffs } c)(n) * (x \wedge n) \right) -$$

$$(\text{real } n * c(n) * x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0))$$

by (*auto simp add: lemma-diffs*)

lemma *diffs-equiv*:

$$\text{summable } (\%n. (\text{diffs } c)(n) * (x \wedge n)) \implies$$

$$(\%n. \text{real } n * c(n) * (x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0))) \text{ sums}$$

$$\left(\sum n. (\text{diffs } c)(n) * (x \wedge n) \right)$$

apply (*subgoal-tac* $(\%n. \text{real } n * c(n) * (x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0))) \text{ ----} > 0$)
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

26.5 Term-by-Term Differentiability of Power Series

lemma *lemma-termdiff1*:

$$\left(\sum_{p=0..<m.} ((z + h) \wedge (m - p)) * (z \wedge p) \right) - (z \wedge m) =$$

$$\left(\sum_{p=0..<m.} (z \wedge p) * (((z + h) \wedge (m - p)) - (z \wedge (m - p))) \right) :: \text{real}$$

by (*auto simp add: right-distrib diff-minus power-add [symmetric] mult-ac cong: strong-setsum-cong*)

lemma *less-add-one*: $m < n \implies (\exists d. n = m + d + \text{Suc } 0)$
by (*simp add: less-iff-Suc-add*)

lemma *sumdiff*: $a + b - (c + d) = a - c + b - (d :: \text{real})$
by *arith*

```

lemma lemma-termdiff2:
   $h \neq 0 \implies$ 
   $((z + h)^n - z^n) * \text{inverse } h - \text{real } n * (z^{n-1} - z^{n-2}) =$ 
   $h * (\sum_{p=0}^{n-1} z^p * (\sum_{q=0}^{n-1-p} ((z+h)^q - z^q) * (z^{n-2-p} - z^{n-3-p})))$ 
apply (rule real-mult-left-cancel [THEN iffD1], simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (simp add: right-diff-distrib mult-ac)
apply (simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric])
apply (case-tac n)
apply (auto simp add: lemma-realpow-diff-sumr2
  right-diff-distrib [symmetric] mult-assoc
  simp del: realpow-Suc setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
apply (auto simp add: lemma-realpow-rev-sumr simp del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
apply (auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc sumr-diff-mult-const left-distrib
  sumdiff lemma-termdiff1 setsum-mult)
apply (auto intro!: setsum-cong[OF refl] simp add: diff-minus real-add-assoc)
apply (simp add: diff-minus [symmetric] less-iff-Suc-add)
apply (auto simp add: setsum-mult lemma-realpow-diff-sumr2 mult-ac simp
  del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc realpow-Suc)
done

lemma lemma-termdiff3:
   $[| h \neq 0; |z| \leq K; |z + h| \leq K |]$ 
   $\implies \text{abs}(((z+h)^n - z^n) * \text{inverse } h - \text{real } n * z^{n-1})$ 
   $\leq \text{real } n * \text{real } (n-1) * K^{n-2} * |h|$ 
apply (subst lemma-termdiff2, assumption)
apply (simp add: mult-commute abs-mult)
apply (simp add: mult-commute [of -  $K^{n-2}$ ])
apply (rule setsum-abs [THEN real-le-trans])
apply (simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric] abs-mult)
apply (simp add: mult-commute [of -  $\text{real } (n-1)$ ])
apply (auto intro!: real-setsum-nat-ivl-bounded)
apply (case-tac n, auto)
apply (drule less-add-one)

apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac  $K^p * K^d * \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (p+d))) =$ 
   $K^p * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (p+d))) * K^d)$ )
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: power-add del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
apply (auto intro!: mult-mono simp del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
apply (auto intro!: power-mono simp add: power-abs
  simp del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
apply (rule-tac  $j = \text{real } (\text{Suc } d) * (K^d)$  in real-le-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac [2]  $0 \leq K$ )
apply (drule-tac [2]  $n = d$  in zero-le-power)
apply (auto simp del: setsum-op-ivl-Suc)
apply (rule setsum-abs [THEN real-le-trans])
apply (rule real-setsum-nat-ivl-bounded)

```

```

apply (auto dest!: less-add-one intro!: mult-mono simp add: power-add abs-mult)
apply (auto intro!: power-mono zero-le-power simp add: power-abs, arith+)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-termdiff4:
  [| 0 < k;
    (∀ h. 0 < |h| & |h| < k --> |f h| ≤ K * |h|) |]
  ==> f -- 0 --> 0
apply (simp add: LIM-def, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 ≤ K)
prefer 2
apply (drule-tac x = k/2 in spec)
apply (simp add: )
apply (subgoal-tac 0 ≤ K*k, simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)
apply (force intro: order-trans [of - |f (k / 2)| * 2])
apply (drule real-le-imp-less-or-eq, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < (r * inverse K) / 2)
apply (drule-tac ?d1.0 = (r * inverse K) / 2 and ?d2.0 = k in real-lbound-gt-zero)
apply (auto simp add: positive-imp-inverse-positive zero-less-mult-iff zero-less-divide-iff)
apply (rule-tac x = e in exI, auto)
apply (rule-tac y = K * |x| in order-le-less-trans)
apply (force )
apply (rule-tac y = K * e in order-less-trans)
apply (simp add: mult-less-cancel-left)
apply (rule-tac c = inverse K in mult-right-less-imp-less)
apply (auto simp add: mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-termdiff5:
  [| 0 < k;
    summable f;
    ∀ h. 0 < |h| & |h| < k -->
      (∀ n. abs(g(h) (n::nat)) ≤ (f(n) * |h|)) |]
  ==> (%h. suminf(g h)) -- 0 --> 0
apply (drule summable-sums)
apply (subgoal-tac ∀ h. 0 < |h| & |h| < k --> |suminf (g h)| ≤ suminf f * |h|)
apply (auto intro!: lemma-termdiff4 simp add: sums-summable [THEN suminf-mult,
  symmetric])
apply (subgoal-tac summable (%n. f n * |h|) )
prefer 2
apply (simp add: summable-def)
apply (rule-tac x = suminf f * |h| in exI)
apply (drule-tac c = |h| in sums-mult)
apply (simp add: mult-ac)
apply (subgoal-tac summable (%n. abs (g (h::real) (n::nat)))) )
apply (rule-tac [2] g = %n. f n * |h| in summable-comparison-test)
apply (rule-tac [2] x = 0 in exI, auto)
apply (rule-tac j = ∑ n. |g h n| in real-le-trans)
apply (auto intro: summable-rabs summable-le simp add: sums-summable [THEN

```

suminf-mult2)
done

FIXME: Long proofs

lemma *termdiffs-aux*:

$[[\text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{diffs } (\text{diffs } c) \ n * K \ ^n); |x| < |K| \]]$
 $\implies (\lambda h. \sum n. c \ n * ((x + h) \ ^n - x \ ^n) * \text{inverse } h - \text{real } n * x \ ^{(n - \text{Suc } 0)})$
 $-- \ 0 \ --> \ 0$

apply (*drule dense, safe*)

apply (*frule real-less-sum-gt-zero*)

apply (*drule-tac*

$f = \%n. |c \ n| * \text{real } n * \text{real } (n - \text{Suc } 0) * (r \ ^{(n - 2)})$

and $g = \%h \ n. c \ (n) * (((x + h) \ ^n - x \ ^n) * \text{inverse } h - (\text{real } n * x \ ^{(n - \text{Suc } 0)}))$

in *lemma-termdiff5*)

apply (*auto simp add: add-commute*)

apply (*subgoal-tac summable* ($\%n. |\text{diffs } (\text{diffs } c) \ n| * (r \ ^n)$))

apply (*rule-tac* [2] $x = K$ **in** *powser-insidea, auto*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* [2] $|r| = r$, *auto*)

apply (*rule-tac* [2] $y1 = |x|$ **in** *order-trans* [*THEN abs-of-nonneg*], *auto*)

apply (*simp add: diffs-def mult-assoc* [*symmetric*])

apply (*subgoal-tac*

$\forall n. \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) * |c \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))| * (r \ ^n)$
 $= \text{diffs } (\text{diffs } (\%n. |c \ n|)) \ n * (r \ ^n)$

apply (*auto simp add: abs-mult*)

apply (*drule diffs-equiv*)

apply (*drule sums-summable*)

apply (*simp-all add: diffs-def*)

apply (*simp add: diffs-def mult-ac*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* ($\%n. \text{real } n * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * (|c \ (\text{Suc } n)| * (r \ ^{(n - \text{Suc } 0})))) = (\%n. \text{diffs } (\%m. \text{real } (m - \text{Suc } 0) * |c \ m| * \text{inverse } r) \ n * (r \ ^n)$))

apply *auto*

prefer 2

apply (*rule ext*)

apply (*simp add: diffs-def*)

apply (*case-tac* n , *auto*)

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apply (*drule abs-ge-zero* [*THEN order-le-less-trans*])

apply (*simp add: mult-ac*)

apply (*drule abs-ge-zero* [*THEN order-le-less-trans*])

apply (*simp add: mult-ac*)

apply (*drule diffs-equiv*)

apply (*drule sums-summable*)

apply (*subgoal-tac*

summable

$(\lambda n. \text{real } n * (\text{real } (n - \text{Suc } 0) * |c \ n| * \text{inverse } r) *$

$$r \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0)) =$$

$$\text{summable}$$

$$(\lambda n. \text{real } n * (|c \ n| * (\text{real } (n - \text{Suc } 0) * r \wedge (n - 2))))$$

apply *simp*
apply (*rule-tac* $f = \text{summable}$ **in** *arg-cong*, *rule ext*)

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apply (*case-tac* n , *auto*)
apply (*case-tac* nat , *auto*)
apply (*drule* *abs-ge-zero* [*THEN* *order-le-less-trans*], *auto*)
apply (*drule* *abs-ge-zero* [*THEN* *order-le-less-trans*])
apply (*simp add*: *mult-assoc*)
apply (*rule* *mult-left-mono*)
prefer 2 **apply** *arith*
apply (*subst add-commute*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*) *add*: *mult-assoc* [*symmetric*])
apply (*rule lemma-termdiff3*)
apply (*auto intro*: *abs-triangle-ineq* [*THEN* *order-trans*], *arith*)
done

lemma *termdiffs*:

$$[| \text{summable}(\%n. c(n) * (K \wedge n));$$

$$\text{summable}(\%n. (\text{diffs } c)(n) * (K \wedge n));$$

$$\text{summable}(\%n. (\text{diffs}(\text{diffs } c))(n) * (K \wedge n));$$

$$|x| < |K| \ |]$$

$$\implies \text{DERIV } (\%x. \sum n. c(n) * (x \wedge n)) \ x :>$$

$$(\sum n. (\text{diffs } c)(n) * (x \wedge n))$$

apply (*simp add*: *deriv-def*)
apply (*rule-tac* $g = \%h. \sum n. ((c \ n) * ((x + h) \wedge n)) - (c \ n) * (x \wedge n)) *$
inverse h **in** *LIM-trans*)
apply (*simp add*: *LIM-def*, *safe*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = |K| - |x|$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*auto simp add*: *less-diff-eq*)
apply (*drule* *abs-triangle-ineq* [*THEN* *order-le-less-trans*])
apply (*rule-tac* $y = 0$ **in** *order-le-less-trans*, *auto*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* ($\%n. (c \ n) * (x \wedge n)$) *sums* ($\sum n. (c \ n) * (x \wedge n)$) & ($\%n. (c \ n) * ((x + xa) \wedge n)$) *sums* ($\sum n. (c \ n) * ((x + xa) \wedge n)$))
apply (*auto intro*!: *summable-sums*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *powser-inside*, *rule-tac* [4] *powser-inside*)
apply (*auto simp add*: *add-commute*)
apply (*drule-tac* $x = (\lambda n. c \ n * (xa + x) \wedge n)$ **in** *sums-diff*, *assumption*)
apply (*drule-tac* $f = (\%n. c \ n * (xa + x) \wedge n - c \ n * x \wedge n)$ **and** $c = \text{inverse } xa$ **in** *sums-mult*)
apply (*rule sums-unique*)
apply (*simp add*: *diff-def divide-inverse add-ac mult-ac*)
apply (*rule LIM-zero-cancel*)
apply (*rule-tac* $g = \%h. \sum n. c \ n * (((x + h) \wedge n) - (x \wedge n)) * \text{inverse } h)$
 $- (\text{real } n * (x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0))))$ **in** *LIM-trans*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast intro*: *termdiffs-aux*)

```

apply (simp add: LIM-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac  $x = |K| - |x|$  in exI)
apply (auto simp add: less-diff-eq)
apply (drule abs-triangle-ineq [THEN order-le-less-trans])
apply (rule-tac  $y = 0$  in order-le-less-trans, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac summable (%n. (diffs c) (n) * (x ^ n)))
apply (rule-tac [2] powser-inside, auto)
apply (drule-tac  $c = c$  and  $x = x$  in diffs-equiv)
apply (frule sums-unique, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac (%n. (c n) * (x ^ n)) sums ( $\sum n. (c n) * (x ^ n)$ ) & (%n. (c
n) * ((x + xa) ^ n)) sums ( $\sum n. (c n) * ((x + xa) ^ n)$ ))
apply safe
apply (auto intro!: summable-sums)
apply (rule-tac [2] powser-inside, rule-tac [4] powser-inside)
apply (auto simp add: add-commute)
apply (frule-tac  $x = (%n. c n * (xa + x) ^ n)$  and  $y = (%n. c n * x ^ n)$  in
sums-diff, assumption)
apply (simp add: suminf-diff [OF sums-summable sums-summable]
right-diff-distrib [symmetric])
apply (subst suminf-diff)
apply (rule summable-mult2)
apply (erule sums-summable)
apply (erule sums-summable)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
done

```

26.6 Formal Derivatives of Exp, Sin, and Cos Series

lemma exp-fdiffs:

$\text{diffs } (\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } n))) = (\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } n)))$

by (simp add: diffs-def mult-assoc [symmetric] del: mult-Suc)

lemma sin-fdiffs:

$\text{diffs } (\%n. \text{if even } n \text{ then } 0$
 $\quad \text{else } (-1) ^ ((n - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)))$
 $= (\%n. \text{if even } n \text{ then}$
 $\quad (-1) ^ (n \text{ div } 2) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$
 $\quad \text{else } 0)$

by (auto intro!: ext

simp add: diffs-def divide-inverse simp del: mult-Suc)

lemma sin-fdiffs2:

$\text{diffs } (\%n. \text{if even } n \text{ then } 0$
 $\quad \text{else } (-1) ^ ((n - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))) \text{ } n$
 $= (\text{if even } n \text{ then}$
 $\quad (-1) ^ (n \text{ div } 2) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$
 $\quad \text{else } 0)$

by (auto intro!: ext

simp add: diffs-def divide-inverse simp del: mult-Suc)

lemma *cos-fdiffs*:

diffs(%*n*. if even *n* then
 $(-1)^{(n \text{ div } 2)} / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$ else 0)
 = (%*n*. - (if even *n* then 0
 else $(-1)^{((n - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2)} / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$)))

by (auto intro!: ext

simp add: diffs-def divide-inverse odd-Suc-mult-two-ex
simp del: mult-Suc)

lemma *cos-fdiffs2*:

diffs(%*n*. if even *n* then
 $(-1)^{(n \text{ div } 2)} / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$ else 0) *n*
 = - (if even *n* then 0
 else $(-1)^{((n - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2)} / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$))

by (auto intro!: ext

simp add: diffs-def divide-inverse odd-Suc-mult-two-ex
simp del: mult-Suc)

Now at last we can get the derivatives of exp, sin and cos

lemma *lemma-sin-minus*:

- *sin x* = ($\sum n. - ((\text{if even } n \text{ then } 0$
 else $(-1)^{((n - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2)} / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))) * x^n$)

by (auto intro!: sums-unique sums-minus sin-converges)

lemma *lemma-exp-ext*: *exp* = (%*x*. $\sum n. \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * x^n$)

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* (%*u*. $\sum n. \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * u^n$) *x* :> ($\sum n.$
diffs (%*n*. $\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))$) *n* * x^n))

apply (*rule-tac* [2] *K* = 1 + |*x*| **in** *termdiffs*)

apply (auto intro: *exp-converges* [*THEN sums-summable*] *simp add: exp-fdiffs,*
arith)

done

lemma *lemma-sin-ext*:

sin = (%*x*. $\sum n.$
 (if even *n* then 0
 else $(-1)^{((n - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2)} / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))) * x^n$)

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, arith)
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, arith)
done

```

26.7 Properties of the Exponential Function

```

lemma exp-zero [simp]: exp 0 = 1
proof -
  have (∑ n = 0..<1. inverse (real (fact n)) * 0 ^ n) =
    (∑ n. inverse (real (fact n)) * 0 ^ n)
  by (rule series-zero [rule-format, THEN sums-unique],
    case-tac m, auto)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: exp-def)
qed

lemma exp-ge-add-one-self-aux: 0 ≤ x ==> (1 + x) ≤ exp(x)
apply (drule real-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. inverse (real (fact n)) * x ^ n) in
series-pos-le)
apply (auto intro: summable-exp simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 zero-le-power zero-le-mult-iff)
done

lemma exp-gt-one [simp]: 0 < x ==> 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 o (λx. x + y)) x :> exp (x + y) * (1+0)
  by (fast intro: DERIV-chain DERIV-add DERIV-exp DERIV-Id 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* ($\exp \circ \text{uminus}$) $x :> \exp(-x) * -1$
by (*fast intro: DERIV-chain DERIV-minus DERIV-exp DERIV-Id*)
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*
qed

lemma *exp-add-mult-minus* [*simp*]: $\exp(x + y) * \exp(-x) = \exp(y)$
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*]: $\exp x * \exp(-x) = 1$
proof –
have $\exp(x + 0) * \exp(-x) = \exp 0$ **by** (*rule exp-add-mult-minus*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

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]*)

lemma *exp-add*: $\exp(x + y) = \exp(x) * \exp(y)$
proof –
have $\exp x * \exp y = \exp x * (\exp(x + y) * \exp(-x))$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: mult-ac*)
qed

Proof: because every exponential can be seen as a square.

lemma *exp-ge-zero* [*simp*]: $0 \leq \exp x$

```

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]:  $0 < \exp x$ 
by (simp add: order-less-le)

```

```

lemma inv-exp-gt-zero [simp]:  $0 < \text{inverse}(\exp x)$ 
by (auto intro: positive-imp-inverse-positive)

```

```

lemma abs-exp-cancel [simp]:  $|\exp x| = \exp x$ 
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:
  assumes  $xy: x < y$  shows  $\exp x < \exp y$ 
proof -
  have  $1 < \exp(y + -x)$ 
    by (rule real-less-sum-gt-zero [THEN exp-gt-one])
  hence  $\exp x * \text{inverse}(\exp x) < \exp y * \text{inverse}(\exp x)$ 
    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:  $\exp x < \exp y ==> x < y$ 
apply (simp add: linorder-not-le [symmetric])
apply (auto simp add: order-le-less exp-less-mono)
done

```

```

lemma exp-less-cancel-iff [iff]:  $(\exp(x) < \exp(y)) = (x < y)$ 
by (auto intro: exp-less-mono exp-less-cancel)

```

lemma *exp-le-cancel-iff* [iff]: $(\exp(x) \leq \exp(y)) = (x \leq y)$
by (*auto simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)

lemma *exp-inj-iff* [iff]: $(\exp x = \exp y) = (x = y)$
by (*simp add: order-eq-iff*)

lemma *lemma-exp-total*: $1 \leq y \implies \exists x. 0 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq y - 1 \ \& \ \exp(x) = y$
apply (*rule IVT*)
apply (*auto intro: DERIV-exp [THEN DERIV-isCont] simp add: le-diff-eq*)
apply (*subgoal-tac 1 + (y - 1) \leq \exp (y - 1)*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule exp-ge-add-one-self-aux, simp*)
done

lemma *exp-total*: $0 < y \implies \exists x. \exp x = y$
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

26.8 Properties of the Logarithmic Function

lemma *ln-exp[simp]*: $\ln(\exp x) = x$
by (*simp add: ln-def*)

lemma *exp-ln-iff[simp]*: $(\exp(\ln x) = x) = (0 < x)$
apply (*auto dest: exp-total*)
apply (*erule subst, simp*)
done

lemma *ln-mult*: $[[0 < x; 0 < y]] \implies \ln(x * y) = \ln(x) + \ln(y)$
apply (*rule exp-inj-iff [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*frule real-mult-order*)
apply (*auto simp add: exp-add exp-ln-iff [symmetric] simp del: exp-inj-iff exp-ln-iff*)
done

lemma *ln-inj-iff[simp]*: $[[0 < x; 0 < y]] \implies (\ln x = \ln y) = (x = y)$
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:  $0 < x \implies \ln(\text{inverse } x) = - \ln x$ 
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:
   $[0 < x; 0 < y] \implies \ln(x/y) = \ln x - \ln y$ 
apply (simp add: divide-inverse)
apply (auto simp add: positive-imp-inverse-positive ln-mult ln-inverse)
done

```

```

lemma ln-less-cancel-iff[simp]:  $[0 < x; 0 < y] \implies (\ln x < \ln y) = (x < y)$ 
apply (simp only: exp-ln-iff [symmetric])
apply (erule subst)+
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma ln-le-cancel-iff[simp]:  $[0 < x; 0 < y] \implies (\ln x \leq \ln y) = (x \leq y)$ 
by (auto simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric])

```

```

lemma ln-realpow:  $0 < x \implies \ln(x ^ n) = \text{real } n * \ln(x)$ 
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 exp-ln-iff [symmetric] del: exp-ln-iff)
  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 *exp-ln-iff* [symmetric] del: *exp-ln-iff*)
 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*

26.9 Basic Properties of the Trigonometric Functions

lemma *sin-zero* [simp]: $\sin 0 = 0$
 by (auto intro!: *sums-unique* [symmetric] *LIMSEQ-const*
 simp add: *sin-def* *sums-def* simp del: *power-0-left*)

lemma *lemma-series-zero2*:
 $(\forall m. n \leq m \implies f m = 0) \implies f \text{ sums setsum } f \{0..<n\}$
 by (auto intro: *series-zero*)

```

lemma cos-zero [simp]:  $\cos 0 = 1$ 
apply (simp add: cos-def)
apply (rule sums-unique [symmetric])
apply (cut-tac  $n = 1$  and  $f = (\%n. (\text{if even } n \text{ then } (- 1) ^ (n \text{ div } 2) / (\text{real (fact } n)) \text{ else } 0) * 0 ^ n)$  in lemma-series-zero2)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-sin-sin-mult [simp]:
   $\text{DERIV } (\%x. \sin(x) * \sin(x)) \ x :> \cos(x) * \sin(x) + \cos(x) * \sin(x)$ 
by (rule DERIV-mult, auto)

```

```

lemma DERIV-sin-sin-mult2 [simp]:
   $\text{DERIV } (\%x. \sin(x) * \sin(x)) \ x :> 2 * \cos(x) * \sin(x)$ 
apply (cut-tac  $x = x$  in DERIV-sin-sin-mult)
apply (auto simp add: mult-assoc)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-sin-realpow2 [simp]:
   $\text{DERIV } (\%x. (\sin x)^2) \ x :> \cos(x) * \sin(x) + \cos(x) * \sin(x)$ 
by (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 real-mult-assoc [symmetric])

```

```

lemma DERIV-sin-realpow2a [simp]:
   $\text{DERIV } (\%x. (\sin x)^2) \ x :> 2 * \cos(x) * \sin(x)$ 
by (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)

```

```

lemma DERIV-cos-cos-mult [simp]:
   $\text{DERIV } (\%x. \cos(x) * \cos(x)) \ x :> -\sin(x) * \cos(x) + -\sin(x) * \cos(x)$ 
by (rule DERIV-mult, auto)

```

```

lemma DERIV-cos-cos-mult2 [simp]:
   $\text{DERIV } (\%x. \cos(x) * \cos(x)) \ x :> -2 * \cos(x) * \sin(x)$ 
apply (cut-tac  $x = x$  in DERIV-cos-cos-mult)
apply (auto simp add: mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-cos-realpow2 [simp]:
   $\text{DERIV } (\%x. (\cos x)^2) \ x :> -\sin(x) * \cos(x) + -\sin(x) * \cos(x)$ 
by (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 real-mult-assoc [symmetric])

```

```

lemma DERIV-cos-realpow2a [simp]:
   $\text{DERIV } (\%x. (\cos x)^2) \ x :> -2 * \cos(x) * \sin(x)$ 
by (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)

```

```

lemma lemma-DERIV-subst:  $[\text{DERIV } f \ x :> D; D = E] ==> \text{DERIV } f \ x :> E$ 
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:
  ∀ 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]:
  ∀ x. 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 real-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*: $[| 1 < x; 0 \leq y |] \implies 1 < x + (y::\text{real})$
by *arith*

lemma *abs-sin-le-one* [*simp*]: $|\sin x| \leq 1$
apply (*auto simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)
apply (*drule-tac n = Suc 0 in power-gt1*)
apply (*auto simp del: realpow-Suc*)
apply (*drule-tac r1 = cos x in realpow-two-le [THEN [2] real-gt-one-ge-zero-add-less]*)
apply (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 [symmetric] del: realpow-Suc*)
done

lemma *sin-ge-minus-one* [*simp*]: $-1 \leq \sin x$
apply (*insert abs-sin-le-one [of x]*)
apply (*simp add: abs-le-interval-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-interval-iff del: abs-sin-le-one*)
done

lemma *abs-cos-le-one* [*simp*]: $|\cos x| \leq 1$
apply (*auto simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)
apply (*drule-tac n = Suc 0 in power-gt1*)
apply (*auto simp del: realpow-Suc*)
apply (*drule-tac r1 = sin x in realpow-two-le [THEN [2] real-gt-one-ge-zero-add-less]*)
apply (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 [symmetric] del: realpow-Suc*)
done

lemma *cos-ge-minus-one* [*simp*]: $-1 \leq \cos x$
apply (*insert abs-cos-le-one [of x]*)
apply (*simp add: abs-le-interval-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-interval-iff del: abs-cos-le-one*)
done

lemma *DERIV-fun-pow*: $\text{DERIV } g \ x :> m \implies$
 $\text{DERIV } (\%x. (g \ x) \ ^n) \ x :> \text{real } n * (g \ x) \ ^{(n-1)} * m$
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*:
 $\text{DERIV } g \ x :> m \implies \text{DERIV } (\%x. \exp(g \ x)) \ x :> \exp(g \ x) * m$
apply (*rule lemma-DERIV-subst*)

```

apply (rule-tac  $f = \exp$  in DERIV-chain2)
apply (rule DERIV-exp, auto)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-fun-sin:
   $DERIV\ g\ x :> m \implies DERIV\ (\%x. \sin(g\ x))\ x :> \cos(g\ x) * m$ 
apply (rule lemma-DERIV-subst)
apply (rule-tac  $f = \sin$  in DERIV-chain2)
apply (rule DERIV-sin, auto)
done

```

```

lemma DERIV-fun-cos:
   $DERIV\ g\ x :> m \implies DERIV\ (\%x. \cos(g\ x))\ x :> -\sin(g\ x) * m$ 
apply (rule lemma-DERIV-subst)
apply (rule-tac  $f = \cos$  in DERIV-chain2)
apply (rule DERIV-cos, auto)
done

```

```

lemmas DERIV-intros = DERIV-Id 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  $y7 = y$ 
  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 (auto dest!: real-sum-squares-cancel-a
  simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 real-add-eq-0-iff 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 (*auto dest!*: *real-sum-squares-cancel-a*
 simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 real-add-eq-0-iff 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 (*auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2*)
done

lemma *sin-minus [simp]*: $\sin (-x) = -\sin(x)$
apply (*cut-tac* $x = x$ **in** *sin-cos-minus*)
apply (*auto dest!*: *real-sum-squares-cancel-a*
 simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 real-add-eq-0-iff simp del: sin-cos-minus)
done

lemma *cos-minus [simp]*: $\cos (-x) = \cos(x)$
apply (*cut-tac* $x = x$ **in** *sin-cos-minus*)
apply (*auto dest!*: *real-sum-squares-cancel-a*
 simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 simp del: sin-cos-minus)
done

lemma *sin-diff*: $\sin (x - y) = \sin x * \cos y - \cos x * \sin y$
apply (*simp add: diff-minus*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: sin-add*)
done

lemma *sin-diff2*: $\sin (x - y) = \cos y * \sin x - \sin y * \cos x$
by (*simp add: sin-diff mult-commute*)

lemma *cos-diff*: $\cos (x - y) = \cos x * \cos y + \sin x * \sin y$
apply (*simp add: diff-minus*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: cos-add*)
done

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 (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
 done

26.10 The Constant Pi

Show that there's a least positive x with $\cos x = 0$; hence define pi.

lemma sin-paired:

(%n. $(-1)^n / (\text{real}(\text{fact}(2 * n + 1))) * x^{(2 * n + 1)}$)
 sums sin x

proof -

have $(\lambda n. \sum k = n * 2 .. n * 2 + 2.$

(if even k then 0

else $(-1)^{(k - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2} / \text{real}(\text{fact } k) * x^k$)

sums

$(\sum n. (\text{if even } n \text{ then } 0$

else $(-1)^{(n - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2} / \text{real}(\text{fact } n) * x^n$)

by (rule sin-converges [THEN sums-summable, THEN sums-group], simp)

thus ?thesis by (simp add: mult-ac sin-def)

qed

lemma sin-gt-zero: $[|0 < x; x < 2|] ==> 0 < \sin x$

apply (subgoal-tac

$(\lambda n. \sum k = n * 2 .. n * 2 + 2.$

$(-1)^k / \text{real}(\text{fact}(2 * k + 1)) * x^{(2 * k + 1)}$)

sums $(\sum n. (-1)^n / \text{real}(\text{fact}(2 * n + 1)) * x^{(2 * n + 1)})$)

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 $6 * (x * (x * x) / \text{real}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0))))))$
 $< 6 * x$)

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:  $[| 0 < x; x < 2 |] ==> 0 < \sin x$ 
by (auto intro: sin-gt-zero)

```

```

lemma cos-double-less-one:  $[| 0 < x; x < 2 |] ==> \cos (2 * x) < 1$ 
apply (cut-tac  $x = x$  in sin-gt-zero1)
apply (auto simp add: cos-squared-eq cos-double)
done

```

```

lemma cos-paired:
  ( $\%n. (-1) ^ n / (\text{real} (\text{fact} (2 * n))) * x ^ (2 * n)$ ) sums cos x
proof -
  have ( $\lambda n. \sum k = n * 2 .. < n * 2 + 2. (if \text{even } k \text{ then } (-1) ^ (k \text{ div } 2) / \text{real} (\text{fact } k) \text{ else } 0) * x ^ k$ )
    sums
    ( $\sum n. (if \text{even } n \text{ then } (-1) ^ (n \text{ div } 2) / \text{real} (\text{fact } n) \text{ else } 0) * x ^ n$ )
  by (rule cos-converges [THEN sums-summable, THEN sums-group], simp)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: mult-ac cos-def)
qed

```

```

declare zero-less-power [simp]

```

```

lemma fact-lemma: real (n::nat) * 4 = real (4 * n)
by simp

lemma cos-two-less-zero: 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 real-mult-less-mono, force)
  apply (rule-tac [3] real-of-nat-fact-gt-zero)
prefer 2 apply force
apply (rule real-of-nat-less-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (rule fact-less-mono, auto)
done
declare cos-two-less-zero [simp]
declare cos-two-less-zero [THEN real-not-refl2, simp]
declare cos-two-less-zero [THEN order-less-imp-le, simp]

lemma cos-is-zero: EX! x. 0 ≤ x & x ≤ 2 & cos x = 0
apply (subgoal-tac ∃ x. 0 ≤ x & x ≤ 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 (∀ x. cos differentiable x) & (∀ x. 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*: $\pi/2 = (\lambda x. 0 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq 2 \ \& \ \cos x = 0)$
by (*simp add: pi-def*)

lemma *cos-pi-half* [*simp*]: $\cos (\pi / 2) = 0$
apply (*rule cos-is-zero [THEN ex1E]*)
apply (*auto intro!: someI2 simp add: pi-half*)
done

lemma *pi-half-gt-zero*: $0 < \pi / 2$
apply (*rule cos-is-zero [THEN ex1E]*)
apply (*auto simp add: pi-half*)
apply (*rule someI2, blast, safe*)
apply (*drule-tac y = xa in real-le-imp-less-or-eq*)
apply (*safe, simp*)
done
declare *pi-half-gt-zero* [*simp*]
declare *pi-half-gt-zero* [*THEN real-not-refl2, THEN not-sym, simp*]
declare *pi-half-gt-zero* [*THEN order-less-imp-le, simp*]

lemma *pi-half-less-two*: $\pi / 2 < 2$
apply (*rule cos-is-zero [THEN ex1E]*)
apply (*auto simp add: pi-half*)
apply (*rule someI2, blast, safe*)
apply (*drule-tac x = xa in order-le-imp-less-or-eq*)
apply (*safe, simp*)
done
declare *pi-half-less-two* [*simp*]
declare *pi-half-less-two* [*THEN real-not-refl2, simp*]
declare *pi-half-less-two* [*THEN order-less-imp-le, simp*]

lemma *pi-gt-zero* [*simp*]: $0 < \pi$
apply (*insert pi-half-gt-zero*)
apply (*simp add: .*)
done

lemma *pi-neq-zero* [*simp*]: $\pi \neq 0$
by (*rule pi-gt-zero [THEN real-not-refl2, THEN not-sym]*)

lemma *pi-not-less-zero* [*simp*]: $\sim (\pi < 0)$
apply (*insert pi-gt-zero*)
apply (*blast elim: order-less-asm*)
done

lemma *pi-ge-zero* [*simp*]: $0 \leq \pi$
by (*auto intro: order-less-imp-le*)

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 (*auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2*)
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*)

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 *sin-cos-eq* [*symmetric, simp*] *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 $\cos (\pi * \text{real } n) = \cos (\text{real } n * \pi)$ **by** (*simp only: mult-commute*)
also have $\dots = -1 ^ n$ **by** (*rule cos-npi*)

finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sin-npi [simp]: $\sin (\text{real } (n::\text{nat}) * \pi) = 0$
apply (induct n)
apply (auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib)
done

lemma sin-npi2 [simp]: $\sin (\pi * \text{real } (n::\text{nat})) = 0$
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: $[[0 < x; x < \pi/2]] \implies 0 < \sin x$
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: $[[0 < x; x < \pi/2]] \implies 0 < \cos x$
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 (force intro: DERIV-isCont DERIV-cos)
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: $[[-(\pi/2) < x; x < \pi/2]] \implies 0 < \cos x$
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 swap*)
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: real-add-assoc*)
apply (*rotate-tac 3*)
apply (*drule-tac x = xa + pi/2 in spec, safe, simp-all*)
done

lemma *reals-Archimedean4*:
 $[| 0 < y; 0 \leq x |] ==> \exists n. \text{real } n * y \leq x \ \& \ x < \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * y$

```

apply (auto dest!: reals-Archimedean3)
apply (drule-tac  $x = x$  in spec, clarify)
apply (subgoal-tac  $x < \text{real}(LEAST\ m::nat.\ x < \text{real}\ m * y) * y$ )
  prefer 2 apply (erule LeastI)
apply (case-tac  $LEAST\ m::nat.\ x < \text{real}\ m * y$ , simp)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\sim x < \text{real}\ nat * y$ )
  prefer 2 apply (rule not-less-Least, simp, force)
done

```

```

lemma cos-zero-lemma:
  [|  $0 \leq x$ ;  $\cos x = 0$  |] ==>
     $\exists n::nat.\ \sim \text{even}\ n \ \& \ x = \text{real}\ n * (pi/2)$ 
apply (drule pi-gt-zero [THEN reals-Archimedean4], safe)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 \leq x - \text{real}\ n * pi \ \&$ 
   $(x - \text{real}\ n * pi) \leq pi \ \& \ (\cos (x - \text{real}\ n * pi) = 0)$ )
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!  $x.\ 0 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq pi \ \& \ \cos x = 0$ )
apply (rule-tac [2] cos-total, safe)
apply (drule-tac  $x = x - \text{real}\ n * pi$  in spec)
apply (drule-tac  $x = pi/2$  in spec)
apply (simp add: cos-diff)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{Suc}\ (2 * n)$  in exI)
apply (simp add: real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib, auto)
done

```

```

lemma sin-zero-lemma:
  [|  $0 \leq x$ ;  $\sin x = 0$  |] ==>
     $\exists n::nat.\ \text{even}\ n \ \& \ x = \text{real}\ n * (pi/2)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists n::nat.\ \sim \text{even}\ n \ \& \ x + pi/2 = \text{real}\ n * (pi/2)$ )
  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:
   $(\cos x = 0) =$ 
     $((\exists n::nat.\ \sim \text{even}\ n \ \& \ (x = \text{real}\ n * (pi/2))) \mid$ 
     $(\exists n::nat.\ \sim \text{even}\ n \ \& \ (x = -(\text{real}\ n * (pi/2))))))$ 
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

```

26.11 Tangent

```

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  $\neq$  0; cos y  $\neq$  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  $\neq$  0; cos y  $\neq$  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)2)
by (auto dest: lemma-DERIV-tan simp add: tan-def [symmetric])

```

```

lemma LIM-cos-div-sin [simp]: (%x. cos(x)/sin(x)) -- pi/2 --> 0
apply (subgoal-tac (λx. cos x * inverse (sin x)) -- pi * inverse 2 --> 0*1)
apply (simp add: divide-inverse [symmetric])
apply (rule LIM-mult2)
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*: $0 < y \implies \exists x. 0 < x \ \& \ x < \pi/2 \ \& \ y < \tan x$
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*: $0 \leq y \implies \exists x. 0 \leq x \ \& \ x < \pi/2 \ \& \ \tan x = y$
apply (*frule* *real-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] $\exists z. y < z \ \& \ z < xa \ \& \ \text{DERIV } \tan z \text{ } :> 0$)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\exists z. xa < z \ \& \ z < y \ \& \ \text{DERIV } \tan z \text{ } :> 0$)
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 real-not-refl2, THEN not-sym])
done

```

```

lemma arcsin-pi:
  [| -1 ≤ y; y ≤ 1 |]
  ==> -(pi/2) ≤ arcsin y & arcsin y ≤ pi & sin(arcsin y) = y
apply (drule sin-total, assumption)
apply (erule ex1E)
apply (simp add: arcsin-def)
apply (rule someI2, blast)
apply (force intro: order-trans)
done

```

```

lemma arcsin:
  [| -1 ≤ y; y ≤ 1 |]
  ==> -(pi/2) ≤ arcsin y &
      arcsin y ≤ pi/2 & sin(arcsin y) = y
apply (unfold arcsin-def)
apply (drule sin-total, assumption)
apply (fast intro: someI2)
done

```

```

lemma sin-arcsin [simp]: [| -1 ≤ y; y ≤ 1 |] ==> sin(arcsin y) = y
by (blast dest: arcsin)

```

```

lemma arcsin-bounded:
  [| -1 ≤ y; y ≤ 1 |] ==> -(pi/2) ≤ arcsin y & arcsin y ≤ pi/2
by (blast dest: arcsin)

```

```

lemma arcsin-lbound: [| -1 ≤ y; y ≤ 1 |] ==> -(pi/2) ≤ arcsin y
by (blast dest: arcsin)

```

```

lemma arcsin-ubound: [| -1 ≤ y; y ≤ 1 |] ==> arcsin y ≤ pi/2
by (blast dest: arcsin)

```

```

lemma arcsin-lt-bounded:
  [| -1 < y; y < 1 |] ==> -(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) ≤ x; x ≤ pi/2 |] ==> arcsin(sin x) = x
apply (unfold arcsin-def)

```

```

apply (rule some1-equality)
apply (rule sin-total, auto)
done

```

```

lemma arcos:
  [| -1 ≤ y; y ≤ 1 |]
  ==> 0 ≤ arcos y & arcos y ≤ pi & cos(arcos y) = y
apply (simp add: arcos-def)
apply (drule cos-total, assumption)
apply (fast intro: someI2)
done

```

```

lemma cos-arcos [simp]: [| -1 ≤ y; y ≤ 1 |] ==> cos(arcos y) = y
by (blast dest: arcos)

```

```

lemma arcos-bounded: [| -1 ≤ y; y ≤ 1 |] ==> 0 ≤ arcos y & arcos y ≤ pi
by (blast dest: arcos)

```

```

lemma arcos-lbound: [| -1 ≤ y; y ≤ 1 |] ==> 0 ≤ arcos y
by (blast dest: arcos)

```

```

lemma arcos-ubound: [| -1 ≤ y; y ≤ 1 |] ==> arcos y ≤ pi
by (blast dest: arcos)

```

```

lemma arcos-lt-bounded:
  [| -1 < y; y < 1 |]
  ==> 0 < arcos y & arcos y < pi
apply (frule order-less-imp-le)
apply (frule-tac y = y in order-less-imp-le)
apply (frule arcos-bounded, auto)
apply (drule-tac y = arcos 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 arcos-cos: [| 0 ≤ x; x ≤ pi |] ==> arcos(cos x) = x
apply (simp add: arcos-def)
apply (auto intro!: some1-equality cos-total)
done

```

```

lemma arcos-cos2: [| x ≤ 0; -pi ≤ x |] ==> arcos(cos x) = -x
apply (simp add: arcos-def)
apply (auto intro!: some1-equality cos-total)
done

```

```

lemma arctan [simp]:
  - (pi/2) < arctan y & arctan y < pi/2 & tan (arctan y) = y
apply (cut-tac y = y in tan-total)
apply (simp add: arctan-def)

```



```

apply (fast intro: someI2)
done

```

```

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:
   $[|-(\pi/2) < x; x < \pi/2|] \implies \arctan(\tan x) = x$ 
apply (unfold arctan-def)
apply (rule some1-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]:  $\cos(\arctan x) \neq 0$ 
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:  $\cos x \neq 0 \implies 1 + \tan(x)^2 = \text{inverse}(\cos x)^2$ 
apply (rule power-inverse [THEN subst])
apply (rule-tac c1 = (cos x)^2 in real-mult-right-cancel [THEN iffD1])
apply (auto dest: realpow-not-zero
  simp add: power-mult-distrib left-distrib realpow-divide tan-def
  mult-assoc power-inverse [symmetric]
  simp del: realpow-Suc)
done

```

NEEDED??

```

lemma [simp]:
   $\sin(x + 1/2 * \text{real}(Suc\ m) * \pi) =$ 
   $\cos(x + 1/2 * \text{real}(m) * \pi)$ 
by (simp only: cos-add sin-add real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib right-distrib, auto)

```

NEEDED??

```

lemma [simp]:
  sin (x + real (Suc m) * pi / 2) =
    cos (x + 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]: DERIV (%x. sin (x + k)) xa :=> 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 (real (Suc (2 * n)) * pi / 2) = (-1) ^ n
proof -
  have sin ((real n + 1/2) * pi) = cos (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 * real (n::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 3/2 = (1+1 / 2::real))
apply (simp only: left-distrib)
apply (auto simp add: cos-add mult-ac)
done

lemma sin-2npi [simp]: sin (2 * real (n::nat) * pi) = 0
by (auto simp add: mult-assoc)

lemma sin-3over2-pi [simp]: sin (3 / 2 * pi) = - 1
apply (subgoal-tac 3/2 = (1+1 / 2::real))
apply (simp only: left-distrib)
apply (auto simp add: sin-add mult-ac)
done

lemma [simp]:
  cos(x + 1 / 2 * real(Suc m) * pi) = -sin (x + 1 / 2 * 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 + real(Suc m) * pi / 2) = -sin (x + 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*]: $\text{DERIV } (\%x. \cos (x + k)) \text{ } xa :> - \sin (xa + k)$
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 *isCont-cos* [*simp*]: *isCont cos x*
by (*rule DERIV-cos [THEN DERIV-isCont]*)

lemma *isCont-sin* [*simp*]: *isCont sin x*
by (*rule DERIV-sin [THEN DERIV-isCont]*)

lemma *isCont-exp* [*simp*]: *isCont exp x*
by (*rule DERIV-exp [THEN DERIV-isCont]*)

lemma *sin-zero-abs-cos-one*: $\sin x = 0 ==> |\cos x| = 1$
by (*auto simp add: sin-zero-iff even-mult-two-ex*)

lemma *exp-eq-one-iff* [*simp*]: $(\exp x = 1) = (x = 0)$
apply *auto*
apply (*drule-tac f = ln in arg-cong, auto*)
done

lemma *cos-one-sin-zero*: $\cos x = 1 ==> \sin x = 0$
by (*cut-tac x = x in sin-cos-squared-add3, auto*)

lemma *real-root-less-mono*:
 $[[0 \leq x; x < y]] ==> \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \text{ } x < \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \text{ } y$
apply (*frule order-le-less-trans, assumption*)
apply (*frule-tac n1 = n in real-root-pow-pos2 [THEN ssubst]*)
apply (*rotate-tac 1, assumption*)
apply (*frule-tac n1 = n in real-root-pow-pos [THEN ssubst]*)
apply (*rotate-tac 3, assumption*)
apply (*drule-tac y = root (Suc n) y ^ Suc n in order-less-imp-le*)
apply (*frule-tac n = n in real-root-pos-pos-le*)
apply (*frule-tac n = n in real-root-pos-pos*)
apply (*drule-tac x = root (Suc n) x and y = root (Suc n) y in realpow-increasing*)
apply (*assumption, assumption*)
apply (*drule-tac x = root (Suc n) x in order-le-imp-less-or-eq*)
apply *auto*
apply (*drule-tac f = %x. x ^ (Suc n) in arg-cong*)
apply (*auto simp add: real-root-pow-pos2 simp del: realpow-Suc*)

done

lemma *real-root-le-mono*:

$[[0 \leq x; x \leq y]] \implies \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \ x \leq \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \ y$
apply (*drule-tac* $y = y$ **in** *order-le-imp-less-or-eq*)
apply (*auto dest: real-root-less-mono intro: order-less-imp-le*)
done

lemma *real-root-less-iff* [*simp*]:

$[[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y]] \implies (\text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \ x < \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \ y) = (x < y)$
apply (*auto intro: real-root-less-mono*)
apply (*rule ccontr, drule linorder-not-less [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*drule-tac* $x = y$ **and** $n = n$ **in** *real-root-le-mono, auto*)
done

lemma *real-root-le-iff* [*simp*]:

$[[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y]] \implies (\text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \ x \leq \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \ y) = (x \leq y)$
apply (*auto intro: real-root-le-mono*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: linorder-not-less [symmetric]*)
apply *auto*
apply (*drule-tac* $x = y$ **and** $n = n$ **in** *real-root-less-mono, auto*)
done

lemma *real-root-eq-iff* [*simp*]:

$[[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y]] \implies (\text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \ x = \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \ y) = (x = y)$
apply (*auto intro!: order-antisym*)
apply (*rule-tac* $n1 = n$ **in** *real-root-le-iff [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*rule-tac* [4] $n1 = n$ **in** *real-root-le-iff [THEN iffD1], auto*)
done

lemma *real-root-pos-unique*:

$[[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y; y \wedge (\text{Suc } n) = x]] \implies \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \ x = y$
by (*auto dest: real-root-pos2 simp del: realpow-Suc*)

lemma *real-root-mult*:

$[[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y]] \implies \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \ (x * y) = \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \ x * \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \ y$
apply (*rule real-root-pos-unique*)
apply (*auto intro!: real-root-pos-pos-le*
simp add: power-mult-distrib zero-le-mult-iff real-root-pow-pos2
simp del: realpow-Suc)
done

lemma *real-root-inverse*:

$0 \leq x \implies (\text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse}(\text{root}(\text{Suc } n) \ x))$
apply (*rule real-root-pos-unique*)
apply (*auto intro: real-root-pos-pos-le*
simp add: power-inverse [symmetric] real-root-pow-pos2
simp del: realpow-Suc)

done

lemma *real-root-divide*:

$[[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y]]$

$\implies (\text{root}(\text{Suc } n) (x / y) = \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) x / \text{root}(\text{Suc } n) y)$

apply (*simp add: divide-inverse*)

apply (*auto simp add: real-root-mult real-root-inverse*)

done

lemma *real-sqrt-less-mono*: $[[0 \leq x; x < y]] \implies \text{sqrt}(x) < \text{sqrt}(y)$

by (*simp add: sqrt-def*)

lemma *real-sqrt-le-mono*: $[[0 \leq x; x \leq y]] \implies \text{sqrt}(x) \leq \text{sqrt}(y)$

by (*simp add: sqrt-def*)

lemma *real-sqrt-less-iff* [*simp*]:

$[[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y]] \implies (\text{sqrt}(x) < \text{sqrt}(y)) = (x < y)$

by (*simp add: sqrt-def*)

lemma *real-sqrt-le-iff* [*simp*]:

$[[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y]] \implies (\text{sqrt}(x) \leq \text{sqrt}(y)) = (x \leq y)$

by (*simp add: sqrt-def*)

lemma *real-sqrt-eq-iff* [*simp*]:

$[[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y]] \implies (\text{sqrt}(x) = \text{sqrt}(y)) = (x = y)$

by (*simp add: sqrt-def*)

lemma *real-sqrt-sos-less-one-iff* [*simp*]: $(\text{sqrt}(x^2 + y^2) < 1) = (x^2 + y^2 < 1)$

apply (*rule real-sqrt-one [THEN subst], safe*)

apply (*rule-tac [2] real-sqrt-less-mono*)

apply (*drule real-sqrt-less-iff [THEN [2] rev-iffD1], auto*)

done

lemma *real-sqrt-sos-eq-one-iff* [*simp*]: $(\text{sqrt}(x^2 + y^2) = 1) = (x^2 + y^2 = 1)$

apply (*rule real-sqrt-one [THEN subst], safe*)

apply (*drule real-sqrt-eq-iff [THEN [2] rev-iffD1], auto*)

done

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

26.12 Theorems About Sqrt, Transcendental Functions for Complex

lemma *le-real-sqrt-sumsq* [*simp*]: $x \leq \text{sqrt}(x * x + y * y)$

proof (*rule order-trans*)

```

show  $x \leq \text{sqrt}(x*x)$  by (simp add: abs-if)
show  $\text{sqrt}(x * x) \leq \text{sqrt}(x * x + y * y)$ 
  by (rule real-sqrt-le-mono, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma minus-le-real-sqrt-sumsq [simp]:  $-x \leq \text{sqrt}(x * x + y * y)$ 
proof (rule order-trans)
  show  $-x \leq \text{sqrt}(x*x)$  by (simp add: abs-if)
  show  $\text{sqrt}(x * x) \leq \text{sqrt}(x * x + y * y)$ 
    by (rule real-sqrt-le-mono, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma lemma-real-divide-sqrt-ge-minus-one:
   $0 < x \implies -1 \leq x/(\text{sqrt}(x * x + y * y))$ 
by (simp add: divide-const-simps linorder-not-le [symmetric])

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero1:  $x < 0 \implies 0 < \text{sqrt}(x * x + y * y)$ 
apply (rule real-sqrt-gt-zero)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < x*x \ \& \ 0 \leq y*y$ , arith)
apply (auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
done

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero2:  $0 < x \implies 0 < \text{sqrt}(x * x + y * y)$ 
apply (rule real-sqrt-gt-zero)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < x*x \ \& \ 0 \leq y*y$ , arith)
apply (auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
done

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero3:  $x \neq 0 \implies 0 < \text{sqrt}(x^2 + y^2)$ 
apply (cut-tac  $x = x$  and  $y = 0$  in linorder-less-linear)
apply (auto intro: real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero2 real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero1 simp
  add: numeral-2-eq-2)
done

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero3a:  $y \neq 0 \implies 0 < \text{sqrt}(x^2 + y^2)$ 
apply (drule-tac  $y = y$  in real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero3)
apply (auto simp add: real-add-commute)
done

```

```

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, auto)

```

```

lemma real-sqrt-sum-squares-eq-cancel2:  $\text{sqrt}(x^2 + y^2) = y \implies x = 0$ 
apply (rule-tac  $x = y$  in real-sqrt-sum-squares-eq-cancel)
apply (simp add: real-add-commute)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-real-divide-sqrt-le-one:  $x < 0 \implies x/(\text{sqrt}(x * x + y * y)) \leq 1$ 
by (insert lemma-real-divide-sqrt-ge-minus-one [of  $-x \ y$ ], simp)

```

lemma *lemma-real-divide-sqrt-ge-minus-one2*:

$x < 0 \implies -1 \leq x / (\text{sqrt } (x * x + y * y))$

apply (*simp add: divide-const-simps*)

apply (*insert minus-le-real-sqrt-sumsq [of x y], arith*)

done

lemma *lemma-real-divide-sqrt-le-one2*: $0 < x \implies x / (\text{sqrt } (x * x + y * y)) \leq 1$

by (*cut-tac x = -x and y = y in lemma-real-divide-sqrt-ge-minus-one2, auto*)

lemma *minus-sqrt-le*: $-\text{sqrt } (x * x + y * y) \leq x$

by (*insert minus-le-real-sqrt-sumsq [of x y], arith*)

lemma *minus-sqrt-le2*: $-\text{sqrt } (x * x + y * y) \leq y$

by (*subst add-commute, simp add: minus-sqrt-le*)

lemma *not-neg-sqrt-sumsq*: $\sim \text{sqrt } (x * x + y * y) < 0$

by (*simp add: linorder-not-less*)

lemma *cos-x-y-ge-minus-one*: $-1 \leq x / \text{sqrt } (x * x + y * y)$

by (*simp add: minus-sqrt-le not-neg-sqrt-sumsq divide-const-simps*)

lemma *cos-x-y-ge-minus-one1a* [*simp*]: $-1 \leq y / \text{sqrt } (x * x + y * y)$

by (*subst add-commute, simp add: cos-x-y-ge-minus-one*)

lemma *cos-x-y-le-one* [*simp*]: $x / \text{sqrt } (x * x + y * y) \leq 1$

apply (*cut-tac x = x and y = 0 in linorder-less-linear, safe*)

apply (*rule lemma-real-divide-sqrt-le-one*)

apply (*rule-tac [3] lemma-real-divide-sqrt-le-one2, auto*)

done

lemma *cos-x-y-le-one2* [*simp*]: $y / \text{sqrt } (x * x + y * y) \leq 1$

apply (*cut-tac x = y and y = x in cos-x-y-le-one*)

apply (*simp add: real-add-commute*)

done

declare *cos-arcs* [*OF cos-x-y-ge-minus-one cos-x-y-le-one, simp*]

declare *arcs-bounded* [*OF cos-x-y-ge-minus-one cos-x-y-le-one, simp*]

declare *cos-arcs* [*OF cos-x-y-ge-minus-one1a cos-x-y-le-one2, simp*]

declare *arcs-bounded* [*OF cos-x-y-ge-minus-one1a cos-x-y-le-one2, simp*]

lemma *cos-abs-x-y-ge-minus-one* [*simp*]:

$-1 \leq |x| / \text{sqrt } (x * x + y * y)$

by (*auto simp add: divide-const-simps abs-if linorder-not-le [symmetric]*)

lemma *cos-abs-x-y-le-one* [*simp*]: $|x| / \text{sqrt } (x * x + y * y) \leq 1$

apply (*insert minus-le-real-sqrt-sumsq [of x y] le-real-sqrt-sumsq [of x y]*)

apply (*auto simp add: divide-const-simps abs-if linorder-neq-iff*)

done

declare *cos-arccos* [*OF cos-abs-x-y-ge-minus-one cos-abs-x-y-le-one, simp*]
declare *arccos-bounded* [*OF cos-abs-x-y-ge-minus-one cos-abs-x-y-le-one, simp*]

lemma *minus-pi-less-zero*: $-pi < 0$
by *simp*

declare *minus-pi-less-zero* [*simp*]
declare *minus-pi-less-zero* [*THEN order-less-imp-le, simp*]

lemma *arccos-ge-minus-pi*: $[|-1 \leq y; y \leq 1|] ==> -pi \leq \arccos y$
apply (*rule real-le-trans*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] arccos-lbound, auto*)
done

declare *arccos-ge-minus-pi* [*OF cos-x-y-ge-minus-one cos-x-y-le-one, simp*]

lemma *lemma-divide-rearrange*:

$[|x + (y::real) \neq 0; 1 - z = x/(x + y)|] ==> z = y/(x + y)$
apply (*rule-tac c1 = x + y in real-mult-right-cancel [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*frule-tac [2] c1 = x + y in real-mult-right-cancel [THEN iffD2]*)
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (*rotate-tac [2] 2*)
apply (*drule-tac [2] mult-assoc [THEN subst]*)
apply (*rotate-tac [2] 2*)
apply (*frule-tac [2] left-inverse [THEN subst]*)
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (*erule-tac [2] V = (1 - z) * (x + y) = x / (x + y) * (x + y) in thin-rl*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] V = 1 - z = x / (x + y) in thin-rl*)
apply (*auto simp add: mult-assoc*)
apply (*auto simp add: right-distrib left-diff-distrib*)
done

lemma *lemma-cos-sin-eq*:

$[|0 < x * x + y * y;$
 $1 - (\sin xa)^2 = (x / \sqrt{x * x + y * y})^2|]$
 $==> (\sin xa)^2 = (y / \sqrt{x * x + y * y})^2|]$
by (*auto intro: lemma-divide-rearrange*
simp add: realpow-divide power2-eq-square [symmetric])

lemma *lemma-sin-cos-eq*:

$[|0 < x * x + y * y;$
 $1 - (\cos xa)^2 = (y / \sqrt{x * x + y * y})^2|]$
 $==> (\cos xa)^2 = (x / \sqrt{x * x + y * y})^2|]$
apply (*auto simp add: realpow-divide power2-eq-square [symmetric]*)
apply (*subst add-commute*)


```

apply (rule lemma-divide-rearrange, simp add: real-add-eq-0-iff)
apply (simp add: add-commute)
done

```

lemma *sin-x-y-disj*:

```

  [| x ≠ 0;
    cos xa = x / sqrt (x * x + y * y)
  |] ==> sin xa = y / sqrt (x * x + y * y) |
    sin xa = - y / sqrt (x * x + y * y)
apply (drule-tac f = %x. x2 in arg-cong)
apply (frule-tac y = y in real-sum-square-gt-zero)
apply (simp add: cos-squared-eq)
apply (subgoal-tac (sin xa)2 = (y / sqrt (x * x + y * y)) ^ 2)
apply (rule-tac [2] lemma-cos-sin-eq)
apply (auto simp add: realpow-two-disj numeral-2-eq-2 simp del: realpow-Suc)
done

```

lemma *lemma-cos-not-eq-zero*: $x \neq 0 \implies x / \sqrt{x * x + y * y} \neq 0$

```

apply (simp add: divide-inverse)
apply (frule-tac y3 = y in real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero3 [THEN real-not-refl2,
  THEN not-sym, THEN nonzero-imp-inverse-nonzero])
apply (auto simp add: power2-eq-square)
done

```

lemma *cos-x-y-disj*:

```

  [| x ≠ 0;
    sin xa = y / sqrt (x * x + y * y)
  |] ==> cos xa = x / sqrt (x * x + y * y) |
    cos xa = - x / sqrt (x * x + y * y)
apply (drule-tac f = %x. x2 in arg-cong)
apply (frule-tac y = y in real-sum-square-gt-zero)
apply (simp add: sin-squared-eq del: realpow-Suc)
apply (subgoal-tac (cos xa)2 = (x / sqrt (x * x + y * y)) ^ 2)
apply (rule-tac [2] lemma-sin-cos-eq)
apply (auto simp add: realpow-two-disj numeral-2-eq-2 simp del: realpow-Suc)
done

```

lemma *real-sqrt-divide-less-zero*: $0 < y \implies -y / \sqrt{x * x + y * y} < 0$

```

apply (case-tac x = 0, auto)
apply (drule-tac y = y in real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero3)
apply (auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff divide-inverse power2-eq-square)
done

```

lemma *polar-ex1*:

```

  [| x ≠ 0; 0 < y |] ==> ∃ r a. x = r * cos a & y = r * sin a
apply (rule-tac x = sqrt (x2 + y2) in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = arcos (x / sqrt (x * x + y * y)) in exI)
apply auto
apply (drule-tac y2 = y in real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero3 [THEN real-not-refl2,

```

```

THEN not-sym])
apply (auto simp add: power2-eq-square)
apply (simp add: arcos-def)
apply (cut-tac x1 = x and y1 = y
      in cos-total [OF cos-x-y-ge-minus-one cos-x-y-le-one])
apply (rule someI2-ex, blast)
apply (erule-tac V = EX! xa. 0 ≤ xa & xa ≤ pi & cos xa = x / sqrt (x * x +
y * y) in thin-rl)
apply (frule sin-x-y-disj, blast)
apply (drule-tac y2 = y in real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero3 [THEN real-not-refl2,
THEN not-sym])
apply (auto simp add: power2-eq-square)
apply (drule sin-ge-zero, assumption)
apply (drule-tac x = x in real-sqrt-divide-less-zero, auto)
done

```

```

lemma real-sum-squares-cancel2a: x * x = -(y * y) ==> y = (0::real)
by (auto intro: real-sum-squares-cancel iff: real-add-eq-0-iff)

```

```

lemma polar-ex2:
  [| x ≠ 0; y < 0 |] ==> ∃ r a. x = r * cos a & y = r * sin a
apply (cut-tac x = 0 and y = x in linorder-less-linear, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = sqrt (x2 + y2) in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = arcsin (y / sqrt (x * x + y * y)) in exI)
apply (auto dest: real-sum-squares-cancel2a
      simp add: power2-eq-square real-0-le-add-iff real-add-eq-0-iff)
apply (unfold arcsin-def)
apply (cut-tac x1 = x and y1 = y
      in sin-total [OF cos-x-y-ge-minus-one1a cos-x-y-le-one2])
apply (rule someI2-ex, blast)
apply (erule-tac V = EX! v. ?P v in thin-rl)
apply (cut-tac x=x and y=y in cos-x-y-disj, simp, blast)
apply (auto simp add: real-0-le-add-iff real-add-eq-0-iff)
apply (drule cos-ge-zero, force)
apply (drule-tac x = y in real-sqrt-divide-less-zero)
apply (auto simp add: add-commute)
apply (insert polar-ex1 [of x -y], simp, clarify)
apply (rule-tac x = r in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = -a in exI, simp)
done

```

```

lemma polar-Ex: ∃ r a. x = r * cos a & y = r * sin a
apply (case-tac x = 0, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = y in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = pi/2 in exI, auto)
apply (cut-tac x = 0 and y = y in linorder-less-linear, auto)
apply (rule-tac [2] x = x in exI)
apply (rule-tac [2] x = 0 in exI, auto)
apply (blast intro: polar-ex1 polar-ex2)+

```

done

lemma *real-sqrt-ge-abs1* [*simp*]: $|x| \leq \text{sqrt } (x^2 + y^2)$
apply (*rule-tac* $n = 1$ **in** *realpow-increasing*)
apply (*auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2* [*symmetric*] *power2-abs*)
done

lemma *real-sqrt-ge-abs2* [*simp*]: $|y| \leq \text{sqrt } (x^2 + y^2)$
apply (*rule real-add-commute* [*THEN subst*])
apply (*rule real-sqrt-ge-abs1*)
done
declare *real-sqrt-ge-abs1* [*simp*] *real-sqrt-ge-abs2* [*simp*]

lemma *real-sqrt-two-gt-zero* [*simp*]: $0 < \text{sqrt } 2$
by (*auto intro: real-sqrt-gt-zero*)

lemma *real-sqrt-two-ge-zero* [*simp*]: $0 \leq \text{sqrt } 2$
by (*auto intro: real-sqrt-ge-zero*)

lemma *real-sqrt-two-gt-one* [*simp*]: $1 < \text{sqrt } 2$
apply (*rule order-less-le-trans* [*of - 7/5*], *simp*)
apply (*rule-tac* $n = 1$ **in** *realpow-increasing*)
prefer 3 **apply** (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2* [*symmetric*] *del: realpow-Suc*)
apply (*simp-all add: numeral-2-eq-2*)
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 $x::\text{real}$
shows $4 * x^2 = (2 * x)^2$
by (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)

Needed for the infinitely close relation over the nonstandard complex numbers

lemma *lemma-sqrt-hcomplex-capprox*:
 $[| 0 < u; x < u/2; y < u/2; 0 \leq x; 0 \leq y |] \implies \text{sqrt } (x^2 + y^2) < u$
apply (*rule-tac* $y = u/\text{sqrt } 2$ **in** *order-le-less-trans*)
apply (*erule-tac* [2] *lemma-real-divide-sqrt-less*)
apply (*rule-tac* $n = 1$ **in** *realpow-increasing*)
apply (*auto simp add: real-0-le-divide-iff realpow-divide numeral-2-eq-2* [*symmetric*])

simp del: realpow-Suc)
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

declare *real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge-zero* [THEN *abs-of-nonneg*, *simp*]

26.13 A Few Theorems Involving Ln, Derivatives, etc.

lemma *lemma-DERIV-ln*:

$DERIV \ln z :> l \implies DERIV (\%x. \exp (\ln x)) z :> \exp (\ln z) * l$
by (*erule* *DERIV-fun-exp*)

lemma *STAR-exp-ln*: $0 < z \implies (*f* (\%x. \exp (\ln x))) z = z$

apply (*cases* *z*)

apply (*auto simp add: starfun star-n-zero-num star-n-less star-n-eq-iff*)

done

lemma *hypreal-add-Infinitesimal-gt-zero*:

$[|e : \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < x|] \implies 0 < \text{hypreal-of-real } x + e$

apply (*rule-tac* *c1 = -e in add-less-cancel-right [THEN iffD1]*)

apply (*auto intro: Infinitesimal-less-SReal*)

done

lemma *NSDERIV-exp-ln-one*: $0 < z \implies NSDERIV (\%x. \exp (\ln x)) z :> 1$

apply (*simp add: nsderiv-def NSLIM-def, auto*)

apply (*rule ccontr*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* $0 < \text{hypreal-of-real } z + h$)

apply (*drule* *STAR-exp-ln*)

apply (*rule-tac* [2] *hypreal-add-Infinitesimal-gt-zero*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* $h/h = 1$)

apply (*auto simp add: exp-ln-iff [symmetric] simp del: exp-ln-iff*)

done

lemma *DERIV-exp-ln-one*: $0 < z \implies DERIV (\%x. \exp (\ln x)) z :> 1$

by (*auto intro: NSDERIV-exp-ln-one simp add: NSDERIV-DERIV-iff [symmetric]*)

lemma *lemma-DERIV-ln2*:

$[|0 < z; DERIV \ln z :> l|] \implies \exp (\ln z) * l = 1$

apply (*rule* *DERIV-unique*)

apply (*rule lemma-DERIV-ln*)

apply (*rule-tac* [2] *DERIV-exp-ln-one, auto*)

done

lemma *lemma-DERIV-ln3*:

$[|0 < z; DERIV \ln z :> l|] \implies l = 1/(\exp (\ln z))$

apply (*rule-tac* *c1 = exp (ln z) in real-mult-left-cancel [THEN iffD1]*)

apply (*auto intro: lemma-DERIV-ln2*)

done

lemma *lemma-DERIV-ln4*: $[|0 < z; DERIV \ln z :> l|] \implies l = 1/z$

apply (*rule-tac* *t = z in exp-ln-iff [THEN iffD2, THEN subst]*)

apply (*auto intro: lemma-DERIV-ln3*)

done

lemma *isCont-inv-fun*:

$$[[\ 0 < d; \forall z. |z - x| \leq d \dashrightarrow g(f(z)) = z;$$

$$\forall z. |z - x| \leq d \dashrightarrow \text{isCont } f\ z \]]$$

$$\implies \text{isCont } g\ (f\ x)$$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*) *add: isCont-iff LIM-def*)
apply *safe*
apply (*drule-tac* ?*d1.0 = r in real-lbound-gt-zero*)
apply (*assumption*, *safe*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\forall z. |z - x| \leq e \dashrightarrow (g\ (f\ z) = z)$)
prefer 2 **apply** *force*
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\forall z. |z - x| \leq e \dashrightarrow \text{isCont } f\ z$)
prefer 2 **apply** *force*
apply (*drule-tac* $d = e$ **in** *isCont-inj-range*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*assumption*, *assumption*, *safe*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = ea$ **in** *exI*, *auto*)
apply (*drule-tac* $x = f\ (x) + xa$ **and** $P = \%y. |y - f\ x| \leq ea \longrightarrow (\exists z. |z - x| \leq e \wedge f\ z = y)$ **in** *spec*)
apply *auto*
apply (*drule* *sym*, *auto*, *arith*)
done

lemma *isCont-inv-fun-inv*:

$$[[\ 0 < d;$$

$$\forall z. |z - x| \leq d \dashrightarrow g(f(z)) = z;$$

$$\forall z. |z - x| \leq d \dashrightarrow \text{isCont } f\ z \]]$$

$$\implies \exists e. 0 < e \ \& \ (\forall y. 0 < |y - f(x)| \ \& \ |y - f(x)| < e \dashrightarrow f(g(y)) = y)$$
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*:

$$[[\ f \dashrightarrow c \dashrightarrow l; 0 < l \]]$$

$$\implies \exists r. 0 < r \ \& \ (\forall x. x \neq c \ \& \ |c - x| < r \dashrightarrow 0 < f\ x)$$
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-interval-iff*)
done

lemma *LIM-fun-less-zero*:

$$[[\ f \dashrightarrow c \dashrightarrow l; l < 0 \]]$$

```

==>  $\exists r. 0 < r \ \& \ (\forall x. x \neq c \ \& \ |c - x| < r \ \longrightarrow f\ x < 0)$ 
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-interval-iff)
done

```

lemma LIM-fun-not-zero:

```

  [|  $f \longrightarrow c \longrightarrow l$ ;  $l \neq 0$  |]
  ==>  $\exists r. 0 < r \ \& \ (\forall x. x \neq c \ \& \ |c - x| < r \ \longrightarrow f\ x \neq 0)$ 
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

```

ML

```

⟦
  val inverse-unique = thm inverse-unique;
  val real-root-zero = thm real-root-zero;
  val real-root-pow-pos = thm real-root-pow-pos;
  val real-root-pow-pos2 = thm real-root-pow-pos2;
  val real-root-pos = thm real-root-pos;
  val real-root-pos2 = thm real-root-pos2;
  val real-root-pos-pos = thm real-root-pos-pos;
  val real-root-pos-pos-le = thm real-root-pos-pos-le;
  val real-root-one = thm real-root-one;
  val root-2-eq = thm root-2-eq;
  val real-sqrt-zero = thm real-sqrt-zero;
  val real-sqrt-one = thm real-sqrt-one;
  val real-sqrt-pow2-iff = thm real-sqrt-pow2-iff;
  val real-sqrt-pow2 = thm real-sqrt-pow2;
  val real-sqrt-abs-abs = thm real-sqrt-abs-abs;
  val real-pow-sqrt-eq-sqrt-pow = thm real-pow-sqrt-eq-sqrt-pow;
  val real-pow-sqrt-eq-sqrt-abs-pow2 = thm real-pow-sqrt-eq-sqrt-abs-pow2;
  val real-sqrt-pow-abs = thm real-sqrt-pow-abs;
  val not-real-square-gt-zero = thm not-real-square-gt-zero;
  val real-sqrt-gt-zero = thm real-sqrt-gt-zero;
  val real-sqrt-ge-zero = thm real-sqrt-ge-zero;
  val sqrt-eqI = thm sqrt-eqI;
  val real-sqrt-mult-distrib = thm real-sqrt-mult-distrib;
  val real-sqrt-mult-distrib2 = thm real-sqrt-mult-distrib2;
  val real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge-zero = thm real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge-zero;
  val real-sqrt-sum-squares-mult-ge-zero = thm real-sqrt-sum-squares-mult-ge-zero;
  val real-sqrt-sum-squares-mult-squared-eq = thm real-sqrt-sum-squares-mult-squared-eq;
  val real-sqrt-abs = thm real-sqrt-abs;
  val real-sqrt-abs2 = thm real-sqrt-abs2;
  val real-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero = thm real-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero;

```

```

val real-sqrt-not-eq-zero = thm real-sqrt-not-eq-zero;
val real-inv-sqrt-pow2 = thm real-inv-sqrt-pow2;
val real-sqrt-eq-zero-cancel = thm real-sqrt-eq-zero-cancel;
val real-sqrt-eq-zero-cancel-iff = thm real-sqrt-eq-zero-cancel-iff;
val real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge1 = thm real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge1;
val real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge2 = thm real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge2;
val real-sqrt-ge-one = thm real-sqrt-ge-one;
val summable-exp = thm summable-exp;
val summable-sin = thm summable-sin;
val summable-cos = thm summable-cos;
val exp-converges = thm exp-converges;
val sin-converges = thm sin-converges;
val cos-converges = thm cos-converges;
val powser-insidea = thm powser-insidea;
val powser-inside = thm powser-inside;
val diffs-minus = thm diffs-minus;
val diffs-equiv = thm diffs-equiv;
val less-add-one = thm less-add-one;
val termdiffs-aux = thm termdiffs-aux;
val termdiffs = thm termdiffs;
val exp-fdiffs = thm exp-fdiffs;
val sin-fdiffs = thm sin-fdiffs;
val sin-fdiffs2 = thm sin-fdiffs2;
val cos-fdiffs = thm cos-fdiffs;
val cos-fdiffs2 = thm cos-fdiffs2;
val DERIV-exp = thm DERIV-exp;
val DERIV-sin = thm DERIV-sin;
val DERIV-cos = thm DERIV-cos;
val exp-zero = thm exp-zero;
(* val exp-ge-add-one-self = thm exp-ge-add-one-self; *)
val exp-gt-one = thm exp-gt-one;
val DERIV-exp-add-const = thm DERIV-exp-add-const;
val DERIV-exp-minus = thm DERIV-exp-minus;
val DERIV-exp-exp-zero = thm DERIV-exp-exp-zero;
val exp-add-mult-minus = thm exp-add-mult-minus;
val exp-mult-minus = thm exp-mult-minus;
val exp-mult-minus2 = thm exp-mult-minus2;
val exp-minus = thm exp-minus;
val exp-add = thm exp-add;
val exp-ge-zero = thm exp-ge-zero;
val exp-not-eq-zero = thm exp-not-eq-zero;
val exp-gt-zero = thm exp-gt-zero;
val inv-exp-gt-zero = thm inv-exp-gt-zero;
val abs-exp-cancel = thm abs-exp-cancel;
val exp-real-of-nat-mult = thm exp-real-of-nat-mult;
val exp-diff = thm exp-diff;
val exp-less-mono = thm exp-less-mono;
val exp-less-cancel = thm exp-less-cancel;
val exp-less-cancel-iff = thm exp-less-cancel-iff;

```

```

val exp-le-cancel-iff = thm exp-le-cancel-iff;
val exp-inj-iff = thm exp-inj-iff;
val exp-total = thm exp-total;
val ln-exp = thm ln-exp;
val exp-ln-iff = thm exp-ln-iff;
val ln-mult = thm ln-mult;
val ln-inj-iff = thm ln-inj-iff;
val ln-one = thm ln-one;
val ln-inverse = thm ln-inverse;
val ln-div = thm ln-div;
val ln-less-cancel-iff = thm ln-less-cancel-iff;
val ln-le-cancel-iff = thm ln-le-cancel-iff;
val ln-realpow = thm ln-realpow;
val ln-add-one-self-le-self = thm ln-add-one-self-le-self;
val ln-less-self = thm ln-less-self;
val ln-ge-zero = thm ln-ge-zero;
val ln-gt-zero = thm ln-gt-zero;
val ln-less-zero = thm ln-less-zero;
val exp-ln-eq = thm exp-ln-eq;
val sin-zero = thm sin-zero;
val cos-zero = thm cos-zero;
val DERIV-sin-sin-mult = thm DERIV-sin-sin-mult;
val DERIV-sin-sin-mult2 = thm DERIV-sin-sin-mult2;
val DERIV-sin-realpow2 = thm DERIV-sin-realpow2;
val DERIV-sin-realpow2a = thm DERIV-sin-realpow2a;
val DERIV-cos-cos-mult = thm DERIV-cos-cos-mult;
val DERIV-cos-cos-mult2 = thm DERIV-cos-cos-mult2;
val DERIV-cos-realpow2 = thm DERIV-cos-realpow2;
val DERIV-cos-realpow2a = thm DERIV-cos-realpow2a;
val DERIV-cos-realpow2b = thm DERIV-cos-realpow2b;
val DERIV-cos-cos-mult3 = thm DERIV-cos-cos-mult3;
val DERIV-sin-circle-all = thm DERIV-sin-circle-all;
val DERIV-sin-circle-all-zero = thm DERIV-sin-circle-all-zero;
val sin-cos-squared-add = thm sin-cos-squared-add;
val sin-cos-squared-add2 = thm sin-cos-squared-add2;
val sin-cos-squared-add3 = thm sin-cos-squared-add3;
val sin-squared-eq = thm sin-squared-eq;
val cos-squared-eq = thm cos-squared-eq;
val real-gt-one-ge-zero-add-less = thm real-gt-one-ge-zero-add-less;
val abs-sin-le-one = thm abs-sin-le-one;
val sin-ge-minus-one = thm sin-ge-minus-one;
val sin-le-one = thm sin-le-one;
val abs-cos-le-one = thm abs-cos-le-one;
val cos-ge-minus-one = thm cos-ge-minus-one;
val cos-le-one = thm cos-le-one;
val DERIV-fun-pow = thm DERIV-fun-pow;
val DERIV-fun-exp = thm DERIV-fun-exp;
val DERIV-fun-sin = thm DERIV-fun-sin;
val DERIV-fun-cos = thm DERIV-fun-cos;

```



```

val DERIV-intros = thms DERIV-intros;
val sin-cos-add = thm sin-cos-add;
val sin-add = thm sin-add;
val cos-add = thm cos-add;
val sin-cos-minus = thm sin-cos-minus;
val sin-minus = thm sin-minus;
val cos-minus = thm cos-minus;
val sin-diff = thm sin-diff;
val sin-diff2 = thm sin-diff2;
val cos-diff = thm cos-diff;
val cos-diff2 = thm cos-diff2;
val sin-double = thm sin-double;
val cos-double = thm cos-double;
val sin-paired = thm sin-paired;
val sin-gt-zero = thm sin-gt-zero;
val sin-gt-zero1 = thm sin-gt-zero1;
val cos-double-less-one = thm cos-double-less-one;
val cos-paired = thm cos-paired;
val cos-two-less-zero = thm cos-two-less-zero;
val cos-is-zero = thm cos-is-zero;
val pi-half = thm pi-half;
val cos-pi-half = thm cos-pi-half;
val pi-half-gt-zero = thm pi-half-gt-zero;
val pi-half-less-two = thm pi-half-less-two;
val pi-gt-zero = thm pi-gt-zero;
val pi-neq-zero = thm pi-neq-zero;
val pi-not-less-zero = thm pi-not-less-zero;
val pi-ge-zero = thm pi-ge-zero;
val minus-pi-half-less-zero = thm minus-pi-half-less-zero;
val sin-pi-half = thm sin-pi-half;
val cos-pi = thm cos-pi;
val sin-pi = thm sin-pi;
val sin-cos-eq = thm sin-cos-eq;
val minus-sin-cos-eq = thm minus-sin-cos-eq;
val cos-sin-eq = thm cos-sin-eq;
val sin-periodic-pi = thm sin-periodic-pi;
val sin-periodic-pi2 = thm sin-periodic-pi2;
val cos-periodic-pi = thm cos-periodic-pi;
val sin-periodic = thm sin-periodic;
val cos-periodic = thm cos-periodic;
val cos-npi = thm cos-npi;
val sin-npi = thm sin-npi;
val sin-npi2 = thm sin-npi2;
val cos-two-pi = thm cos-two-pi;
val sin-two-pi = thm sin-two-pi;
val sin-gt-zero2 = thm sin-gt-zero2;
val sin-less-zero = thm sin-less-zero;
val pi-less-4 = thm pi-less-4;
val cos-gt-zero = thm cos-gt-zero;

```

```

val cos-gt-zero-pi = thm cos-gt-zero-pi;
val cos-ge-zero = thm cos-ge-zero;
val sin-gt-zero-pi = thm sin-gt-zero-pi;
val sin-ge-zero = thm sin-ge-zero;
val cos-total = thm cos-total;
val sin-total = thm sin-total;
val reals-Archimedean4 = thm reals-Archimedean4;
val cos-zero-lemma = thm cos-zero-lemma;
val sin-zero-lemma = thm sin-zero-lemma;
val cos-zero-iff = thm cos-zero-iff;
val sin-zero-iff = thm sin-zero-iff;
val tan-zero = thm tan-zero;
val tan-pi = thm tan-pi;
val tan-npi = thm tan-npi;
val tan-minus = thm tan-minus;
val tan-periodic = thm tan-periodic;
val add-tan-eq = thm add-tan-eq;
val tan-add = thm tan-add;
val tan-double = thm tan-double;
val tan-gt-zero = thm tan-gt-zero;
val tan-less-zero = thm tan-less-zero;
val DERIV-tan = thm DERIV-tan;
val LIM-cos-div-sin = thm LIM-cos-div-sin;
val tan-total-pos = thm tan-total-pos;
val tan-total = thm tan-total;
val arcsin-pi = thm arcsin-pi;
val arcsin = thm arcsin;
val sin-arcsin = thm sin-arcsin;
val arcsin-bounded = thm arcsin-bounded;
val arcsin-lbound = thm arcsin-lbound;
val arcsin-ubound = thm arcsin-ubound;
val arcsin-lt-bounded = thm arcsin-lt-bounded;
val arcsin-sin = thm arcsin-sin;
val arcos = thm arcos;
val cos-arcos = thm cos-arcos;
val arcos-bounded = thm arcos-bounded;
val arcos-lbound = thm arcos-lbound;
val arcos-ubound = thm arcos-ubound;
val arcos-lt-bounded = thm arcos-lt-bounded;
val arcos-cos = thm arcos-cos;
val arcos-cos2 = thm arcos-cos2;
val arctan = thm arctan;
val tan-arctan = thm tan-arctan;
val arctan-bounded = thm arctan-bounded;
val arctan-lbound = thm arctan-lbound;
val arctan-ubound = thm arctan-ubound;
val arctan-tan = thm arctan-tan;
val arctan-zero-zero = thm arctan-zero-zero;
val cos-arctan-not-zero = thm cos-arctan-not-zero;

```

```

val tan-sec = thm tan-sec;
val DERIV-sin-add = thm DERIV-sin-add;
val cos-2npi = thm cos-2npi;
val cos-3over2-pi = thm cos-3over2-pi;
val sin-2npi = thm sin-2npi;
val sin-3over2-pi = thm sin-3over2-pi;
val cos-pi-eq-zero = thm cos-pi-eq-zero;
val DERIV-cos-add = thm DERIV-cos-add;
val isCont-cos = thm isCont-cos;
val isCont-sin = thm isCont-sin;
val isCont-exp = thm isCont-exp;
val sin-zero-abs-cos-one = thm sin-zero-abs-cos-one;
val exp-eq-one-iff = thm exp-eq-one-iff;
val cos-one-sin-zero = thm cos-one-sin-zero;
val real-root-less-mono = thm real-root-less-mono;
val real-root-le-mono = thm real-root-le-mono;
val real-root-less-iff = thm real-root-less-iff;
val real-root-le-iff = thm real-root-le-iff;
val real-root-eq-iff = thm real-root-eq-iff;
val real-root-pos-unique = thm real-root-pos-unique;
val real-root-mult = thm real-root-mult;
val real-root-inverse = thm real-root-inverse;
val real-root-divide = thm real-root-divide;
val real-sqrt-less-mono = thm real-sqrt-less-mono;
val real-sqrt-le-mono = thm real-sqrt-le-mono;
val real-sqrt-less-iff = thm real-sqrt-less-iff;
val real-sqrt-le-iff = thm real-sqrt-le-iff;
val real-sqrt-eq-iff = thm real-sqrt-eq-iff;
val real-sqrt-sos-less-one-iff = thm real-sqrt-sos-less-one-iff;
val real-sqrt-sos-eq-one-iff = thm real-sqrt-sos-eq-one-iff;
val real-divide-square-eq = thm real-divide-square-eq;
val real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero1 = thm real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero1;
val real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero2 = thm real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero2;
val real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero3 = thm real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero3;
val real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero3a = thm real-sqrt-sum-squares-gt-zero3a;
val cos-x-y-ge-minus-one = thm cos-x-y-ge-minus-one;
val cos-x-y-ge-minus-one1a = thm cos-x-y-ge-minus-one1a;
val cos-x-y-le-one = thm cos-x-y-le-one;
val cos-x-y-le-one2 = thm cos-x-y-le-one2;
val cos-abs-x-y-ge-minus-one = thm cos-abs-x-y-ge-minus-one;
val cos-abs-x-y-le-one = thm cos-abs-x-y-le-one;
val minus-pi-less-zero = thm minus-pi-less-zero;
val arcos-ge-minus-pi = thm arcos-ge-minus-pi;
val sin-x-y-disj = thm sin-x-y-disj;
val cos-x-y-disj = thm cos-x-y-disj;
val real-sqrt-divide-less-zero = thm real-sqrt-divide-less-zero;
val polar-ex1 = thm polar-ex1;
val polar-ex2 = thm polar-ex2;
val polar-Ex = thm polar-Ex;

```

```

val real-sqrt-ge-abs1 = thm real-sqrt-ge-abs1;
val real-sqrt-ge-abs2 = thm real-sqrt-ge-abs2;
val real-sqrt-two-gt-zero = thm real-sqrt-two-gt-zero;
val real-sqrt-two-ge-zero = thm real-sqrt-two-ge-zero;
val real-sqrt-two-gt-one = thm real-sqrt-two-gt-one;
val STAR-exp-ln = thm STAR-exp-ln;
val hypreal-add-Infinitesimal-gt-zero = thm hypreal-add-Infinitesimal-gt-zero;
val NSDERIV-exp-ln-one = thm NSDERIV-exp-ln-one;
val DERIV-exp-ln-one = thm DERIV-exp-ln-one;
val isCont-inv-fun = thm isCont-inv-fun;
val isCont-inv-fun-inv = thm isCont-inv-fun-inv;
val LIM-fun-gt-zero = thm LIM-fun-gt-zero;
val LIM-fun-less-zero = thm LIM-fun-less-zero;
val LIM-fun-not-zero = thm LIM-fun-not-zero;
>>

end

```

27 Ln: Properties of ln

theory Ln

imports Transcendental
begin

```

lemma exp-first-two-terms: exp x = 1 + x + suminf (%n.
  inverse(real (fact (n+2))) * (x ^ (n+2)))
proof -
  have exp x = suminf (%n. inverse(real (fact n)) * (x ^ n))
    by (unfold exp-def, simp)
  also from summable-exp have ... = (SUM n : {0..<2}.
    inverse(real (fact n)) * (x ^ n)) + suminf (%n.
    inverse(real (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:
  summable (%n. inverse(real (fact (n+2))) * (x ^ (n+2)))
proof -
  note summable-exp
  thus ?thesis
    by (frule summable-ignore-initial-segment)
qed

```

```

lemma aux1: assumes a: 0 <= x and b: x <= 1

```

```

    shows inverse (real (fact (n + 2))) * x ^ (n + 2) <= (x^2/2) * ((1/2) ^ n)
  proof (induct n)
    show inverse (real (fact (0 + 2))) * x ^ (0 + 2) <=
      x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ 0
    apply (simp add: power2-eq-square)
    apply (subgoal-tac real (Suc (Suc 0)) = 2)
    apply (erule ssubst)
    apply simp
    apply simp
    done
  next
  fix n
  assume c: inverse (real (fact (n + 2))) * x ^ (n + 2)
    <= x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ n
  show inverse (real (fact (Suc n + 2))) * x ^ (Suc n + 2)
    <= x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ Suc n
  proof -
    have inverse(real (fact (Suc n + 2))) <=
      (1 / 2) * inverse (real (fact (n + 2)))
    proof -
      have Suc n + 2 = Suc (n + 2) by simp
      then have fact (Suc n + 2) = Suc (n + 2) * fact (n + 2)
        by simp
      then have real(fact (Suc n + 2)) = real(Suc (n + 2) * 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 assumption
  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 ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ n) sums x^2
proof -
  have (%n. (1 / 2) ^ n) sums (1 / (1 - (1/2)))
    apply (rule geometric-sums)
    by (simp add: abs-interval-iff)
  also have (1::real) / (1 - 1/2) = 2
    by simp
  finally have (%n. (1 / 2) ^ n) sums 2 .
  then have (%n. x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ n) 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 <= x ==> x <= 1 ==> exp x <= 1 + x + x^2
proof -
  assume a: 0 <= x
  assume b: x <= 1
  have c: exp x = 1 + x + suminf (%n. inverse (real (fact (n+2))) *
    (x ^ (n+2)))

```

```

    by (rule exp-first-two-terms)
  moreover have suminf (%n. inverse(real (fact (n+2))) * (x ^ (n+2))) <= x^2
  proof -
    have suminf (%n. inverse(real (fact (n+2))) * (x ^ (n+2))) <=
      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 ... = x^2
    by (rule sums-unique [THEN sym], rule aux2)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma aux3: (0::real) <= x ==> (1 + x + x^2)/(1 + x^2) <= 1 + x
  apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
  apply (simp add: zero-compare-simps)
  apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps zero-compare-simps)
done

```

```

lemma aux4: 0 <= x ==> x <= 1 ==> exp (x - x^2) <= 1 + x
  proof -
    assume a: 0 <= x and b: x <= 1
    have exp (x - x^2) = exp x / exp (x^2)
      by (rule exp-diff)
    also have ... <= (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 (rule aux3)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

lemma *ln-one-plus-pos-lower-bound*: $0 \leq x \implies x \leq 1 \implies$
 $x - x^2 \leq \ln (1 + x)$

proof –

assume $a: 0 \leq x$ and $b: x \leq 1$

then have $\exp (x - x^2) \leq 1 + x$

by (*rule aux4*)

also have $\dots = \exp (\ln (1 + x))$

proof –

from a have $0 < 1 + x$ by *auto*

thus ?thesis

by (*auto simp only: exp-ln-iff [THEN sym]*)

qed

finally have $\exp (x - x^2) \leq \exp (\ln (1 + x))$.

thus ?thesis by (*auto simp only: exp-le-cancel-iff*)

qed

lemma *ln-one-minus-pos-upper-bound*: $0 \leq x \implies x < 1 \implies \ln (1 - x) \leq$
 $-x$

proof –

assume $a: 0 \leq (x::\text{real})$ and $b: x < 1$

have $(1 - x) * (1 + x + x^2) = (1 - x^3)$

by (*simp add: ring-eq-simps power2-eq-square power3-eq-cube*)

also have $\dots \leq 1$

by (*auto intro: zero-le-power simp add: a*)

finally have $(1 - x) * (1 + x + x^2) \leq 1$.

moreover have $0 < 1 + x + x^2$

apply (*rule add-pos-nonneg*)

apply (*insert a, auto*)

done

ultimately have $1 - x \leq 1 / (1 + x + x^2)$

by (*elim mult-imp-le-div-pos*)

also have $\dots \leq 1 / \exp x$

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 $\dots = \exp (-x)$

by (*auto simp add: exp-minus real-divide-def*)

finally have $1 - x \leq \exp (-x)$.

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 $\exp (\ln (1-x)) \leq \exp (-x)$.
 thus ?thesis by (auto simp only: exp-le-cancel-iff)
 qed

lemma aux5: $x < 1 \implies \ln(1-x) = -\ln(1+x/(1-x))$

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 $\dots = \ln(1/(1-x))$
 apply (rule ln-div [THEN sym])
 by (insert a, auto)
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

also have $1/(1-x) = 1+x/(1-x)$

proof -
 have $1/(1-x) = (1-x+x)/(1-x)$
 by auto
 also have $\dots = (1-x)/(1-x) + x/(1-x)$
 by (rule add-divide-distrib)
 also have $\dots = 1+x/(1-x)$
 apply (subst add-right-cancel)
 apply (insert a, simp)
 done
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma ln-one-minus-pos-lower-bound: $0 \leq x \implies x \leq (1/2) \implies -x - 2 * x^2 \leq \ln(1-x)$

proof -
 assume a: $0 \leq x$ and b: $x \leq (1/2)$
 from b have c: $x < 1$
 by auto
 then have $\ln(1-x) = -\ln(1+x/(1-x))$
 by (rule aux5)
 also have $-(x/(1-x)) \leq \dots$
 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  $e: -x - 2 * x^2 \leq -x / (1 - x)$ 
  apply (rule mult-imp-le-div-pos)
  apply (insert prems, force)
  apply (auto simp add: ring-eq-simps power2-eq-square)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $-(x * x) + x * (x * (x * 2)) = x^2 * (2 * x - 1)$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule mult-nonneg-nonpos)
  apply auto
  apply (auto simp add: ring-eq-simps power2-eq-square)
done
from  $e$   $d$  show  $-x - 2 * x^2 \leq \ln(1 - x)$ 
  by (rule order-trans)
qed

```

```

lemma exp-ge-add-one-self [simp]:  $1 + x \leq \exp x$ 
  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
  apply (rule sym)
  apply (subst exp-ln-iff)
  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  $0 \leq x$ 

```

```

assume  $x \leq 1$ 
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 diff-minus [THEN sym]) +
  apply (subst ln-div [THEN sym])
  apply arith
  apply (auto simp add: ring-eq-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  $0 < \exp 1$ )
    apply arith
    apply auto

```

```

    apply (subgoal-tac 0 < exp 1)
    apply arith
    apply auto
    done
  have  $x * \ln y - x * \ln x = x * (\ln y - \ln x)$ 
    by (simp add: ring-eq-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  $\dots = 1 + (y - x) / x$ 
    apply (simp only: add-divide-distrib)
    apply (simp add: prems)
    apply (insert a, arith)
    done
  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  $\dots = y - x$ 
    by (insert a, 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  $\ln y \leq (y * \ln x) / x$ 
    apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
    apply (rule a)
    apply (simp add: mult-ac)
    done
  also have  $\dots = y * (\ln x / x)$ 
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
    apply (rule b)

```

```

    apply (simp add: mult-ac)
  done
qed

end

```

28 Poly: Univariate Real Polynomials

```

theory Poly
imports Ln
begin

```

Application of polynomial as a real function.

```

consts poly :: real list => real => real
primrec
  poly-Nil: poly [] x = 0
  poly-Cons: poly (h#t) x = h + x * poly t x

```

28.1 Arithmetic Operations on Polynomials

addition

```

consts +++ :: [real list, real list] => real list (infixl 65)
primrec
  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

```

consts %* :: [real, real list] => real list (infixl 70)
primrec
  cmult-Nil: c %* [] = []
  cmult-Cons: c %* (h#t) = (c * h)#(c %* t)

```

Multiplication by a polynomial

```

consts *** :: [real list, real list] => real list (infixl 70)
primrec
  pmult-Nil: [] *** l2 = []
  pmult-Cons: (h#t) *** l2 = (if t = [] then h %* l2
                               else (h %* l2) +++ ((0) # (t *** l2)))

```

Repeated multiplication by a polynomial

```

consts mulexp :: [nat, real list, real list] => real list
primrec
  mulexp-zero: mulexp 0 p q = q
  mulexp-Suc: mulexp (Suc n) p q = p *** mulexp n p q

```

Exponential

consts $\%^{\wedge} :: [\text{real list}, \text{nat}] \Rightarrow \text{real list}$ (**infixl** 80)

primrec

$\text{pexp-0: } p \%^{\wedge} 0 = [1]$

$\text{pexp-Suc: } p \%^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } n) = p *** (p \%^{\wedge} n)$

Quotient related value of dividing a polynomial by $x + a$

consts $\text{pquot} :: [\text{real list}, \text{real}] \Rightarrow \text{real list}$

primrec

$\text{pquot-Nil: } \text{pquot } [] \ a = []$

$\text{pquot-Cons: } \text{pquot } (h\#t) \ a = (\text{if } t = [] \text{ then } [h] \\ \text{else } (\text{inverse}(a) * (h - \text{hd}(\text{pquot } t \ a)))\#(\text{pquot } t \ a))$

Differentiation of polynomials (needs an auxiliary function).

consts $\text{pderiv-aux} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{real list}$

primrec

$\text{pderiv-aux-Nil: } \text{pderiv-aux } n \ [] = []$

$\text{pderiv-aux-Cons: } \text{pderiv-aux } n \ (h\#t) = \\ (\text{real } n * h)\#(\text{pderiv-aux } (\text{Suc } n) \ t)$

normalization of polynomials (remove extra 0 coeff)

consts $\text{pnormalize} :: \text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{real list}$

primrec

$\text{pnormalize-Nil: } \text{pnormalize } [] = []$

$\text{pnormalize-Cons: } \text{pnormalize } (h\#p) = (\text{if } (\text{pnormalize } p) = [] \\ \text{then } (\text{if } (h = 0) \text{ then } [] \text{ else } [h]) \\ \text{else } (h\#(\text{pnormalize } p)))$

Other definitions

constdefs

$\text{poly-minus} :: \text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{real list}$ ($-- - [80] \ 80$)

$-- \ p == (- \ 1) \%* \ p$

$\text{pderiv} :: \text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{real list}$

$\text{pderiv } p == \text{if } p = [] \text{ then } [] \text{ else } \text{pderiv-aux } 1 \ (\text{tl } p)$

$\text{divides} :: [\text{real list}, \text{real list}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** divides 70)

$p1 \text{ divides } p2 == \exists q. \text{poly } p2 = \text{poly}(p1 *** q)$

$\text{order} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

— order of a polynomial

$\text{order } a \ p == (@n. ([-a, 1] \%^{\wedge} n) \text{ divides } p \ \& \\ \sim ([-a, 1] \%^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ divides } p)$

$\text{degree} :: \text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

— degree of a polynomial

$\text{degree } p == \text{length } (\text{pnormalize } p)$

rsquarefree :: *real list* => *bool*
 — squarefree polynomials — NB with respect to real roots only.
rsquarefree p == *poly p* ≠ *poly []* &
 (∀ *a*. (*order a p* = 0) | (*order a p* = 1))

lemma *padd-Nil2*: *p* +++ [] = *p*
by (*induct p*, *auto*)
declare *padd-Nil2* [*simp*]

lemma *padd-Cons-Cons*: (*h1* # *p1*) +++ (*h2* # *p2*) = (*h1* + *h2*) # (*p1* +++ *p2*)
by *auto*

lemma *pminus-Nil*: -- [] = []
by (*simp add: poly-minus-def*)
declare *pminus-Nil* [*simp*]

lemma *pmult-singleton*: [*h1*] *** *p1* = *h1* %* *p1*
by *simp*

lemma *poly-ident-mult*: 1 %* *t* = *t*
by (*induct t*, *auto*)
declare *poly-ident-mult* [*simp*]

lemma *poly-simple-add-Cons*: [*a*] +++ ((0)#*t*) = (*a*#*t*)
by *simp*
declare *poly-simple-add-Cons* [*simp*]

Handy general properties

lemma *padd-commut*: *b* +++ *a* = *a* +++ *b*
apply (*subgoal-tac* ∀ *a*. *b* +++ *a* = *a* +++ *b*)
apply (*induct-tac* [2] *b*, *auto*)
apply (*rule padd-Cons* [*THEN* *ssubst*])
apply (*case-tac aa*, *auto*)
done

lemma *padd-assoc* [*rule-format*]: ∀ *b c*. (*a* +++ *b*) +++ *c* = *a* +++ (*b* +++ *c*)
apply (*induct a*, *simp*, *clarify*)
apply (*case-tac b*, *simp-all*)
done

lemma *poly-cmult-distr* [*rule-format*]:
 ∀ *q*. *a* %* (*p* +++ *q*) = (*a* %* *p* +++ *a* %* *q*)
apply (*induct p*, *simp*, *clarify*)
apply (*case-tac q*)
apply (*simp-all add: right-distrib*)
done


```

lemma pmult-by-x:  $[0, 1] *** t = ((0) \# t)$ 
apply (induct t, simp)
apply (auto simp add: poly-ident-mult padd-commut)
done
declare pmult-by-x [simp]

```

properties of evaluation of polynomials.

```

lemma poly-add:  $\text{poly } (p1 +++ p2) x = \text{poly } p1 x + \text{poly } p2 x$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall p2. \text{poly } (p1 +++ p2) x = \text{poly } (p1) x + \text{poly } (p2) x$ )
apply (induct-tac [2] p1, auto)
apply (case-tac p2)
apply (auto simp add: right-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma poly-cmult:  $\text{poly } (c \%_0 p) x = c * \text{poly } p x$ 
apply (induct p)
apply (case-tac [2]  $x=0$ )
apply (auto simp add: right-distrib mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma poly-minus:  $\text{poly } (-- p) x = - (\text{poly } p x)$ 
apply (simp add: poly-minus-def)
apply (auto simp add: poly-cmult)
done

```

```

lemma poly-mult:  $\text{poly } (p1 *** p2) x = \text{poly } p1 x * \text{poly } p2 x$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall p2. \text{poly } (p1 *** p2) x = \text{poly } p1 x * \text{poly } p2 x$ )
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (induct p1)
apply (auto simp add: poly-cmult)
apply (case-tac p1)
apply (auto simp add: poly-cmult poly-add left-distrib right-distrib mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma poly-exp:  $\text{poly } (p \% ^ n) x = (\text{poly } p x) ^ n$ 
apply (induct n)
apply (auto simp add: poly-cmult poly-mult)
done

```

More Polynomial Evaluation Lemmas

```

lemma poly-add-rzero:  $\text{poly } (a +++ []) x = \text{poly } a x$ 
by simp
declare poly-add-rzero [simp]

```

```

lemma poly-mult-assoc:  $\text{poly } ((a *** b) *** c) x = \text{poly } (a *** (b *** c)) x$ 
by (simp add: poly-mult real-mult-assoc)

```

```

lemma poly-mult-Nil2:  $\text{poly } (p *** []) x = 0$ 

```

by (*induct p, auto*)
declare *poly-mult-Nil2* [*simp*]

lemma *poly-exp-add*: $\text{poly } (p \% ^ (n + d)) \ x = \text{poly } (p \% ^ n *** p \% ^ d) \ x$
apply (*induct n*)
apply (*auto simp add: poly-mult real-mult-assoc*)
done

The derivative

lemma *pderiv-Nil*: $\text{pderiv } [] = []$

apply (*simp add: pderiv-def*)
done
declare *pderiv-Nil* [*simp*]

lemma *pderiv-singleton*: $\text{pderiv } [c] = []$
by (*simp add: pderiv-def*)
declare *pderiv-singleton* [*simp*]

lemma *pderiv-Cons*: $\text{pderiv } (h\#t) = \text{pderiv-aux } 1 \ t$
by (*simp add: pderiv-def*)

lemma *DERIV-cmult2*: $\text{DERIV } f \ x :> D ==> \text{DERIV } (\%x. (f \ x) * c) \ x :> D * c$
by (*simp add: DERIV-cmult mult-commute [of - c]*)

lemma *DERIV-pow2*: $\text{DERIV } (\%x. x ^ \text{Suc } n) \ x :> \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * (x ^ n)$
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*: $\text{DERIV } (\%x. (x ^ (\text{Suc } n) * \text{poly } p \ x)) \ x :> x ^ n * \text{poly } (\text{pderiv-aux } (\text{Suc } n) \ p) \ x$
by (*simp add: lemma-DERIV-poly1 del: realpow-Suc*)

lemma *DERIV-add-const*: $\text{DERIV } f \ x :> D ==> \text{DERIV } (\%x. a + f \ x) \ x :> D$
by (*rule lemma-DERIV-subst, rule DERIV-add, auto*)

lemma *poly-DERIV*: $\text{DERIV } (\%x. \text{poly } p \ x) \ x :> \text{poly } (\text{pderiv } p) \ x$

```

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
declare poly-DERIV [simp]

```

Consequences of the derivative theorem above

lemma *poly-differentiable*: ($\%x$. *poly p x*) *differentiable x*

```

apply (simp add: differentiable-def)
apply (blast intro: poly-DERIV)
done
declare poly-differentiable [simp]

```

```

lemma poly-isCont: isCont ( $\%x$ . poly p x) x
by (rule poly-DERIV [THEN DERIV-isCont])
declare poly-isCont [simp]

```

```

lemma poly-IVT-pos: [a < b; poly p a < 0; 0 < poly p b ]
  ==>  $\exists x$ . a < x & x < b & (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 < b; 0 < poly p a; poly p b < 0 ]
  ==>  $\exists x$ . a < x & x < b & (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*: $\forall n. \text{poly } (\text{pderiv-aux } n \ (c \%* p)) \ x = \text{poly } (c \%* \text{pderiv-aux } n \ p) \ x$
apply (*induct p*)
apply (*auto simp add: poly-cmult mult-ac*)
done

lemma *poly-pderiv-aux-cmult*: $\text{poly } (\text{pderiv-aux } n \ (c \%* p)) \ x = \text{poly } (c \%* \text{pderiv-aux } n \ p) \ x$
by (*simp add: lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-cmult*)

lemma *poly-pderiv-aux-minus*:
 $\text{poly } (\text{pderiv-aux } n \ (-- p)) \ x = \text{poly } (-- \text{pderiv-aux } n \ p) \ x$
apply (*simp add: poly-minus-def poly-pderiv-aux-cmult*)
done

lemma *lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-mult1*: $\forall n. \text{poly } (\text{pderiv-aux } (\text{Suc } n) \ p) \ x = \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv-aux } n \ p) \ +++ \ p) \ x$
apply (*induct p*)
apply (*auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib*)
done

lemma *lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-mult*: $\text{poly } (\text{pderiv-aux } (\text{Suc } n) \ p) \ x = \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv-aux } n \ p) \ +++ \ p) \ x$
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:  $\text{poly} (\text{pderiv} (p \%^\wedge (\text{Suc } n))) x =$ 
   $\text{poly} ((\text{real} (\text{Suc } n)) \%* (p \%^\wedge n) *** \text{pderiv } p) x$ 
apply (induct n)
apply (auto simp add: poly-add poly-pderiv-cmult poly-cmult poly-pderiv-mult
  real-of-nat-zero poly-mult real-of-nat-Suc
  right-distrib left-distrib mult-ac)
done

lemma poly-pderiv-exp-prime:  $\text{poly} (\text{pderiv} ([-a, 1] \%^\wedge (\text{Suc } n))) x =$ 
   $\text{poly} (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n) \%* ([-a, 1] \%^\wedge n)) x$ 
apply (simp add: poly-pderiv-exp poly-mult del: pexp-Suc)
apply (simp add: poly-cmult pderiv-def)
done

28.2 Key Property: if  $f a = (0::'a)$  then  $x - a$  divides  $p x$ 

lemma lemma-poly-linear-rem:  $\forall h. \exists q r. h \# t = [r] +++ [-a, 1] *** q$ 
apply (induct t, safe)
apply (rule-tac  $x = []$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x = h$  in exI, simp)
apply (drule-tac  $x = aa$  in spec, safe)
apply (rule-tac  $x = r \# q$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x = a * r + h$  in exI)
apply (case-tac q, auto)
done

lemma 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 poly-linear-divides:  $(\text{poly } p a = 0) = ((p = []) \mid (\exists q. p = [-a, 1] *** q))$ 
apply (auto simp add: poly-add poly-cmult right-distrib)
apply (case-tac p, simp)

```

```

apply (cut-tac h = aa and t = list and a = a in poly-linear-rem, safe)
apply (case-tac q, auto)
apply (drule-tac x = [] in spec, simp)
apply (auto simp add: poly-add poly-cmult real-add-assoc)
apply (drule-tac x = aa#lista in spec, auto)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-poly-length-mult:  $\forall h k a. \text{length } (k \%* p +++ (h \# (a \%* p)))$ 
= Suc (length p)
by (induct p, auto)
declare lemma-poly-length-mult [simp]

```

```

lemma lemma-poly-length-mult2:  $\forall h k. \text{length } (k \%* p +++ (h \# p)) = \text{Suc}$ 
(length p)
by (induct p, auto)
declare lemma-poly-length-mult2 [simp]

```

```

lemma poly-length-mult:  $\text{length}([-a,1] *** q) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } q)$ 
by auto
declare poly-length-mult [simp]

```

28.3 Polynomial length

```

lemma poly-cmult-length:  $\text{length } (a \%* p) = \text{length } p$ 
by (induct p, auto)
declare poly-cmult-length [simp]

```

```

lemma poly-add-length [rule-format]:
 $\forall p2. \text{length } (p1 +++ p2) =$ 
 $(\text{if } (\text{length } p1 < \text{length } p2) \text{ then } \text{length } p2 \text{ else } \text{length } p1)$ 
apply (induct p1, simp-all, arith)
done

```

```

lemma poly-root-mult-length:  $\text{length}([a,b] *** p) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$ 
by (simp add: poly-cmult-length poly-add-length)
declare poly-root-mult-length [simp]

```

```

lemma poly-mult-not-eq-poly-Nil:  $(\text{poly } (p *** q) x \neq \text{poly } [] x) =$ 
 $(\text{poly } p x \neq \text{poly } [] x \ \& \ \text{poly } q x \neq \text{poly } [] x)$ 
apply (auto simp add: poly-mult)
done
declare poly-mult-not-eq-poly-Nil [simp]

```

```

lemma poly-mult-eq-zero-disj:  $(\text{poly } (p *** q) x = 0) = (\text{poly } p x = 0 \mid \text{poly } q x = 0)$ 
by (auto simp add: poly-mult)

```

Normalisation Properties

```

lemma poly-normalized-nil:  $(\text{pnormalize } p = []) \dashv\vdash (\text{poly } p x = 0)$ 

```

by (induct p, auto)

A nontrivial polynomial of degree n has no more than n roots

```

lemma poly-roots-index-lemma [rule-format]:
   $\forall p\ x. \text{poly } p\ x \neq \text{poly } []\ x \ \&\ \text{length } p = n$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\exists i. \forall x. (\text{poly } p\ x = (0::\text{real})) \longrightarrow (\exists m. (m \leq n \ \&\ x = i\ m)))$ 
apply (induct n, safe)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists a. \text{poly } p\ a = 0$ , safe)
apply (drule poly-linear-divides [THEN iffD1], safe)
apply (drule-tac  $x = q$  in spec)
apply (drule-tac  $x = x$  in spec)
apply (simp del: poly-Nil pmult-Cons)
apply (erule exE)
apply (drule-tac  $x = \%m. \text{if } m = \text{Suc } n \text{ then } a \text{ else } i\ m$  in spec, safe)
apply (drule poly-mult-eq-zero-disj [THEN iffD1], safe)
apply (drule-tac  $x = \text{Suc } (\text{length } q)$  in spec)
apply simp
apply (drule-tac  $x = xa$  in spec, safe)
apply (drule-tac  $x = m$  in spec, simp, blast)
done
lemmas poly-roots-index-lemma2 = conjI [THEN poly-roots-index-lemma, standard]

```

```

lemma 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-lemma2)

```

```

lemma poly-roots-finite-lemma:  $\text{poly } p\ x \neq \text{poly } []\ x \implies$ 
   $\exists N\ i. \forall x. (\text{poly } p\ x = 0) \longrightarrow (\exists n. (n::\text{nat}) < N \ \&\ x = i\ n)$ 
apply (drule poly-roots-index-length, safe)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x = i$  in exI)
apply (simp add: less-Suc-eq-le)
done

```

```

lemma real-finite-lemma [rule-format (no-asm)]:
   $\forall P. (\forall x. P\ x \longrightarrow (\exists n. n < N \ \&\ x = (j::\text{nat} \implies \text{real})\ n))$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\exists a. \forall x. P\ x \longrightarrow x < a)$ 
apply (induct N, simp, safe)
apply (drule-tac  $x = \%z. P\ z \ \&\ (z \neq j\ N)$  in spec)
apply (auto simp add: less-Suc-eq)
apply (rename-tac N P a)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{abs } a + \text{abs } (j\ N) + 1$  in exI)
apply safe
apply (drule-tac  $x = x$  in spec, safe)
apply (drule-tac  $x = j\ n$  in spec, arith+)
done

```

```

lemma poly-roots-finite: (poly p ≠ poly []) =
  (∃ N j. ∀ x. poly p x = 0 --> (∃ n. (n::nat) < N & x = j n))
apply safe
apply (erule swap, rule ext)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (clarify dest!: poly-roots-finite-lemma)
apply (clarify dest!: real-finite-lemma)
apply (drule-tac x = a in fun-cong, auto)
done

```

Entirety and Cancellation for polynomials

```

lemma poly-entire-lemma: [ poly p ≠ poly [] ; poly q ≠ poly [] ]
  ==> poly (p *** q) ≠ poly []
apply (auto simp add: poly-roots-finite)
apply (rule-tac x = N + Na in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = %n. if n < N then j n else ja (n - N) in exI)
apply (auto simp add: poly-mult-eq-zero-disj, force)
done

```

```

lemma poly-entire: (poly (p *** q) = poly []) = ((poly p = poly []) | (poly q =
poly []))
apply (auto intro: ext dest: fun-cong simp add: poly-entire-lemma poly-mult)
apply (blast intro: ccontr dest: poly-entire-lemma poly-mult [THEN subst])
done

```

```

lemma 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 poly-add-minus-zero-iff: (poly (p +++ -- q) = poly []) = (poly p = poly
q)
by (auto simp add: poly-add poly-minus-def fun-eq poly-cmult)

```

```

lemma 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)

```

```

lemma poly-mult-left-cancel: (poly (p *** q) = poly (p *** r)) = (poly p = poly
[] | poly q = poly r)
apply (rule-tac p1 = p *** q in poly-add-minus-zero-iff [THEN subst])
apply (auto intro: ext simp add: poly-add-minus-mult-eq poly-entire poly-add-minus-zero-iff)
done

```

```

lemma real-mult-zero-disj-iff: (x * y = 0) = (x = (0::real) | y = 0)
by simp

```



```

lemma poly-exp-eq-zero:
  (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-tac n)
apply (auto simp add: poly-mult real-mult-zero-disj-iff)
done
declare poly-exp-eq-zero [simp]

```

```

lemma poly-prime-eq-zero: poly [a,1] ≠ poly []
apply (simp add: fun-eq)
apply (rule-tac x = 1 - a in exI, simp)
done
declare poly-prime-eq-zero [simp]

```

```

lemma poly-exp-prime-eq-zero: (poly ([a, 1] % ^ n) ≠ poly [])
by auto
declare poly-exp-prime-eq-zero [simp]

```

A more constructive notion of polynomials being trivial

```

lemma poly-zero-lemma: poly (h # t) = poly [] ==> h = 0 & poly t = poly []
apply (simp add: fun-eq)
apply (case-tac h = 0)
apply (drule-tac [2] x = 0 in spec, auto)
apply (case-tac poly t = poly [], simp)
apply (auto simp add: poly-roots-finite real-mult-zero-disj-iff)
apply (drule real-finite-lemma, safe)
apply (drule-tac x = abs a + 1 in spec)+
apply arith
done

```

```

lemma poly-zero: (poly p = poly []) = list-all (%c. c = 0) p
apply (induct p, simp)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (drule poly-zero-lemma, auto)
done

```

```

declare real-mult-zero-disj-iff [simp]

```

```

lemma pderiv-aux-iszero [rule-format, simp]:
  ∀ n. list-all (%c. c = 0) (pderiv-aux (Suc n) p) = list-all (%c. c = 0) p
by (induct p, auto)

```

```

lemma pderiv-aux-iszero-num: (number-of n :: nat) ≠ 0
  ==> (list-all (%c. c = 0) (pderiv-aux (number-of n) p) =
  list-all (%c. c = 0) p)

```

```

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

```

```

lemma pderiv-iszero [rule-format]:
  poly (pderiv p) = poly [] --> ( $\exists h.$  poly p = 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: poly p = poly [] --> (poly (pderiv p) = 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: poly p = poly [] ==> (poly (pderiv p) = poly [])
by (blast elim: pderiv-zero-obj [THEN impE])
declare pderiv-zero [simp]

```

```

lemma poly-pderiv-welldef: poly p = poly q ==> (poly (pderiv p) = poly (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

```

Basics of divisibility.

```

lemma poly-primes: ([a, 1] divides (p *** q)) = ([a, 1] divides p | [a, 1] divides
q)
apply (auto simp add: divides-def fun-eq poly-mult poly-add poly-cmult left-distrib
[symmetric])
apply (drule-tac x = -a in spec)
apply (auto simp add: poly-linear-divides poly-add poly-cmult left-distrib [symmetric])
apply (rule-tac x = qa *** q in exI)
apply (rule-tac [2] x = p *** qa in exI)
apply (auto simp add: poly-add poly-mult poly-cmult mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma poly-divides-refl: p divides p
apply (simp add: divides-def)
apply (rule-tac x = [1] in exI)
apply (auto simp add: poly-mult fun-eq)
done
declare poly-divides-refl [simp]

```

```

lemma poly-divides-trans:  $[[p \text{ divides } q; q \text{ divides } r]] \implies p \text{ divides } r$ 
apply (simp add: divides-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = qa *** qaa in exI)
apply (auto simp add: poly-mult fun-eq real-mult-assoc)
done

```

```

lemma poly-divides-exp:  $m \leq n \implies (p \% ^m) \text{ divides } (p \% ^n)$ 
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 poly-exp-divides:  $[(p \% ^n) \text{ divides } q; m \leq n] \implies (p \% ^m) \text{ divides } q$ 
by (blast intro: poly-divides-exp poly-divides-trans)

```

```

lemma poly-divides-add:
   $[[p \text{ divides } q; p \text{ divides } r]] \implies p \text{ divides } (q +++ r)$ 
apply (simp add: divides-def, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = qa +++ qaa in exI)
apply (auto simp add: poly-add fun-eq poly-mult right-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma poly-divides-diff:
   $[[p \text{ divides } q; p \text{ divides } (q +++ r)]] \implies p \text{ divides } r$ 
apply (simp add: divides-def, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = qaa +++ -- qa in exI)
apply (auto simp add: poly-add fun-eq poly-mult poly-minus right-diff-distrib compare-rls add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma poly-divides-diff2:  $[[p \text{ divides } r; p \text{ divides } (q +++ r)]] \implies p \text{ divides } q$ 
apply (erule poly-divides-diff)
apply (auto simp add: poly-add fun-eq poly-mult divides-def add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma poly-divides-zero:  $\text{poly } p = \text{poly } [] \implies q \text{ divides } p$ 
apply (simp add: divides-def)
apply (auto simp add: fun-eq poly-mult)
done

```

```

lemma poly-divides-zero2:  $q \text{ divides } []$ 
apply (simp add: divides-def)
apply (rule-tac x = [] in exI)
apply (auto simp add: fun-eq)
done

```

declare *poly-divides-zero2* [*simp*]

At last, we can consider the order of a root.

lemma *poly-order-exists-lemma* [*rule-format*]:
 $\forall p. \text{length } p = d \longrightarrow \text{poly } p \neq \text{poly } []$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists n \ q. p = \text{mulexp } n \ [-a, 1] \ q \ \& \ \text{poly } q \ a \neq 0)$
apply (*induct* *d*)
apply (*simp* *add: fun-eq, safe*)
apply (*case-tac* *poly p a = 0*)
apply (*drule-tac* *poly-linear-divides* [*THEN iffD1*], *safe*)
apply (*drule-tac* *x = q in spec*)
apply (*drule-tac* *poly-entire-neg* [*THEN iffD1*], *safe, force, blast*)
apply (*rule-tac* *x = Suc n in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac* *x = qa in exI*)
apply (*simp* *del: pmult-Cons*)
apply (*rule-tac* *x = 0 in exI, force*)
done

lemma *poly-order-exists*:
 $[] \text{ length } p = d; \text{poly } p \neq \text{poly } [] []$
 $\implies \exists n. ([-a, 1] \% ^ n) \text{ divides } p \ \& \$
 $\sim(([-a, 1] \% ^ (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ divides } p)$
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 [- a, 1] q) \neq poly ([- a, 1] \% ^ Suc n *** qa)*)
apply *simp*
apply (*induct-tac* *n*)
apply (*simp* *del: pmult-Cons pexp-Suc*)
apply (*erule-tac* *Pa = poly q a = 0 in swap*)
apply (*simp* *add: poly-add poly-cmult*)
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

lemma *poly-one-divides*: [*1*] *divides* *p*
by (*simp* *add: divides-def, auto*)
declare *poly-one-divides* [*simp*]

lemma *poly-order*: *poly p \neq poly []*
 $\implies \exists n. ([-a, 1] \% ^ n) \text{ divides } p \ \& \$
 $\sim(([-a, 1] \% ^ (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ divides } p)$

```

apply (auto intro: poly-order-exists simp add: less-linear simp del: pmult-Cons
pexp-Suc)
apply (cut-tac m = y and n = n in less-linear)
apply (drule-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 |] ==> P n
by (blast intro: someI2)

```

lemma order:

```

  (([-a, 1] % ^ n) divides p &
   ~(([-a, 1] % ^ (Suc n)) divides p)) =
  ((n = order a p) & ~ (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 order2: [| poly p ≠ poly [] |]

```

  ==> ([-a, 1] % ^ (order a p)) divides p &
  ~(([-a, 1] % ^ (Suc (order a p))) divides p)
by (simp add: order del: pexp-Suc)

```

lemma 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 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 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 pexp-one: p % ^ (Suc 0) = p

apply (induct p)

apply (auto simp add: numeral-1-eq-1)

done

declare pexp-one [simp]

lemma lemma-order-root [rule-format]:

```

  ∀ p a. 0 < n & [- a, 1] % ^ n divides p & ~ [- a, 1] % ^ (Suc n) divides p
  --> poly p a = 0

```

```

apply (induct n, blast)
apply (auto simp add: divides-def poly-mult simp del: pmult-Cons)
done

```

```

lemma order-root: (poly p a = 0) = ((poly p = poly []) | order a p ≠ 0)
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)
apply (blast intro: lemma-order-root)
done

```

```

lemma order-divides: (([-a, 1] % ^ n divides p) = ((poly p = poly []) | n ≤ order a p)
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

```

```

lemma order-decomp:
  poly p ≠ poly []
  ==>  $\exists q. (poly\ p = poly\ ([-a, 1] \% ^ (order\ a\ p)) *** q) \ \&$ 
       $\sim([ -a, 1] \ divides\ q)$ 
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 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 ( $[-a, 1] \%^{\wedge} (order\ a\ p) *** (qa *** qaa)$ ) = poly ( $[-a, 1] \%^{\wedge} (order\ a\ p) *** ([-a, 1] *** qb)$ ))
apply (drule poly-mult-left-cancel [THEN iffD1], force)
apply (subgoal-tac poly ( $[-a, 1] \%^{\wedge} (order\ a\ q) *** ([-a, 1] \%^{\wedge} (order\ a\ p) *** (qa *** qaa))$ ) = poly ( $[-a, 1] \%^{\wedge} (order\ a\ q) *** ([-a, 1] \%^{\wedge} (order\ a\ p) *** ([-a, 1] *** qb)$ ))
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 lemma-order-pderiv [rule-format]:
   $\forall p\ q\ a.\ 0 < n \ \&$ 
    poly (pderiv  $p$ )  $\neq$  poly []  $\&$ 
    poly  $p = poly\ ([-a, 1] \%^{\wedge} n *** q) \ \& \ \sim\ [-a, 1]$  divides  $q$ 
     $\longrightarrow n = Suc\ (order\ a\ (pderiv\ p))$ 
apply (induct  $n$ , safe)
apply (rule order-unique-lemma, rule conjI, assumption)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall r.\ r$  divides (pderiv  $p$ ) =  $r$  divides (pderiv ( $[-a, 1] \%^{\wedge} Suc\ n *** q$ )))
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  $x = [-a, 1] *** (pderiv\ q) +++ real\ (Suc\ n) \%*\ q$  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  $V = \forall r.\ r$  divides pderiv  $p = r$  divides pderiv ( $[-a, 1] \%^{\wedge} Suc\ n *** q$ ) 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 swap, assumption)
apply (rotate-tac 3, erule swap)
apply (simp del: pmult-Cons pexp-Suc, safe)
apply (rule-tac  $x = inverse\ (real\ (Suc\ n)) \%*\ (qa +++ --\ (pderiv\ q))$  in  $exI$ )
apply (subgoal-tac poly ( $[-a, 1] \%^{\wedge} n *** q = poly\ ([-a, 1] \%^{\wedge} n *** ([-a, 1] *** (inverse\ (real\ (Suc\ n)) \%*\ (qa +++ --\ (pderiv\ q))))$ ))
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 field-mult-cancel-left, safe)
apply (rule-tac  $c1 = real\ (Suc\ n)$  in real-mult-left-cancel [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (subgoal-tac real  $(Suc\ n) * (poly\ ([-a, 1] \%^{\wedge} n)\ xa * poly\ q\ xa) =$ 
  (poly  $qa\ xa + -\ poly\ (pderiv\ q)\ xa) *$ 
  (poly ( $[-a, 1] \%^{\wedge} n$ )  $xa *$ 

```

```

      ((- a + xa) * (inverse (real (Suc n)) * real (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: [| poly (pderiv p) ≠ poly []; order a p ≠ 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)
  apply (blast intro: lemma-order-pderiv)
done

```

Now justify the standard squarefree decomposition, i.e. $f / \gcd(f, f')$. *) (*)
 ‘a la Harrison

```

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*: $[\text{poly } (pderiv\ p) \neq \text{poly } [];$
 $\text{poly } p = \text{poly } (q *** d);$
 $\text{poly } (pderiv\ p) = \text{poly } (e *** d);$
 $\text{poly } d = \text{poly } (r *** p +++ s *** pderiv\ p)$
 $]] \implies \forall a. \text{order } a\ q = (\text{if } \text{order } a\ p = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$
apply (*blast intro: poly-squarefree-decomp-order*)
done

lemma *order-root2*: $\text{poly } p \neq \text{poly } [] \implies (\text{poly } p\ a = 0) = (\text{order } a\ p \neq 0)$
by (*rule order-root [THEN ssubst], auto*)

lemma *order-pderiv2*: $[\text{poly } (pderiv\ p) \neq \text{poly } [];$ $\text{order } a\ p \neq 0\]$
 $\implies (\text{order } a\ (pderiv\ p) = n) = (\text{order } a\ p = \text{Suc } n)$
apply (*auto dest: order-pderiv*)
done

lemma *rsquarefree-roots*:
 $rsquarefree\ p = (\forall a. \sim(\text{poly } p\ a = 0 \ \&\ \text{poly } (pderiv\ p)\ a = 0))$
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 $\forall a. \text{order } a\ p = \text{order } a\ [h]$*)
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 (*drule spec, auto*)
done

lemma *pmult-one*: $[1] *** p = p$
by *auto*
declare *pmult-one [simp]*

lemma *poly-Nil-zero*: $\text{poly } [] = \text{poly } [0]$
by (*simp add: fun-eq*)

lemma *rsquarefree-decomp*:
 $[\text{rsquarefree } p;$ $\text{poly } p\ a = 0\]$
 $\implies \exists q. (\text{poly } p = \text{poly } ([-a, 1] *** q)) \ \&\ \text{poly } q\ a \neq 0$
apply (*simp add: rsquarefree-def, safe*)
apply (*frule-tac $a = a$ in order-decomp*)
apply (*drule-tac $x = a$ in spec*)
apply (*drule-tac $a1 = a$ 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

```

```

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

```

Normalization of a polynomial.

```

lemma poly-normalize: poly (pnormalize p) = poly p
apply (induct p)
apply (auto simp add: fun-eq)
done
declare poly-normalize [simp]

```

The degree of a polynomial.

```

lemma lemma-degree-zero [rule-format]:
  list-all (%c. c = 0) p --> pnormalize p = []
by (induct p, auto)

```

```

lemma degree-zero: poly p = poly [] ==> degree p = 0
apply (simp add: degree-def)
apply (case-tac pnormalize p = [])
apply (auto dest: lemma-degree-zero simp add: poly-zero)
done

```

Tidier versions of finiteness of roots.

```

lemma poly-roots-finite-set: poly p ≠ poly [] ==> finite {x. poly p x = 0}
apply (auto simp add: poly-roots-finite)
apply (rule-tac B = {x::real. ∃ n. (n::nat) < N & (x = j n) } in finite-subset)
apply (induct-tac [2] N, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac {x::real. ∃ na. na < Suc n & (x = j na) } = { (j n) } Un {x.
  ∃ na. na < n & (x = j na) })
apply (auto simp add: less-Suc-eq)
done

```

bound for polynomial.

```

lemma poly-mono: abs(x) ≤ k ==> abs(poly p x) ≤ poly (map abs p) k

```

```

apply (induct p, auto)
apply (rule-tac j = abs a + abs (x * poly p x) in real-le-trans)
apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
apply (auto intro!: mult-mono simp add: abs-mult, arith)
done

```

ML

```

⟨⟨
  val padd-Nil2 = thm padd-Nil2;
  val padd-Cons-Cons = thm padd-Cons-Cons;
  val pminus-Nil = thm pminus-Nil;
  val pmult-singleton = thm pmult-singleton;
  val poly-ident-mult = thm poly-ident-mult;
  val poly-simple-add-Cons = thm poly-simple-add-Cons;
  val padd-commut = thm padd-commut;
  val padd-assoc = thm padd-assoc;
  val poly-cmult-distr = thm poly-cmult-distr;
  val pmult-by-x = thm pmult-by-x;
  val poly-add = thm poly-add;
  val poly-cmult = thm poly-cmult;
  val poly-minus = thm poly-minus;
  val poly-mult = thm poly-mult;
  val poly-exp = thm poly-exp;
  val poly-add-rzero = thm poly-add-rzero;
  val poly-mult-assoc = thm poly-mult-assoc;
  val poly-mult-Nil2 = thm poly-mult-Nil2;
  val poly-exp-add = thm poly-exp-add;
  val pderiv-Nil = thm pderiv-Nil;
  val pderiv-singleton = thm pderiv-singleton;
  val pderiv-Cons = thm pderiv-Cons;
  val DERIV-cmult2 = thm DERIV-cmult2;
  val DERIV-pow2 = thm DERIV-pow2;
  val lemma-DERIV-poly1 = thm lemma-DERIV-poly1;
  val lemma-DERIV-poly = thm lemma-DERIV-poly;
  val DERIV-add-const = thm DERIV-add-const;
  val poly-DERIV = thm poly-DERIV;
  val poly-differentiable = thm poly-differentiable;
  val poly-isCont = thm poly-isCont;
  val poly-IVT-pos = thm poly-IVT-pos;
  val poly-IVT-neg = thm poly-IVT-neg;
  val poly-MVT = thm poly-MVT;
  val lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-add = thm lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-add;
  val poly-pderiv-aux-add = thm poly-pderiv-aux-add;
  val lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-cmult = thm lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-cmult;
  val poly-pderiv-aux-cmult = thm poly-pderiv-aux-cmult;
  val poly-pderiv-aux-minus = thm poly-pderiv-aux-minus;
  val lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-mult1 = thm lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-mult1;
  val lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-mult = thm lemma-poly-pderiv-aux-mult;
  val lemma-poly-pderiv-add = thm lemma-poly-pderiv-add;

```

```

val poly-pderiv-add = thm poly-pderiv-add;
val poly-pderiv-cmult = thm poly-pderiv-cmult;
val poly-pderiv-minus = thm poly-pderiv-minus;
val lemma-poly-mult-pderiv = thm lemma-poly-mult-pderiv;
val poly-pderiv-mult = thm poly-pderiv-mult;
val poly-pderiv-exp = thm poly-pderiv-exp;
val poly-pderiv-exp-prime = thm poly-pderiv-exp-prime;
val lemma-poly-linear-rem = thm lemma-poly-linear-rem;
val poly-linear-rem = thm poly-linear-rem;
val poly-linear-divides = thm poly-linear-divides;
val lemma-poly-length-mult = thm lemma-poly-length-mult;
val lemma-poly-length-mult2 = thm lemma-poly-length-mult2;
val poly-length-mult = thm poly-length-mult;
val poly-cmult-length = thm poly-cmult-length;
val poly-add-length = thm poly-add-length;
val poly-root-mult-length = thm poly-root-mult-length;
val poly-mult-not-eq-poly-Nil = thm poly-mult-not-eq-poly-Nil;
val poly-mult-eq-zero-disj = thm poly-mult-eq-zero-disj;
val poly-normalized-nil = thm poly-normalized-nil;
val poly-roots-index-lemma = thm poly-roots-index-lemma;
val poly-roots-index-lemma2 = thms poly-roots-index-lemma2;
val poly-roots-index-length = thm poly-roots-index-length;
val poly-roots-finite-lemma = thm poly-roots-finite-lemma;
val real-finite-lemma = thm real-finite-lemma;
val poly-roots-finite = thm poly-roots-finite;
val poly-entire-lemma = thm poly-entire-lemma;
val poly-entire = thm poly-entire;
val poly-entire-neg = thm poly-entire-neg;
val fun-eq = thm fun-eq;
val poly-add-minus-zero-iff = thm poly-add-minus-zero-iff;
val poly-add-minus-mult-eq = thm poly-add-minus-mult-eq;
val poly-mult-left-cancel = thm poly-mult-left-cancel;
val real-mult-zero-disj-iff = thm real-mult-zero-disj-iff;
val poly-exp-eq-zero = thm poly-exp-eq-zero;
val poly-prime-eq-zero = thm poly-prime-eq-zero;
val poly-exp-prime-eq-zero = thm poly-exp-prime-eq-zero;
val poly-zero-lemma = thm poly-zero-lemma;
val poly-zero = thm poly-zero;
val pderiv-aux-iszero = thm pderiv-aux-iszero;
val pderiv-aux-iszero-num = thm pderiv-aux-iszero-num;
val pderiv-iszero = thm pderiv-iszero;
val pderiv-zero-obj = thm pderiv-zero-obj;
val pderiv-zero = thm pderiv-zero;
val poly-pderiv-welldef = thm poly-pderiv-welldef;
val poly-primes = thm poly-primes;
val poly-divides-refl = thm poly-divides-refl;
val poly-divides-trans = thm poly-divides-trans;
val poly-divides-exp = thm poly-divides-exp;
val poly-exp-divides = thm poly-exp-divides;

```

```

val poly-divides-add = thm poly-divides-add;
val poly-divides-diff = thm poly-divides-diff;
val poly-divides-diff2 = thm poly-divides-diff2;
val poly-divides-zero = thm poly-divides-zero;
val poly-divides-zero2 = thm poly-divides-zero2;
val poly-order-exists-lemma = thm poly-order-exists-lemma;
val poly-order-exists = thm poly-order-exists;
val poly-one-divides = thm poly-one-divides;
val poly-order = thm poly-order;
val some1-equalityD = thm some1-equalityD;
val order = thm order;
val order2 = thm order2;
val order-unique = thm order-unique;
val order-unique-lemma = thm order-unique-lemma;
val order-poly = thm order-poly;
val pexp-one = thm pexp-one;
val lemma-order-root = thm lemma-order-root;
val order-root = thm order-root;
val order-divides = thm order-divides;
val order-decomp = thm order-decomp;
val order-mult = thm order-mult;
val lemma-order-pderiv = thm lemma-order-pderiv;
val order-pderiv = thm order-pderiv;
val poly-squarefree-decomp-order = thm poly-squarefree-decomp-order;
val poly-squarefree-decomp-order2 = thm poly-squarefree-decomp-order2;
val order-root2 = thm order-root2;
val order-pderiv2 = thm order-pderiv2;
val rsquarefree-roots = thm rsquarefree-roots;
val pmult-one = thm pmult-one;
val poly-Nil-zero = thm poly-Nil-zero;
val rsquarefree-decomp = thm rsquarefree-decomp;
val poly-squarefree-decomp = thm poly-squarefree-decomp;
val poly-normalize = thm poly-normalize;
val lemma-degree-zero = thm lemma-degree-zero;
val degree-zero = thm degree-zero;
val poly-roots-finite-set = thm poly-roots-finite-set;
val poly-mono = thm poly-mono;
>>

end

```

29 Log: Logarithms: Standard Version

```

theory Log
imports Transcendental
begin

constdefs

```

```

powr :: [real,real] => real    (infixr powr 80)
  — exponentiation with real exponent
  x powr a == exp(a * ln x)

log :: [real,real] => real
  — logarithm of x to base a
  log a x == ln x / ln a

lemma powr-one-eq-one [simp]: 1 powr a = 1
by (simp add: powr-def)

lemma powr-zero-eq-one [simp]: x powr 0 = 1
by (simp add: powr-def)

lemma powr-one-gt-zero-iff [simp]: (x 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 |] ==> (x * y) powr a = (x powr a) * (y powr a)
by (simp add: powr-def exp-add [symmetric] ln-mult right-distrib)

lemma powr-gt-zero [simp]: 0 < x powr a
by (simp add: powr-def)

lemma powr-ge-pzero [simp]: 0 <= x powr y
by (rule order-less-imp-le, rule powr-gt-zero)

lemma powr-not-zero [simp]: x powr a ≠ 0
by (simp add: powr-def)

lemma powr-divide:
  [| 0 < x; 0 < y |] ==> (x / y) powr a = (x powr a) / (y 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 powr a / x powr b = x 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 powr (a + b) = (x powr a) * (x 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*: $0 < s \implies (\%x. (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } - s) \dashrightarrow 0$

```

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  $r \text{ powr } (1 / - s) < \text{real}(\text{natfloor}(r \text{ powr } (1 / - s))) + 1$ 
  by (rule real-natfloor-add-one-gt)
also have  $\dots = \text{real}(\text{natfloor}(r \text{ powr } (1 / - s)) + 1)$ 
  by simp
also have  $\dots \leq \text{real } n$ 
  apply (subst real-of-nat-le-iff)
  apply (rule prems)
  done
finally have  $r \text{ powr } (1 / - s) < \text{real } n$ .
then have  $\text{real } n \text{ powr } (- s) < (r \text{ powr } (1 / - s)) \text{ powr } - s$ 
  apply (intro powr-less-mono2-neg)
  apply (auto simp add: prems)
  done
also have  $\dots = r$ 
  by (simp add: powr-powr prems less-imp-neg [THEN not-sym])
finally show  $\text{real } n \text{ powr } - s < r$  .
qed

```

ML

```

⟨⟨
val powr-one-eq-one = thm powr-one-eq-one;
val powr-zero-eq-one = thm powr-zero-eq-one;
val powr-one-gt-zero-iff = thm powr-one-gt-zero-iff;
val powr-mult = thm powr-mult;
val powr-gt-zero = thm powr-gt-zero;
val powr-not-zero = thm powr-not-zero;
val powr-divide = thm powr-divide;
val powr-add = thm powr-add;
val powr-powr = thm powr-powr;
val powr-powr-swap = thm powr-powr-swap;
val powr-minus = thm powr-minus;
val powr-minus-divide = thm powr-minus-divide;
val powr-less-mono = thm powr-less-mono;
val powr-less-cancel = thm powr-less-cancel;
val powr-less-cancel-iff = thm powr-less-cancel-iff;
val powr-le-cancel-iff = thm powr-le-cancel-iff;
val log-ln = thm log-ln;
val powr-log-cancel = thm powr-log-cancel;
val log-powr-cancel = thm log-powr-cancel;
val log-mult = thm log-mult;
val log-eq-div-ln-mult-log = thm log-eq-div-ln-mult-log;
val log-base-10-eq1 = thm log-base-10-eq1;
val log-base-10-eq2 = thm log-base-10-eq2;
val log-one = thm log-one;
val log-eq-one = thm log-eq-one;
val log-inverse = thm log-inverse;

```

```

val log-divide = thm log-divide;
val log-less-cancel-iff = thm log-less-cancel-iff;
val log-le-cancel-iff = thm log-le-cancel-iff;
>>

end

```

30 MacLaurin: MacLaurin Series

```

theory MacLaurin
imports Log
begin

```

30.1 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.

ML

```

<<
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;

val deriv-rulesI = [DERIV-Id,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-Id,DERIV-const,DERIV-cos];

```

```

val deriv-tac =
  SUBGOAL (fn (prem,i) =>
    (resolve-tac deriv-rulesI i) ORELSE
    ((rtac (read-instantiate [(f,get-fun-name prem)]
      DERIV-chain2) i) handle DERIV-name => no-tac));;

```

```

val DERIV-tac = ALLGOALS(fn i => REPEAT(deriv-tac i));
>>

```

lemma *Maclaurin-lemma2*:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [\forall m \ t. \ m < n \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq h \longrightarrow \text{DERIV} \ (\text{diff } m) \ t :> \text{diff} \ (\text{Suc } m) \ t; \\
 & \quad n = \text{Suc } k; \\
 & \text{diffg} = \\
 & \quad (\lambda m \ t. \text{diff } m \ t - \\
 & \quad \quad ((\sum p = 0..<n-m. \text{diff } (m+p) \ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } p) * t^p) + \\
 & \quad \quad B * (t^{(n-m)} / \text{real } (\text{fact } (n-m))))]) ==> \\
 & \forall m \ t. \ m < n \ \& \ 0 \leq t \ \& \ t \leq h \longrightarrow \\
 & \quad \text{DERIV} \ (\text{difg } m) \ t :> \text{difg} \ (\text{Suc } m) \ t
 \end{aligned}$$

```

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 (frule-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*:

```

[[ $\forall k t. k < \text{Suc } m \wedge 0 \leq t \ \& \ t \leq h \longrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\text{dfig } k) \ t :> \text{dfig } (\text{Suc } k) \ t;$ 
 $\forall k < \text{Suc } m. \text{dfig } k \ 0 = 0; \text{DERIV } (\text{dfig } n) \ t :> 0; \ n < m; 0 < t;$ 
 $t < h$ ]]
==>  $\exists ta. 0 < ta \ \& \ ta < t \ \& \ \text{DERIV } (\text{dfig } (\text{Suc } n)) \ ta :> 0$ 
apply (rule Rolle, assumption, simp)
apply (drule-tac  $x = n$  and  $P = \%k. k < \text{Suc } m \dashrightarrow \text{dfig } k \ 0 = 0$  in spec)
apply (rule DERIV-unique)
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall ta. 0 \leq ta \ \& \ ta \leq t \dashrightarrow (\text{dfig } (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ differentiable } ta$ )
apply (simp add: differentiable-def)
apply (blast dest!: DERIV-isCont)
apply (simp add: differentiable-def, clarify)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{dfig } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \ ta$  in exI)
apply force
apply (simp add: differentiable-def, clarify)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{dfig } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \ x$  in exI)
apply force
done

lemma Maclaurin:
[[  $0 < h; 0 < n; \text{diff } 0 = f;$ 
 $\forall m t. m < n \ \& \ 0 \leq t \ \& \ t \leq h \dashrightarrow \text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m) \ t :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) \ t$  ]]
==>  $\exists t. 0 < t \ \&$ 
 $t < h \ \&$ 
 $f \ h =$ 
 $\text{setsum } (\%m. (\text{diff } m \ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) * h \wedge m) \ \{0..<n\} +$ 
 $(\text{diff } n \ t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * h \wedge n$ 
apply (case-tac  $n = 0$ , force)
apply (drule not0-implies-Suc)
apply (erule exE)
apply (frule-tac  $f=f$  and  $n=n$  and  $j=\%m. \text{diff } m \ 0$  in Maclaurin-lemma)
apply (erule exE)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists g.$ 
 $g = (\%t. f \ t - (\text{setsum } (\%m. (\text{diff } m \ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) * t \wedge m) \ \{0..<n\} + (B$ 
 $* (t \wedge n / \text{real } (\text{fact } n))))))$ 
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  $\exists \text{dfig}. \text{dfig} = (\%m t. \text{diff } m \ t - (\text{setsum } (\%p. (\text{diff } (m + p)$ 
 $0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } p)) * (t \wedge p)) \ \{0..<n-m\} + (B * ((t \wedge (n - m)) / \text{real } (\text{fact } (n -$ 
 $m))))))$ 
prefer 2 apply blast
apply (erule exE)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{dfig } 0 = g$ )

```

```

prefer 2 apply simp
apply (frule MacLaurin-lemma2, assumption+)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall ma. ma < n \longrightarrow (\exists t. 0 < t \ \& \ t < h \ \& \ difg \ (Suc \ ma) \ t = 0)$  )
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  $\forall m. m < n \longrightarrow difg \ m \ 0 = 0$ )
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  $\forall m. m < n \longrightarrow (\exists t. 0 < t \ \& \ t < h \ \& \ DERIV \ (difg \ m) \ t :> 0)$  )
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 [!]  $V = difg = (\%m \ t. diff \ m \ t - (setsum \ (\%p. diff \ (m + p) \ 0 / real \ (fact \ p) * t ^ p) \ \{0..<n-m\} + B * (t ^ (n - m) / real \ (fact \ (n - m))))$ 
in thin-rl)
apply (erule-tac [!]  $V = g = (\%t. f \ t - (setsum \ (\%m. diff \ m \ 0 / real \ (fact \ m) * t ^ m) \ \{0..<n\} + B * (t ^ n / real \ (fact \ n))))$ 
in thin-rl)
apply (erule-tac [!]  $V = f \ h = setsum \ (\%m. diff \ m \ 0 / real \ (fact \ m) * h ^ m) \ \{0..<n\} + B * (h ^ n / real \ (fact \ n))$ 
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 (subgoal-tac  $\forall t. 0 \leq t \ \& \ t \leq h \longrightarrow g \text{ differentiable } t$ )
apply (simp add: differentiable-def)
apply (blast dest: DERIV-isCont)
apply (simp add: differentiable-def, clarify)
apply (rule-tac  $x = difg \ (Suc \ 0) \ t$  in exI)
apply force
apply (simp add: differentiable-def, clarify)

```

apply (*rule-tac* $x = \text{diffg } (\text{Suc } 0) \ x$ **in** exI)
apply *force*
apply *safe*
apply *force*
apply (*frule* *Maclaurin-lemma3*, *assumption+*, *safe*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = ta$ **in** exI , *force*)
done

lemma *Maclaurin-objl*:

$0 < h \ \& \ 0 < n \ \& \ \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 \ \& \$
 $f \ h =$
 $(\sum m=0..<n. \ \text{diff } m \ 0 \ / \ \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * h \ ^m) +$
 $\text{diff } n \ t \ / \ \text{real } (\text{fact } n) * h \ ^n)$

by (*blast intro: Maclaurin*)

lemma *Maclaurin2*:

$[| \ 0 < h; \ \text{diff } 0 = f; \$
 $\forall m \ t. \$
 $m < n \ \& \ 0 \leq t \ \& \ t \leq h \ \longrightarrow \ \text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m) \ t \ \text{:> } \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) \ t \ |]$
 $\implies \exists t. \ 0 < t \ \& \$
 $t \leq h \ \& \$
 $f \ h =$
 $(\sum m=0..<n. \ \text{diff } m \ 0 \ / \ \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * h \ ^m) +$
 $\text{diff } n \ t \ / \ \text{real } (\text{fact } n) * h \ ^n$

apply (*case-tac* n , *auto*)

apply (*drule* *Maclaurin*, *auto*)

done

lemma *Maclaurin2-objl*:

$0 < h \ \& \ \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 \leq h \ \& \$
 $f \ h =$
 $(\sum m=0..<n. \ \text{diff } m \ 0 \ / \ \text{real } (\text{fact } m) * h \ ^m) +$
 $\text{diff } n \ t \ / \ \text{real } (\text{fact } n) * h \ ^n)$

by (*blast intro: Maclaurin2*)

lemma *Maclaurin-minus*:

$[| \ h < 0; \ 0 < n; \ \text{diff } 0 = f; \$
 $\forall m \ t. \ m < n \ \& \ h \leq t \ \& \ t \leq 0 \ \longrightarrow \ \text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m) \ t \ \text{:> } \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) \ t \ |]$
 $\implies \exists t. \ h < t \ \& \$
 $t < 0 \ \& \$
 $f \ h =$


```

      (∑ m=0..<n. diff m 0 / real (fact m) * h ^ m) +
      diff n t / real (fact n) * h ^ n
apply (cut-tac f = %x. f (-x)
      and diff = %n x. ((- 1) ^ n) * diff n (-x)
      and h = -h and n = n in Maclaurin-objl)
apply (simp)
apply safe
apply (subst minus-mult-right)
apply (rule DERIV-cmult)
apply (rule lemma-DERIV-subst)
apply (rule DERIV-chain2 [where g=uminus])
apply (rule-tac [2] DERIV-minus, rule-tac [2] DERIV-Id)
prefer 2 apply force
apply force
apply (rule-tac x = -t in exI, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac (∑ m = 0..<n. -1 ^ m * diff m 0 * (-h) ^ m / real(fact m))
=
      (∑ m = 0..<n. diff m 0 * h ^ m / real(fact m)))
apply (rule-tac [2] setsum-cong[OF refl])
apply (auto simp add: divide-inverse power-mult-distrib [symmetric])
done

```

lemma Maclaurin-minus-objl:

```

      (h < 0 & 0 < n & diff 0 = f &
      (∀ m t.
      m < n & h ≤ t & t ≤ 0 --> DERIV (diff m) t :=> diff (Suc m) t))
--> (∃ t. h < t &
      t < 0 &
      f h =
      (∑ m=0..<n. diff m 0 / real (fact m) * h ^ m) +
      diff n t / real (fact n) * h ^ n)
by (blast intro: Maclaurin-minus)

```

30.2 More Convenient “Bidirectional” Version.

lemma Maclaurin-bi-le-lemma [rule-format]:

```

      0 < n -->
      diff 0 0 =
      (∑ m = 0..<n. diff m 0 * 0 ^ m / real (fact m)) +
      diff n 0 * 0 ^ n / real (fact n)
by (induct n, auto)

```

lemma Maclaurin-bi-le:

```

      [] diff 0 = f;
      ∀ m t. m < n & abs t ≤ abs x --> DERIV (diff m) t :=> diff (Suc m) t []
==> ∃ 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 (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  $f = \text{diff } 0$  and  $\text{diff} = \text{diff}$  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  $f = \text{diff } 0$  and  $\text{diff} = \text{diff}$  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:

```

[|  $\text{diff } 0 = f$ ;
 $\forall m\ x. \text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m)\ x :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m)\ x$ ;
 $x \sim= 0$ ;  $0 < n$ 
|] ==>  $\exists t. 0 < \text{abs } t \ \& \ \text{abs } t < \text{abs } x \ \&$ 
 $f\ x = (\sum m=0..<n. (\text{diff } m\ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) * x ^ m) +$ 
 $(\text{diff } n\ t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * x ^ n$ 

```

```

apply (rule-tac  $x = x$  and  $y = 0$  in linorder-cases)
prefer 2 apply blast
apply (drule-tac [2]  $\text{diff}=\text{diff}$  in Maclaurin)
apply (drule-tac  $\text{diff}=\text{diff}$  in Maclaurin-minus, simp-all, safe)
apply (rule-tac [!]  $x = t$  in  $exI$ , auto)
done

```

lemma Maclaurin-all-lt-objl:

```

 $\text{diff } 0 = f \ \&$ 
 $(\forall m\ x. \text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m)\ x :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m)\ x) \ \&$ 
 $x \sim= 0 \ \& \ 0 < n$ 
-->  $(\exists t. 0 < \text{abs } t \ \& \ \text{abs } t < \text{abs } x \ \&$ 
 $f\ x = (\sum m=0..<n. (\text{diff } m\ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) * x ^ m) +$ 
 $(\text{diff } n\ t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * x ^ n)$ 

```

by (blast intro: Maclaurin-all-lt)

lemma Maclaurin-zero [rule-format]:

```

 $x = (0::\text{real})$ 
==>  $0 < n$  -->
 $(\sum m=0..<n. (\text{diff } m\ (0::\text{real}) / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) * x ^ m) =$ 
 $\text{diff } 0\ 0$ 

```

by (induct n, auto)

lemma *Maclaurin-all-le*: $[[\text{diff } 0 = f;$
 $\forall m x. \text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m) x :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) x$
 $]] \implies \exists t. \text{abs } t \leq \text{abs } x \ \&$
 $f x = (\sum m=0..<n. (\text{diff } m \ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) * x ^ m) +$
 $(\text{diff } n \ t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * x ^ n$
apply (insert linorder-le-less-linear [of n 0])
apply (erule disjE, force)
apply (case-tac x = 0)
apply (frule-tac diff = diff and n = n in Maclaurin-zero, assumption)
apply (drule gr-implies-not0 [THEN 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*: $\text{diff } 0 = f \ \&$
 $(\forall m x. \text{DERIV } (\text{diff } m) x :> \text{diff } (\text{Suc } m) x)$
 $--> (\exists t. \text{abs } t \leq \text{abs } x \ \&$
 $f x = (\sum m=0..<n. (\text{diff } m \ 0 / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) * x ^ m) +$
 $(\text{diff } n \ t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * x ^ n)$
by (blast intro: Maclaurin-all-le)

30.3 Version for Exponential Function

lemma *Maclaurin-exp-lt*: $[[x \sim 0; 0 < n]]$
 $\implies (\exists t. 0 < \text{abs } t \ \&$
 $\text{abs } t < \text{abs } x \ \&$
 $\text{exp } x = (\sum m=0..<n. (x ^ m) / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) +$
 $(\text{exp } t / \text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * x ^ n)$
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)

30.4 Version for Sine Function

lemma *MVT2*:
 $[[a < b; \forall x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b --> \text{DERIV } f x :> f'(x)]]$
 $\implies \exists z. a < z \ \& \ z < b \ \& \ (f b - f a = (b - a) * f'(z))$
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 (*case-tac m mod 4, auto, arith*)

lemma *Suc-Suc-mult-two-diff-two* [*rule-format, simp*]:
 $0 < n \longrightarrow \text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (2 * n - 2)) = 2 * n$
by (*induct n, auto*)

lemma *lemma-Suc-Suc-4n-diff-2* [*rule-format, simp*]:
 $0 < n \longrightarrow \text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (4 * n - 2)) = 4 * n$
by (*induct n, auto*)

lemma *Suc-mult-two-diff-one* [*rule-format, simp*]:
 $0 < n \longrightarrow \text{Suc} (2 * n - 1) = 2 * n$
by (*induct n, auto*)

It is unclear why so many variant results are needed.

lemma *Maclaurin-sin-expansion2*:
 $\exists t. \text{abs } t \leq \text{abs } x \ \& \$
 $\sin x =$
 $(\sum_{m=0..<n.} (\text{if even } m \text{ then } 0$
 $\quad \text{else } ((-1)^{(m - (\text{Suc } 0)) \text{ div } 2}) / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) *$
 $\quad x^m)$
 $+ ((\sin(t + 1/2 * \text{real } (n) * \pi) / \text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * x^n)$
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*)
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*:
 $\exists t. \sin x =$
 $(\sum_{m=0..<n.} (\text{if even } m \text{ then } 0$
 $\quad \text{else } ((-1)^{(m - (\text{Suc } 0)) \text{ div } 2}) / \text{real } (\text{fact } m)) *$
 $\quad x^m)$
 $+ ((\sin(t + 1/2 * \text{real } (n) * \pi) / \text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * x^n)$
apply (*insert Maclaurin-sin-expansion2 [of x n]*)
apply (*blast intro: elim:*)

done

lemma *Maclaurin-sin-expansion3*:

```

  [| 0 < n; 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

```

30.5 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; 0 < n |] ==>
    ∃ 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; 0 < n |] ==>
    ∃ 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*:

```

  abs(sin x - (∑ m=0.. $n$ . (if even m then 0 else ((- 1) ^ ((m - (Suc 0)) div
2)) / real (fact m)) *
  x ^ m)) ≤ inverse(real (fact n)) * |x| ^ n
proof -
  have !! x (y::real). x ≤ 1 ==> 0 ≤ y ==> x * y ≤ 1 * y
  by (rule-tac mult-right-mono, simp-all)
  note est = this[simplified]
  show ?thesis
  apply (cut-tac f=sin and n=n and x=x and
    diff = %n x. if n mod 4 = 0 then sin(x) else if n mod 4 = 1 then cos(x) else
if n mod 4 = 2 then -sin(x) else -cos(x)
  in Maclaurin-all-le-objl)
  apply safe
  apply simp
  apply (subst (1 2 3) mod-Suc-eq-Suc-mod)
  apply (cut-tac m=m in mod-exhaust-less-4, safe, simp+)
  apply (rule DERIV-minus, simp+)
  apply (rule lemma-DERIV-subst, rule DERIV-minus, rule DERIV-cos, simp)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule sin-bound-lemma)
  apply (rule setsum-cong[OF refl])
  apply (rule-tac f = %u. u * (x^xa) in arg-cong)
  apply (subst even-even-mod-4-iff)
  apply (cut-tac m=xa in mod-exhaust-less-4, simp, safe)
  apply (simp-all add:even-num-iff)
  apply (drule lemma-even-mod-4-div-2[simplified])

```

```

    apply (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 divide-inverse)
    apply (drule lemma-odd-mod-4-div-2)
    apply (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 divide-inverse)
    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

```

31 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:  $0 < n$  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  $0 < n$   $((\lambda m x. \text{diff } m (x + c)) 0) = (\lambda x. f (x + c))$  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-Id 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 $EX:EX\ t>0. t < b - c \ \&$
 $f\ (b - c + c) = (SUM\ m = 0..<n. \text{diff}\ m\ (0 + c) / \text{real}\ (fact\ m) * (b - c) ^ m) +$
 $\text{diff}\ n\ (t + c) / \text{real}\ (fact\ n) * (b - c) ^ n$
by (rule Maclaurin)
show ?thesis
proof –
from EX **obtain** x **where**
 $X: 0 < x \ \& \ x < b - c \ \&$
 $f\ (b - c + c) = (SUM\ m = 0..<n. \text{diff}\ m\ (0 + c) / \text{real}\ (fact\ m) * (b - c) ^ m) +$
 $\text{diff}\ n\ (x + c) / \text{real}\ (fact\ n) * (b - c) ^ n ..$
let $?H = x + c$
from X **have** $c < ?H \ \& \ ?H < b \wedge f\ b = (SUM\ m = 0..<n. \text{diff}\ m\ c / \text{real}\ (fact\ m)$
 $* (b - c) ^ m) +$
 $\text{diff}\ n\ ?H / \text{real}\ (fact\ n) * (b - c) ^ n$
by fastsimp
thus ?thesis **by** fastsimp
qed
qed

lemma *taylor-down*:

assumes $INIT: 0 < n \ \text{diff}\ 0 = f$
and $DERIV: (\forall\ m\ t. m < n \ \& \ a \leq t \ \& \ t \leq b \longrightarrow DERIV\ (\text{diff}\ m)\ t :> (\text{diff}\ (Suc\ m)\ t))$
and $INTERV: a < c \ c \leq b$
shows $\exists\ t. a < t \ \& \ t < c \ \&$
 $f\ a = \text{setsum}\ (\%m. (\text{diff}\ m\ c / \text{real}\ (fact\ m)) * (a - c) ^ m) \ \{0..<n\} +$
 $(\text{diff}\ n\ t / \text{real}\ (fact\ n)) * (a - c) ^ n$
proof –
from $INTERV$ **have** $a - c < 0$ **by** arith
moreover
from $INIT$ **have** $0 < n \ ((\lambda m\ x. \text{diff}\ m\ (x + c))\ 0) = (\lambda x. f\ (x + c))$ **by** auto
moreover
have $ALL\ m\ t. m < n \ \& \ a - c \leq t \ \& \ t \leq 0 \longrightarrow DERIV\ (\%x. \text{diff}\ m\ (x + c))\ t :> \text{diff}\ (Suc\ m)\ (t + c)$
proof (rule allI impI)+
fix $m\ t$
assume $m < n \ \& \ a - c \leq t \ \& \ t \leq 0$
with $DERIV$ **and** $INTERV$ **have** $DERIV\ (\text{diff}\ m)\ (t + c) :> \text{diff}\ (Suc\ m)\ (t + c)$ **by** auto
moreover
from $DERIV$ -Id **and** $DERIV$ -const **have** $DERIV\ (\%x. x + c)\ t :> 1 + 0$ **by** (rule $DERIV$ -add)
ultimately **have** $DERIV\ (\%x. \text{diff}\ m\ (x + c))\ t :> \text{diff}\ (Suc\ m)\ (t + c) * (1 + 0)$ **by** (rule $DERIV$ -chain2)
thus $DERIV\ (\%x. \text{diff}\ m\ (x + c))\ t :> \text{diff}\ (Suc\ m)\ (t + c)$ **by** simp
qed
ultimately

have $EX: EX\ t > a - c. t < 0 \ \&$
 $f\ (a - c + c) = (SUM\ m = 0..<n. diff\ m\ (0 + c) / real\ (fact\ m) * (a - c)$
 $\wedge m) +$
 $diff\ n\ (t + c) / real\ (fact\ n) * (a - c) \wedge n$
by (rule Maclaurin-minus)
show ?thesis
proof –
from EX **obtain** x **where** $X: a - c < x \ \& \ x < 0 \ \&$
 $f\ (a - c + c) = (SUM\ m = 0..<n. diff\ m\ (0 + c) / real\ (fact\ m) * (a - c)$
 $\wedge m) +$
 $diff\ n\ (x + c) / real\ (fact\ n) * (a - c) \wedge n ..$
let $?H = x + c$
from X **have** $a < ?H \ \& \ ?H < c \wedge f\ a = (\sum\ m = 0..<n. diff\ m\ c / real\ (fact$
 $m) * (a - c) \wedge m) +$
 $diff\ n\ ?H / real\ (fact\ n) * (a - c) \wedge n$
by fastsimp
thus ?thesis **by** fastsimp
qed
qed

lemma *taylor*:

assumes $INIT: 0 < n \ diff\ 0 = f$
and $DERIV: (\forall\ m\ t. m < n \ \& \ a \leq t \ \& \ t \leq b \longrightarrow DERIV\ (diff\ m)\ t :> (diff$
 $(Suc\ m)\ t))$
and $INTERV: a \leq c \ c \leq b \ a \leq x \ x \leq b \ x \neq c$
shows $\exists\ t. (if\ x < c\ then\ (x < t \ \& \ t < c)\ else\ (c < t \ \& \ t < x)) \ \&$
 $f\ x = setsum\ (\% m. (diff\ m\ c / real\ (fact\ m)) * (x - c) \wedge m) \ \{0..<n\} +$
 $(diff\ n\ t / real\ (fact\ n)) * (x - c) \wedge n$
proof (cases $x < c$)
case *True*
note $INIT$
moreover from $DERIV$ **and** $INTERV$
have $\forall\ m\ t. m < n \wedge x \leq t \wedge t \leq b \longrightarrow DERIV\ (diff\ m)\ t :> diff\ (Suc\ m)\ t$
by fastsimp
moreover note *True*
moreover from $INTERV$ **have** $c \leq b$ **by** simp
ultimately have $EX: \exists\ t > x. t < c \wedge f\ x =$
 $(\sum\ m = 0..<n. diff\ m\ c / real\ (fact\ m) * (x - c) \wedge m) +$
 $diff\ n\ t / real\ (fact\ n) * (x - c) \wedge n$
by (rule *taylor-down*)
with *True* **show** ?thesis **by** simp
next
case *False*
note $INIT$
moreover from $DERIV$ **and** $INTERV$
have $\forall\ m\ t. m < n \wedge a \leq t \wedge t \leq x \longrightarrow DERIV\ (diff\ m)\ t :> diff\ (Suc\ m)\ t$
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

```

32 Integration: Theory of Integration

```

theory Integration
imports MacLaurin
begin

```

We follow John Harrison in formalizing the Gauge integral.

```
constdefs
```

— Partitions and tagged partitions etc.

```

partition :: [(real*real), nat => real] => bool
partition == % (a,b) D. D 0 = a &
  ( $\exists N. (\forall n < N. D(n) < D(\text{Suc } n)) \ \&$ 
     $(\forall n \geq N. D(n) = b)$ )

```

```

psize :: (nat => real) => nat
psize D == SOME N. ( $\forall n < N. D(n) < D(\text{Suc } n)$ ) &
  ( $\forall n \geq N. D(n) = D(N)$ )

```

```

tpart :: [(real*real), ((nat => real)*(nat => real))] => bool
tpart == % (a,b) (D,p). partition(a,b) D &
  ( $\forall n. D(n) \leq p(n) \ \& \ p(n) \leq D(\text{Suc } n)$ )

```

— Gauges and gauge-fine divisions

```

gauge :: [real => bool, real => real] => bool
gauge E g ==  $\forall x. E \ x \ \longrightarrow \ 0 < g(x)$ 

fine :: [real => real, ((nat => real)*(nat => real))] => bool
fine == % g (D,p).  $\forall n. n < (\text{psize } D) \ \longrightarrow \ D(\text{Suc } n) - D(n) < g(p \ n)$ 

```

— Riemann sum

```

rsum :: (((nat => real)*(nat => real)), real => real) => real
rsum == % (D,p) f.  $\sum n=0..<\text{psize}(D). f(p \ n) * (D(\text{Suc } n) - D(n))$ 

```

— Gauge integrability (definite)

$Integral :: [(real*real), real ==> real, real] ==> bool$
 $Integral == \%(a,b) f k. \forall e > 0.$
 $(\exists g. gauge(\%x. a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b) g \ \&$
 $(\forall D p. tpart(a,b) (D,p) \ \& \ fine(g)(D,p) \dashrightarrow$
 $|rsum(D,p) f - k| < e))$

lemma *partition-zero* [simp]: $a = b ==> psize (\%n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } b) = 0$
by (auto simp add: psize-def)

lemma *partition-one* [simp]: $a < b ==> psize (\%n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } b) = 1$
apply (simp add: psize-def)
apply (rule some-equality, auto)
apply (drule-tac $x = 1$ in spec, auto)
done

lemma *partition-single* [simp]:
 $a \leq b ==> partition(a,b)(\%n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } b)$
by (auto simp add: partition-def order-le-less)

lemma *partition-lhs*: $partition(a,b) D ==> (D(0) = a)$
by (simp add: partition-def)

lemma *partition*:
 $(partition(a,b) D) =$
 $((D\ 0 = a) \ \&$
 $(\forall n < psize\ D. D\ n < D(Suc\ n)) \ \&$
 $(\forall n \geq psize\ D. D\ n = b))$
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 $x = Suc\ Na$ 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 $x = Suc\ Na$ and $P = \%n. Na \leq n \longrightarrow D\ n = D\ Na$ in spec,
auto)
done

lemma *partition-rhs*: $partition(a,b) D ==> (D(psize\ D) = b)$
by (simp add: partition)

lemma *partition-rhs2*: $[[partition(a,b) D; psize\ D \leq n]] ==> (D\ n = b)$

by (*simp add: partition*)

lemma *lemma-partition-lt-gen* [*rule-format*]:

partition(a,b) D & m + Suc d ≤ n & n ≤ (psize D) --> D(m) < D(m + 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: [| partition(a,b) D; psize D  $\sim$  0 |] ==> a < D(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, assumption)
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  $V = \forall n. psize\ D \leq n \dashrightarrow D\ n = b$  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: [| partition(a,b) D; n < psize D |] ==> D(n) < b
by (blast intro: partition-rhs [THEN subst] partition-gt)

```

```

lemma lemma-partition-append1:
  [| partition (a, b) D1; partition (b, c) D2 |]
  ==> ( $\forall n < psize\ D1 + psize\ D2.$ 
    (if n < psize D1 then D1 n else D2 (n - psize D1))
    < (if Suc n < psize D1 then D1 (Suc n)
      else D2 (Suc n - psize D1))) &
    ( $\forall n \geq psize\ D1 + psize\ D2.$ 
      (if n < psize D1 then D1 n else D2 (n - psize D1)) =
      (if psize D1 + psize D2 < psize D1 then D1 (psize D1 + psize D2)
        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
      split: nat-diff-split)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-psize1:
  [| partition (a, b) D1; 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) |]
  ==>  $\exists D\ p. \text{tpart}(a,c) (D,p) \ \& \ \text{fine}(g) (D,p)$ 
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 |]
  ==>  $\exists D\ p. \text{tpart}(a,b) (D,p) \ \& \ \text{fine } g (D,p)$ 
apply (cut-tac P = %(u,v). a ≤ u & v ≤ b -->
  ( $\exists D\ p. \text{tpart}(u,v) (D,p) \ \& \ \text{fine } (g) (D,p)$ )
  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)
apply arith
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]:
  (∑ 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-interval-iff tpart-def partition)
done

```

```

lemma Integral-mult-const:  $a \leq b \implies \text{Integral}(a,b) (\%x. c) (c*(b - a))$ 
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-mult [symmetric] gauge-def abs-interval-iff
  right-diff-distrib [symmetric] partition tpart-def)
done

```

```

lemma Integral-mult:
  [|  $a \leq b$ ;  $\text{Integral}(a,b) f k$  |]  $\implies \text{Integral}(a,b) (\%x. c * f x) (c * k)$ 
apply (auto simp add: order-le-less
  dest: Integral-unique [OF order-refl Integral-zero])
apply (auto simp add: rsum-def Integral-def setsum-mult[symmetric] mult-assoc)
apply (rule-tac  $a2 = c$  in abs-ge-zero [THEN real-le-imp-less-or-eq, THEN disjE])
prefer 2 apply force
apply (drule-tac  $x = e/\text{abs } c$  in spec, auto)
apply (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff divide-inverse)
apply (rule exI, auto)
apply (drule spec)+
apply auto
apply (rule-tac  $z1 = \text{inverse } (\text{abs } c)$  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:  $\forall x. P(x) \dashv\dashv (\exists y. Q x y) \implies \exists f. (\forall x. P(x) \dashv\dashv Q x (f x))$ 
by (insert bchoice [of Collect P Q], simp)

```

```

lemma strad1:
  [|  $\forall xa::\text{real}. xa \neq x \wedge |xa - x| < s \implies$ 
    | $(f xa - f x) / (xa - x) - f' x| * 2 < e$ ;
     $0 < e$ ;  $a \leq x$ ;  $x \leq b$ ;  $0 < s$  |]
   $\implies \forall z. |z - x| < s \dashv\dashv |f z - f x - f' x * (z - x)| * 2 \leq e * |z - x|$ 
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  $z1 = |\text{inverse } (z - x)|$ 
  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, arith)
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-interval-iff)
apply (simp add: right-diff-distrib, arith)
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  $(\sum n=0..<psize \ D. f(D(Suc \ n)) - f(D \ n)) = f \ b - f \ a$ )
prefer 2
apply (cut-tac  $D = \%n. f \ (D \ n)$  and  $m = psize \ D$ 
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  $ea = (\sum n=0..<psize \ D. (ea / (b - a)) * (D \ (Suc \ n) - (D \ n)))$ )
apply (simp add: abs-minus-commute)
apply (rule-tac  $t = ea$  in ssubst, assumption)
apply (rule setsum-mono)
apply (rule-tac [2] setsum-mult [THEN subst])
apply (auto simp add: partition-rhs partition-lhs partition-lb partition-ub
fine-def)
done

```

lemma *Integral-subst*: $[\mid \text{Integral}(a,b) \ f \ k1; \ k2=k1 \ \mid] \implies \text{Integral}(a,b) \ f \ k2$
by simp

lemma *Integral-add*:

```


$$[\mid a \leq b; \ b \leq c; \ \text{Integral}(a,b) \ f' \ k1; \ \text{Integral}(b,c) \ f' \ k2; \\ \forall x. \ a \leq x \ \& \ x \leq c \ \longrightarrow \ \text{DERIV } f \ x :> f' \ x \ \mid]$$


$$\implies \text{Integral}(a,c) \ f' \ (k1 + k2)$$

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*:

```


$$\text{partition}(a,b) \ D \implies psize \ D = (\text{LEAST } n. \ D(n) = b)$$

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

32.1 Lemmas for Additivity Theorem of Gauge Integral

lemma *lemma-additivity1*:
 $[\text{partition}(a,b) D; n < b; \text{partition}(a,b) D] \implies n < \text{psize } D$
 by (auto simp add: *partition linorder-not-less* [*symmetric*])

lemma *lemma-additivity2*: $[\text{partition}(a,D n) D] \implies \text{psize } D \leq n$
 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 m = n and n = psize D in less-linear, auto*)
apply (*cut-tac m = m and n = n in less-linear*)
apply (*cut-tac m = m and n = psize D in less-linear*)
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 (*rule ccontr, drule leI, drule le-imp-less-or-eq*)
apply (*auto dest: partition-eq-bound*)
apply (*rule ccontr, drule leI, drule le-imp-less-or-eq*)
apply (*frule partition-eq-bound, assumption*)
apply (*drule-tac m = m in partition-eq-bound, auto*)
done

lemma *lemma-additivity4-psize-eq*:
 $[[a \leq D \ n; D \ n < b; \text{partition } (a, b) \ D]]$
 $\implies \text{psize } (\%x. \text{if } D \ x < D \ n \text{ then } D(x) \text{ else } D \ n) = n$
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 m = na and n = 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, arith*)
apply (*drule-tac x = n in spec*)
apply (*simp split: split-if-asm*)
done

lemma *lemma-psize-left-less-psize*:
 $\text{partition } (a, b) \ D$
 $\implies \text{psize } (\%x. \text{if } D \ x < D \ n \text{ then } D(x) \text{ else } D \ n) \leq \text{psize } D$
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;  $na < psize \ (\%x. \text{if } D \ x < D \ n \text{ then } D(x) \text{ else } D \ n)$  |]
  ==>  $na < psize \ D$ 
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
apply (cut-tac  $m = n$  and  $n = Suc \ na$  in less-linear, auto)
apply (drule-tac [2]  $n = n$  in partition-lt-gen, auto)
apply (cut-tac  $m = psize \ D$  and  $n = na$  in less-linear)
apply (auto simp add: partition-rhs2 less-Suc-eq)
apply (drule-tac  $n = na$  in partition-lt-gen, auto)
done

```

```

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;  $D \ n < b$  |] ==>  $psize \ (\%x. \ D \ (x + n)) \leq psize \ D - n$ 
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  $\sim D \ (psize \ D - n + n) < D \ (Suc \ (psize \ D - n + n))$ )
  apply blast

```

```

apply (drule-tac  $x = \text{Suc } (\text{psize } D)$  and  $P = \%n. ?P \ n \longrightarrow D \ n = D \ (\text{psize } D)$ 
in spec)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma psize-le-n: partition (a, D n)  $D \implies \text{psize } D \leq n$ 
apply (rule ccontr, drule not-leE)
apply (frule partition-lt-Suc, assumption)
apply (frule-tac  $r = \text{Suc } n$  in partition-ub, auto)
done

```

```

lemma better-lemma-psize-right-eq1a:
  partition(a,D n)  $D \implies \text{psize } (\%x. D \ (x + n)) \leq \text{psize } D - n$ 
apply (simp add: psize-def [of ( $\%x. D \ (x + n)$ )])
apply (rule-tac  $a = \text{psize } D - n$  in someI2, auto)
  apply (simp add: partition less-diff-conv)
  apply (simp add: le-diff-conv)
apply (case-tac  $\text{psize } D \leq n$ )
  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  $x = \text{psize } D - n$  in spec, simp)
apply (drule partition [THEN iffD1], safe)
apply (drule-tac  $x = \text{Suc } n$  and  $P = \%na. ?s \leq na \longrightarrow D \ na = D \ n$  in spec, auto)
done

```

```

lemma better-lemma-psize-right-eq:
  partition(a,b)  $D \implies \text{psize } (\%x. D \ (x + n)) \leq \text{psize } D - n$ 
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 |]  $\implies \text{psize } (\%x. D \ (x + n)) \leq \text{psize } D$ 
apply (simp add: psize-def [of ( $\%x. D \ (x + n)$ )])
apply (rule-tac  $a = \text{psize } D - n$  in someI2, auto)
  apply (simp add: partition less-diff-conv)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $n \leq \text{psize } D$ )
  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  $x = \text{psize } D$  in spec)
apply (simp add: partition)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-psize-right-eq1a:
  partition(a,D n)  $D \implies \text{psize } (\%x. D \ (x + n)) \leq \text{psize } D$ 

```



```

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:
  [|  $a \leq D\ n$ ; 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)
apply (drule-tac  $x = na + n$  in spec, arith)+
done

```

```

lemma fine-right1:
  [|  $a \leq D\ n$ ; tpart ( $a, b$ ) ( $D, p$ ); gauge ( $\%x. D\ n \leq x \ \& \ x \leq b$ ) ga;
    fine ( $\%x. \text{if } x < D\ n \text{ then } \min(g\ x) ((D\ n - x)/\ 2)$ 
        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,
arith)
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], 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  $a = |\text{rsum } (D, p) f - k1| * 2$  and  $c = |\text{rsum } (D, p) g - k2| * 2$  in add-strict-mono, assumption)
apply (auto simp only: rsum-add left-distrib [symmetric]
      mult-2-right [symmetric] real-mult-less-iff1, arith)
done

```

```

lemma partition-lt-gen2:
  [| partition(a,b) D;  $r < \text{psize } D$  |] ==>  $0 < D (\text{Suc } r) - D r$ 
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)
  |] ==>  $\forall n \leq \text{psize } D. f\ (p\ n) \leq g\ (p\ n)$ 
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]  $x = \text{psize } D$  in spec, auto)
apply (drule-tac  $r = \text{Suc } n$  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)
  |] ==>  $\text{rsum}(D,p) f \leq \text{rsum}(D,p) g$ 
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
  |] ==>  $k1 \leq k2$ 
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, arith)
done

```

lemma *Integral-imp-Cauchy*:

```

  (∃ k. Integral(a,b) f k) ==>
  (∀ e > 0. ∃ g. gauge (%x. a ≤ x & x ≤ b) g &
    (∀ D1 D2 p1 p2.
      tpart(a,b) (D1, p1) & fine g (D1,p1) &
      tpart(a,b) (D2, p2) & fine g (D2,p2) -->
      |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, arith)
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*:

```

  [| a ≤ b; ∀ c. a ≤ c & c ≤ b --> f' c ≤ g' c;

```

```

       $\forall x. \text{DERIV } f\ x :> f'\ x; \forall x. \text{DERIV } g\ x :> g'\ x \parallel$ 
       $\implies f\ b - f\ a \leq g\ b - g\ a$ 
    apply (rule Integral-le, assumption)
    apply (auto intro: FTC1)
  done

end

```

33 HTranscendental: Nonstandard Extensions of Transcendental Functions

```

theory HTranscendental
imports Transcendental Integration
begin

really belongs in Transcendental

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

constdefs

exphr :: real => hypreal
— define exponential function using standard part
exphr x == st(sumhr (0, whn, %n. inverse(real (fact n)) * (x ^ n)))

sinhr :: real => hypreal
sinhr x == st(sumhr (0, whn, %n. (if even(n) then 0 else
  ((-1) ^ ((n - 1) div 2)) / (real (fact n))) * (x ^ n)))

coshr :: real => hypreal
coshr x == st(sumhr (0, whn, %n. (if even(n) then
  ((-1) ^ (n div 2)) / (real (fact n)) else 0) * x ^ n))

```

33.1 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*: $!!x. \ 0 < x ==> (*f* \text{ sqrt}) (x) ^ 2 = x$

by (transfer, simp)

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero*: $0 < x ==> 0 < (*f* \text{ sqrt}) (x) ^ 2$

by (frule hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2, auto)

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-not-zero*: $0 < x ==> (*f* \text{ sqrt}) (x) \neq 0$

apply (frule hypreal-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero)

apply (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)

done

lemma *hypreal-inverse-sqrt-pow2*:

$0 < x ==> \text{inverse} ((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x)) ^ 2 = \text{inverse } x$

apply (cut-tac n1 = 2 and a1 = (*f* sqrt) x in power-inverse [symmetric])

apply (auto dest: hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2)

done

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib*:

$!!x \ y. \ [0 < x; \ 0 < y] ==>$

$(*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*y) = (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x) * (*f* \text{ sqrt})(y)$

apply transfer

apply (auto intro: real-sqrt-mult-distrib)

done

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib2*:

$[0 \leq x; \ 0 \leq y] ==>$

$(*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*y) = (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x) * (*f* \text{ sqrt})(y)$

by (auto intro: hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib simp add: order-le-less)

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero* [simp]:

$0 < x ==> ((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x) @= 0) = (x @= 0)$

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]:
 $0 \leq x \implies ((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x) @= 0) = (x @= 0)$
by (auto simp add: order-le-less)

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares* [simp]:
 $((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*x + y*y + z*z) @= 0) = (x*x + y*y + z*z @= 0)$
apply (rule *hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero2*)
apply (rule *add-nonneg-nonneg*)
apply (auto simp add: zero-le-square)
done

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares2* [simp]:
 $((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*x + y*y) @= 0) = (x*x + y*y @= 0)$
apply (rule *hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero2*)
apply (rule *add-nonneg-nonneg*)
apply (auto simp add: zero-le-square)
done

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero*: $!!x. 0 < x \implies 0 < (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x)$
apply *transfer*
apply (auto intro: *real-sqrt-gt-zero*)
done

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-ge-zero*: $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x)$
by (auto intro: *hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero* simp add: order-le-less)

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-hrabs* [simp]: $!!x. (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x ^ 2) = \text{abs}(x)$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-hrabs2* [simp]: $!!x. (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*x) = \text{abs}(x)$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-hyperpow-hrabs* [simp]:
 $!!x. (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } 2)) = \text{abs}(x)$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *star-sqrt-HFinite*: $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HFinite}$
apply (rule *HFinite-square-iff* [THEN *iffD1*])
apply (*simp only: hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib2* [symmetric], *simp*)
done

lemma *st-hypreal-sqrt*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies \text{st}((*f* \text{ sqrt}) x) = (*f* \text{ sqrt})(\text{st } x)$
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]: !!x y.  $x \leq (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x^2 + y^2)$ 
by (transfer, simp)

```

```

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 simp add: zero-le-square)
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]:
 $0 \leq x \implies ((*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x \in \text{Infinitesimal})$
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 simp add: *zero-le-square*)
done

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt*:
 $[[0 \leq x; x \in \text{HInfinite}]] \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HInfinite}$
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*:
 $[[0 \leq x; (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HInfinite}]] \implies x \in \text{HInfinite}$
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]:
 $0 \leq x \implies ((*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HInfinite}) = (x \in \text{HInfinite})$
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 simp add: *zero-le-square*)
done

lemma *HFinite-exp* [simp]:
 $\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \%n. \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * x ^ n) \in \text{HFinite}$
by (auto intro!: *NSBseq-HFinite-hypreal NSconvergent-NSBseq*
simp add: *starfunNat-sumr* [symmetric] *starfun hypnat-omega-def*
convergent-NSconvergent-iff [symmetric]
summable-convergent-sumr-iff [symmetric] *summable-exp*)

lemma *exp-hr-zero* [simp]: $\text{exp-hr } 0 = 1$
apply (simp add: *exp-hr-def sumhr-split-add*
[*OF hypnat-one-less-hypnat-omega, symmetric*])

```

apply (simp add: sumhr star-n-zero-num starfun star-n-one-num star-n-add
             hypnat-omega-def
             del: OrderedGroup.add-0)
apply (simp add: star-n-one-num [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma coshr-zero [simp]: coshr 0 = 1
apply (simp add: coshr-def sumhr-split-add
             [OF hypnat-one-less-hypnat-omega, symmetric])
apply (simp add: sumhr star-n-zero-num star-n-one-num hypnat-omega-def)
apply (simp add: star-n-one-num [symmetric] star-n-zero-num [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma STAR-exp-zero-approx-one [simp]: (*f* exp) 0 @= 1
by (simp add: star-n-zero-num star-n-one-num starfun)

```

```

lemma STAR-exp-Infinitesimal: x ∈ Infinitesimal ==> (*f* exp) x @= 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: mem-infmal-iff)
done

```

```

lemma STAR-exp-epsilon [simp]: (*f* exp) epsilon @= 1
by (auto intro: STAR-exp-Infinitesimal)

```

```

lemma STAR-exp-add: !!x y. (*f* exp)(x + y) = (*f* exp) x * (*f* exp) y
by (transfer, rule exp-add)

```

```

lemma exphr-hypreal-of-real-exp-eq: exphr x = hypreal-of-real (exp x)
apply (simp add: exphr-def)
apply (rule st-hypreal-of-real [THEN subst])
apply (rule approx-st-eq, auto)
apply (rule approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (simp only: mem-infmal-iff [symmetric])
apply (auto simp add: mem-infmal-iff [symmetric] star-of-def star-n-zero-num
             hypnat-omega-def sumhr star-n-minus star-n-add)
apply (rule NSLIMSEQ-zero-Infinitesimal-hypreal)
apply (insert exp-converges [of x])
apply (simp add: sums-def)
apply (drule LIMSEQ-const [THEN [2] LIMSEQ-add, where b = - exp x])
apply (simp add: LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff)
done

```

lemma *starfun-exp-ge-add-one-self* [simp]: !!x. $0 \leq x \implies (1 + x) \leq (*f* \exp) x$
by (transfer, rule *exp-ge-add-one-self-aux*)

lemma *starfun-exp-HInfinite*:
 $[[x \in HInfinite; 0 \leq x]] \implies (*f* \exp) x \in HInfinite$
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*: !!x. $(*f* \exp) (-x) = \text{inverse}((*f* \exp) x)$
by (transfer, rule *exp-minus*)

lemma *starfun-exp-Infinitesimal*:
 $[[x \in HInfinite; x \leq 0]] \implies (*f* \exp) x \in Infinitesimal$
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]: !!x. $0 < x \implies 1 < (*f* \exp) x$
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *starfun-ln-exp* [simp]: !!x. $(*f* \ln) ((*f* \exp) x) = x$
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *starfun-exp-ln-iff* [simp]: !!x. $((*f* \exp)((*f* \ln) x) = x) = (0 < x)$
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *starfun-exp-ln-eq*: $(*f* \exp) u = x \implies (*f* \ln) x = u$
by auto

lemma *starfun-ln-less-self* [simp]: !!x. $0 < x \implies (*f* \ln) x < x$
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *starfun-ln-ge-zero* [simp]: !!x. $1 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (*f* \ln) x$
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *starfun-ln-gt-zero* [simp]: !!x. $1 < x \implies 0 < (*f* \ln) x$
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *starfun-ln-not-eq-zero* [simp]: $\llbracket x. \llbracket 0 < x; x \neq 1 \rrbracket \implies (*f* \ln) x \neq 0$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *starfun-ln-HFinite*: $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; 1 \leq x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \ln) x \in \text{HFinite}$
apply (*rule HFinite-bounded*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*simp-all add: starfun-ln-less-self order-less-imp-le*)
done

lemma *starfun-ln-inverse*: $\llbracket x. 0 < x \implies (*f* \ln) (\text{inverse } x) = -(*f* \ln) x$
by (*transfer*, *rule ln-inverse*)

lemma *starfun-exp-HFinite*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies (*f* \exp) x \in \text{HFinite}$
apply (*cases x*)
apply (*auto simp add: starfun HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*)
apply (*rule bexI [OF - Rep-star-star-n], auto*)
apply (*rule-tac x = exp u in exI*)
apply (*ultra, arith*)
done

lemma *starfun-exp-add-HFinite-Infinitesimal-approx*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; z \in \text{HFinite} \rrbracket \implies (*f* \exp) (z + x) \text{@@} (*f* \exp) z$
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*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \ln) x \in \text{HInfinite}$
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*:
 $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies (*f* \exp) x \in \text{HInfinite} \mid (*f* \exp) x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
apply (*insert linorder-linear [of x 0]*)
apply (*auto intro: starfun-exp-HInfinite starfun-exp-Infinitesimal*)
done

lemma *starfun-ln-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \ln) x \in \text{HFinite}$
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*
 $\text{del: starfun-exp-ln-iff}$)

done

lemma *starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-HInfinite*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \ln) x \in \text{HInfinite}$
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*: $\llbracket 0 < x; x < 1 \rrbracket \implies (*f* \ln) x < 0$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-less-zero*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \ln) x < 0$
by (*auto intro!: starfun-ln-less-zero simp add: Infinitesimal-def*)

lemma *starfun-ln-HInfinite-gt-zero*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies 0 < (*f* \ln) x$
by (*auto intro!: starfun-ln-gt-zero simp add: HInfinite-def*)

lemma *HFinite-sin [simp]*:
 $\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \%n. (\text{if even}(n) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } ((-1) ^ ((n - 1) \text{ div } 2)) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)))) * x ^ n$
 $\in \text{HFinite}$
apply (*auto intro!: NSBseq-HFinite-hypreal NSconvergent-NSBseq*
 $\text{simp add: starfunNat-sumr [symmetric] starfun hypnat-omega-def}$
 $\text{convergent-NSconvergent-iff [symmetric]}$
 $\text{summable-convergent-sumr-iff [symmetric]}$)
apply (*simp only: One-nat-def summable-sin*)
done

lemma *STAR-sin-zero [simp]*: $(*f* \sin) 0 = 0$
by (*transfer, simp*)

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]*
 $\text{simp add: mult-assoc}$)
done

lemma *HFinite-cos* [simp]:
 $\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \%n. (\text{if even}(n) \text{ then } ((-1) ^ (n \text{ div } 2)) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) \text{ else } 0) * x ^ n) \in \text{HFinite}$
by (auto intro!: NSBseq-HFinite-hypreal NSconvergent-NSBseq
simp add: starfunNat-sumr [symmetric] starfun hypnat-omega-def
convergent-NSconvergent-iff [symmetric]
summable-convergent-sumr-iff [symmetric] summable-cos)

lemma *STAR-cos-zero* [simp]: $(*f* \cos) 0 = 1$
by (simp add: starfun star-n-zero-num star-n-one-num)

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 $d = -1$], auto)
done

lemma *STAR-tan-zero* [simp]: $(*f* \tan) 0 = 0$
by (simp add: starfun star-n-zero-num)

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*: $\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi \in \text{HFinite}$
by simp

lemma *lemma-split-hypreal-of-real*:

```

    N ∈ HNatInfinite
    ==> hypreal-of-real a =
        hypreal-of-hypnat N * (inverse(hypreal-of-hypnat N) * hypreal-of-real a)
  by (simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric] HNatInfinite-not-eq-zero)

```

```

lemma STAR-sin-Infinitesimal-divide:
  [|x ∈ Infinitesimal; x ≠ 0 |] ==> (*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 ∈ HNatInfinite
  ==> (*f* sin) (inverse (hypreal-of-hypnat n))/(inverse (hypreal-of-hypnat
n)) @= 1
apply (rule STAR-sin-Infinitesimal-divide)
apply (auto simp add: HNatInfinite-not-eq-zero)
done

```

```

lemma STAR-sin-inverse-HNatInfinite:
  n ∈ HNatInfinite
  ==> (*f* sin) (inverse (hypreal-of-hypnat n)) * hypreal-of-hypnat n @= 1
apply (frule lemma-sin-pi)
apply (simp add: divide-inverse)
done

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-pi-divide-HNatInfinite:
  N ∈ HNatInfinite
  ==> hypreal-of-real pi/(hypreal-of-hypnat N) ∈ Infinitesimal
apply (simp add: divide-inverse)
apply (auto intro: Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2)
done

```

```

lemma pi-divide-HNatInfinite-not-zero [simp]:
  N ∈ HNatInfinite ==> hypreal-of-real pi/(hypreal-of-hypnat N) ≠ 0
by (simp add: HNatInfinite-not-eq-zero)

```

```

lemma STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi:
  n ∈ HNatInfinite
  ==> (*f* sin) (hypreal-of-real pi/(hypreal-of-hypnat n)) * hypreal-of-hypnat
n
    @= hypreal-of-real pi
apply (frule STAR-sin-Infinitesimal-divide
  [OF Infinitesimal-pi-divide-HNatInfinite
    pi-divide-HNatInfinite-not-zero])

```

```

apply (auto)
apply (rule approx-SReal-mult-cancel [of inverse (hypreal-of-real pi)])
apply (auto intro: SReal-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-Infinesimal:
   $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (*f* (\%x. \pi / \text{real } x)) N \in \text{Infinesimal}$ 
by (auto intro!: Infinesimal-HFinite-mult2 simp add: starfun-mult [symmetric] divide-inverse starfun-inverse [symmetric] starfunNat-real-of-nat)

```

```

lemma STAR-sin-pi-divide-n-approx:
   $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (*f* \sin) ((*f* (\%x. \pi / \text{real } x)) N) @ = \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N)$ 
apply (simp add: starfunNat-real-of-nat [symmetric])
apply (rule STAR-sin-Infinesimal)
apply (simp add: divide-inverse)
apply (rule Infinesimal-HFinite-mult2)
apply (subst starfun-inverse)
apply (erule starfunNat-inverse-real-of-nat-Infinesimal)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-sin-pi:  $(\%n. \text{real } n * \sin (\pi / \text{real } n)) \text{ ---- } \text{NS} > \pi$ 
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:  $(\%n. \cos (\pi / \text{real } n)) \text{ ---- } \text{NS} > 1$ 
apply (simp add: NSLIMSEQ-def, auto)
apply (rule-tac f1 = cos in starfun-o2 [THEN subst])
apply (rule STAR-cos-Infinesimal)
apply (auto intro!: Infinesimal-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*:

$x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \cos) x @= 1 - x^2$
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*:

$x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \cos) x @= 1 - (x^2)/2$
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

ML

⟨⟨
val STAR-sqrt-zero = thm STAR-sqrt-zero;
val STAR-sqrt-one = thm STAR-sqrt-one;
val hypreal-sqrt-pow2-iff = thm hypreal-sqrt-pow2-iff;
val hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2 = thm hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2;
val hypreal-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero = thm hypreal-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero;
val hypreal-sqrt-not-zero = thm hypreal-sqrt-not-zero;
val hypreal-inverse-sqrt-pow2 = thm hypreal-inverse-sqrt-pow2;
val hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib = thm hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib;
val hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib2 = thm hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib2;
val hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero = thm hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero;
val hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero2 = thm hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero2;
val hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares = thm hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares;
val hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares2 = thm hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares2;
val hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero = thm hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero;
val hypreal-sqrt-ge-zero = thm hypreal-sqrt-ge-zero;
val hypreal-sqrt-hrabs = thm hypreal-sqrt-hrabs;
val hypreal-sqrt-hrabs2 = thm hypreal-sqrt-hrabs2;
val hypreal-sqrt-hyperpow-hrabs = thm hypreal-sqrt-hyperpow-hrabs;
val star-sqrt-HFinite = thm star-sqrt-HFinite;
val st-hypreal-sqrt = thm st-hypreal-sqrt;
val hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares-ge1 = thm hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares-ge1;
val HFinite-hypreal-sqrt = thm HFinite-hypreal-sqrt;
val HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HFinite = thm HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HFinite;
val HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff = thm HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff;
val HFinite-sqrt-sum-squares = thm HFinite-sqrt-sum-squares;
val Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt = thm Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt;

```

val Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-imp-Infinitesimal = thm Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-imp-Infinitesimal;
val Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-iff = thm Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-iff;
val Infinitesimal-sqrt-sum-squares = thm Infinitesimal-sqrt-sum-squares;
val HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt = thm HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt;
val HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HInfinite = thm HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HInfinite;
val HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff = thm HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff;
val HInfinite-sqrt-sum-squares = thm HInfinite-sqrt-sum-squares;
val HFinite-exp = thm HFinite-exp;
val exphr-zero = thm exphr-zero;
val coshr-zero = thm coshr-zero;
val STAR-exp-zero-approx-one = thm STAR-exp-zero-approx-one;
val STAR-exp-Infinitesimal = thm STAR-exp-Infinitesimal;
val STAR-exp-epsilon = thm STAR-exp-epsilon;
val STAR-exp-add = thm STAR-exp-add;
val exphr-hypreal-of-real-exp-eq = thm exphr-hypreal-of-real-exp-eq;
val starfun-exp-ge-add-one-self = thm starfun-exp-ge-add-one-self;
val starfun-exp-HInfinite = thm starfun-exp-HInfinite;
val starfun-exp-minus = thm starfun-exp-minus;
val starfun-exp-Infinitesimal = thm starfun-exp-Infinitesimal;
val starfun-exp-gt-one = thm starfun-exp-gt-one;
val starfun-ln-exp = thm starfun-ln-exp;
val starfun-exp-ln-iff = thm starfun-exp-ln-iff;
val starfun-exp-ln-eq = thm starfun-exp-ln-eq;
val starfun-ln-less-self = thm starfun-ln-less-self;
val starfun-ln-ge-zero = thm starfun-ln-ge-zero;
val starfun-ln-gt-zero = thm starfun-ln-gt-zero;
val starfun-ln-not-eq-zero = thm starfun-ln-not-eq-zero;
val starfun-ln-HFinite = thm starfun-ln-HFinite;
val starfun-ln-inverse = thm starfun-ln-inverse;
val starfun-exp-HFinite = thm starfun-exp-HFinite;
val starfun-exp-add-HFinite-Infinitesimal-approx = thm starfun-exp-add-HFinite-Infinitesimal-approx;
val starfun-ln-HInfinite = thm starfun-ln-HInfinite;
val starfun-exp-HInfinite-Infinitesimal-disj = thm starfun-exp-HInfinite-Infinitesimal-disj;
val starfun-ln-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal = thm starfun-ln-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal;
val starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-HInfinite = thm starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-HInfinite;
val starfun-ln-less-zero = thm starfun-ln-less-zero;
val starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-less-zero = thm starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-less-zero;
val starfun-ln-HInfinite-gt-zero = thm starfun-ln-HInfinite-gt-zero;
val HFinite-sin = thm HFinite-sin;
val STAR-sin-zero = thm STAR-sin-zero;
val STAR-sin-Infinitesimal = thm STAR-sin-Infinitesimal;
val HFinite-cos = thm HFinite-cos;
val STAR-cos-zero = thm STAR-cos-zero;
val STAR-cos-Infinitesimal = thm STAR-cos-Infinitesimal;
val STAR-tan-zero = thm STAR-tan-zero;
val STAR-tan-Infinitesimal = thm STAR-tan-Infinitesimal;
val STAR-sin-cos-Infinitesimal-mult = thm STAR-sin-cos-Infinitesimal-mult;
val HFinite-pi = thm HFinite-pi;
val lemma-split-hypreal-of-real = thm lemma-split-hypreal-of-real;

```

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val STAR-sin-Infinitesimal-divide = thm STAR-sin-Infinitesimal-divide;
val lemma-sin-pi = thm lemma-sin-pi;
val STAR-sin-inverse-HNatInfinite = thm STAR-sin-inverse-HNatInfinite;
val Infinitesimal-pi-divide-HNatInfinite = thm Infinitesimal-pi-divide-HNatInfinite;
val pi-divide-HNatInfinite-not-zero = thm pi-divide-HNatInfinite-not-zero;
val STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi = thm STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi;
val STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi2 = thm STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi2;
val starfunNat-pi-divide-n-Infinitesimal = thm starfunNat-pi-divide-n-Infinitesimal;
val STAR-sin-pi-divide-n-approx = thm STAR-sin-pi-divide-n-approx;
val NSLIMSEQ-sin-pi = thm NSLIMSEQ-sin-pi;
val NSLIMSEQ-cos-one = thm NSLIMSEQ-cos-one;
val NSLIMSEQ-sin-cos-pi = thm NSLIMSEQ-sin-cos-pi;
val STAR-cos-Infinitesimal-approx = thm STAR-cos-Infinitesimal-approx;
val STAR-cos-Infinitesimal-approx2 = thm STAR-cos-Infinitesimal-approx2;
>>

```

end

34 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

```

constdefs

```

powhr :: [hypreal, hypreal] => hypreal    (infixr powhr 80)
x powhr a == starfun2 (op pow) x a

hlog :: [hypreal, hypreal] => hypreal
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) pow (Y n))
by (simp add: powhr-def starfun2-star-n)

```

lemma *powhr-one-eq-one* [simp]: $!!a. 1 \text{ powhr } a = 1$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *powhr-mult*:
 $!!a \ x \ y. [| \ 0 < x; \ 0 < y \ |] ==> (x * y) \text{ powhr } a = (x \text{ powhr } a) * (y \text{ powhr } a)$
by (*transfer*, *rule powr-mult*)

lemma *powhr-gt-zero* [simp]: $!!a \ x. 0 < x \text{ powhr } a$
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*:
 $!!a \ x \ y. [| \ 0 < x; \ 0 < y \ |] ==> (x / y) \text{ powhr } a = (x \text{ powhr } a) / (y \text{ powhr } a)$
by (*transfer*, *rule powr-divide*)

lemma *powhr-add*: $!!a \ b \ x. x \text{ powhr } (a + b) = (x \text{ powhr } a) * (x \text{ powhr } b)$
by (*transfer*, *rule powr-add*)

lemma *powhr-powhr*: $!!a \ b \ x. (x \text{ powhr } a) \text{ powhr } b = x \text{ powhr } (a * b)$
by (*transfer*, *rule powr-powr*)

lemma *powhr-powhr-swap*: $!!a \ b \ x. (x \text{ powhr } a) \text{ powhr } b = (x \text{ powhr } b) \text{ powhr } a$
by (*transfer*, *rule powr-powr-swap*)

lemma *powhr-minus*: $!!a \ x. x \text{ powhr } (-a) = \text{inverse } (x \text{ powhr } a)$
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*: $!!a \ b \ x. [| \ a < b; \ 1 < x \ |] ==> x \text{ powhr } a < x \text{ powhr } b$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *powhr-less-cancel*: $!!a \ b \ x. [| \ x \text{ powhr } a < x \text{ powhr } b; \ 1 < x \ |] ==> a < b$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *powhr-less-cancel-iff* [simp]:
 $1 < x ==> (x \text{ powhr } a < x \text{ powhr } b) = (a < b)$
by (*blast intro: powhr-less-cancel powhr-less-mono*)

lemma *powhr-le-cancel-iff* [simp]:
 $1 < x ==> (x \text{ powhr } a \leq x \text{ powhr } b) = (a \leq b)$
by (*simp add: linorder-not-less* [*symmetric*])

lemma *hlog*:
 $\text{hlog } (\text{star-}n \ X) (\text{star-}n \ Y) =$
 $\text{star-}n \ (\%n. \log \ (X \ n) \ (Y \ n))$

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*]:
 $!!a x. [0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x] ==> a powhr (hlog a x) = x$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *hlog-powhr-cancel* [*simp*]:
 $!!a y. [0 < a; a \neq 1] ==> hlog a (a powhr y) = y$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *hlog-mult*:
 $!!a x y. [0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x; 0 < y] ==> hlog a (x * y) = hlog a x + hlog a y$
by (*transfer, rule log-mult*)

lemma *hlog-as-starfun*:
 $!!a x. [0 < a; a \neq 1] ==> hlog a x = (*f* \ln) x / (*f* \ln) a$
by (*transfer, simp add: log-def*)

lemma *hlog-eq-div-starfun-ln-mult-hlog*:
 $!!a b x. [0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < b; b \neq 1; 0 < x] ==> hlog a x = ((*f* \ln) b / (*f* \ln) a) * hlog b x$
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*:
 $[x : HFinite; 0 < x; a : HFinite - Infinitesimal; 0 < a] ==> x powhr a : HFinite$
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*:

$\llbracket a : HInfinite; 0 < a \rrbracket \implies \text{hlog } a \ x = (*f* \ \text{ln}) \ x / (*f* \ \text{ln}) \ a$
by (rule hlog-as-starfun, auto)

lemma hlog-one [simp]: $\llbracket a. \text{hlog } a \ 1 = 0 \rrbracket$
by (transfer, simp)

lemma hlog-eq-one [simp]: $\llbracket a. \llbracket 0 < a; a \neq 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{hlog } a \ a = 1 \rrbracket$
by (transfer, rule log-eq-one)

lemma hlog-inverse:

$\llbracket 0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies \text{hlog } a \ (\text{inverse } x) = - \text{hlog } a \ x$
apply (rule add-left-cancel [of hlog a x, THEN iffD1])
apply (simp add: hlog-mult [symmetric])
done

lemma hlog-divide:

$\llbracket 0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x; 0 < y \rrbracket \implies \text{hlog } a \ (x/y) = \text{hlog } a \ x - \text{hlog } a \ y$
by (simp add: hlog-mult hlog-inverse divide-inverse)

lemma hlog-less-cancel-iff [simp]:

$\llbracket a \ x \ y. \llbracket 1 < a; 0 < x; 0 < y \rrbracket \implies (\text{hlog } a \ x < \text{hlog } a \ y) = (x < y) \rrbracket$
by (transfer, simp)

lemma hlog-le-cancel-iff [simp]:

$\llbracket 1 < a; 0 < x; 0 < y \rrbracket \implies (\text{hlog } a \ x \leq \text{hlog } a \ y) = (x \leq y) \rrbracket$
by (simp add: linorder-not-less [symmetric])

ML

\llbracket
 val powhr = thm powhr;
 val powhr-one-eq-one = thm powhr-one-eq-one;
 val powhr-mult = thm powhr-mult;
 val powhr-gt-zero = thm powhr-gt-zero;
 val powhr-not-zero = thm powhr-not-zero;
 val powhr-divide = thm powhr-divide;
 val powhr-add = thm powhr-add;
 val powhr-powhr = thm powhr-powhr;
 val powhr-powhr-swap = thm powhr-powhr-swap;
 val powhr-minus = thm powhr-minus;
 val powhr-minus-divide = thm powhr-minus-divide;
 val powhr-less-mono = thm powhr-less-mono;
 val powhr-less-cancel = thm powhr-less-cancel;
 val powhr-less-cancel-iff = thm powhr-less-cancel-iff;
 val powhr-le-cancel-iff = thm powhr-le-cancel-iff;
 val hlog = thm hlog;
 val hlog-starfun-ln = thm hlog-starfun-ln;
 val powhr-hlog-cancel = thm powhr-hlog-cancel;
 val hlog-powhr-cancel = thm hlog-powhr-cancel;

```

val hlog-mult = thm hlog-mult;
val hlog-as-starfun = thm hlog-as-starfun;
val hlog-eq-div-starfun-ln-mult-hlog = thm hlog-eq-div-starfun-ln-mult-hlog;
val powhr-as-starfun = thm powhr-as-starfun;
val HInfinite-powhr = thm HInfinite-powhr;
val hlog-hrabs-HInfinite-Infinitesimal = thm hlog-hrabs-HInfinite-Infinitesimal;
val hlog-HInfinite-as-starfun = thm hlog-HInfinite-as-starfun;
val hlog-one = thm hlog-one;
val hlog-eq-one = thm hlog-eq-one;
val hlog-inverse = thm hlog-inverse;
val hlog-divide = thm hlog-divide;
val hlog-less-cancel-iff = thm hlog-less-cancel-iff;
val hlog-le-cancel-iff = thm hlog-le-cancel-iff;
>>

```

end

```

theory Hyperreal
imports Poly Taylor HLog
begin

end

```

35 Complex: Complex Numbers: Rectangular and Polar Representations

```

theory Complex
imports ../Hyperreal/HLog
begin

```

```

datatype complex = Complex real real

```

```

instance complex :: {zero, one, plus, times, minus, inverse, power} ..

```

```

consts
  ii :: complex (i)

```

```

consts Re :: complex => real
primrec Re (Complex x y) = x

```

```

consts Im :: complex => real
primrec Im (Complex x y) = y

```

```

lemma complex-surj [simp]: Complex (Re z) (Im z) = z
  by (induct z) simp

```

constdefs

```

cmod :: complex => real
cmod z == sqrt(Re(z) ^ 2 + Im(z) ^ 2)

```

```

complex-of-real :: real => complex
complex-of-real r == Complex r 0

```

```

cnj :: complex => complex
cnj z == Complex (Re z) (-Im z)

```

```

sgn :: complex => complex
sgn z == z / complex-of-real(cmod z)

```

```

arg :: complex => real
arg z == @a. Re(sgn z) = cos a & Im(sgn z) = sin a & -pi < a & a ≤ pi

```

defs (overloaded)

```

complex-zero-def:
0 == Complex 0 0

```

```

complex-one-def:
1 == Complex 1 0

```

```

i-def: ii == Complex 0 1

```

```

complex-minus-def: - z == Complex (- Re z) (- Im z)

```

```

complex-inverse-def:
inverse z ==
  Complex (Re z / ((Re z)^2 + (Im z)^2)) (- Im z / ((Re z)^2 + (Im z)^2))

```

```

complex-add-def:
z + w == Complex (Re z + Re w) (Im z + Im w)

```

```

complex-diff-def:
z - w == z + - (w::complex)

```


complex-mult-def:

$z * w == \text{Complex } (\text{Re } z * \text{Re } w - \text{Im } z * \text{Im } w) (\text{Re } z * \text{Im } w + \text{Im } z * \text{Re } w)$

complex-divide-def: $w / (z::\text{complex}) == w * \text{inverse } z$

constdefs

cis :: *real* => *complex*

cis *a* == *Complex* (*cos* *a*) (*sin* *a*)

rcis :: [*real*, *real*] => *complex*

rcis *r a* == *complex-of-real* *r* * *cis* *a*

expi :: *complex* => *complex*

expi *z* == *complex-of-real*(*exp* (*Re* *z*)) * *cis* (*Im* *z*)

lemma *complex-equality* [*intro?*]: $\text{Re } z = \text{Re } w ==> \text{Im } z = \text{Im } w ==> z = w$
by (*induct* *z*, *induct* *w*) *simp*

lemma *Re* [*simp*]: $\text{Re}(\text{Complex } x \ y) = x$
by *simp*

lemma *Im* [*simp*]: $\text{Im}(\text{Complex } x \ y) = y$
by *simp*

lemma *complex-Re-Im-cancel-iff*: $(w=z) = (\text{Re}(w) = \text{Re}(z) \ \& \ \text{Im}(w) = \text{Im}(z))$
by (*induct* *w*, *induct* *z*, *simp*)

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-Re-one* [*simp*]: $\text{Re } 1 = 1$
by (*simp* *add*: *complex-one-def*)

lemma *complex-Im-one* [*simp*]: $\text{Im } 1 = 0$
by (*simp* *add*: *complex-one-def*)

lemma *complex-Re-i* [*simp*]: $\text{Re}(ii) = 0$
by (*simp* *add*: *i-def*)

lemma *complex-Im-i* [simp]: $\text{Im}(ii) = 1$
by (simp add: i-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)

35.1 Unary Minus

lemma *complex-minus* [simp]: $-(\text{Complex } x \ y) = \text{Complex } (-x) \ (-y)$
by (simp add: complex-minus-def)

lemma *complex-Re-minus* [simp]: $\text{Re } (-z) = - \text{Re } z$
by (simp add: complex-minus-def)

lemma *complex-Im-minus* [simp]: $\text{Im } (-z) = - \text{Im } z$
by (simp add: complex-minus-def)

35.2 Addition

lemma *complex-add* [simp]:
 $\text{Complex } x1 \ y1 + \text{Complex } x2 \ y2 = \text{Complex } (x1+x2) \ (y1+y2)$
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-add-commute*: $(u::\text{complex}) + v = v + u$
by (simp add: complex-add-def add-commute)

lemma *complex-add-assoc*: $((u::\text{complex}) + v) + w = u + (v + w)$
by (simp add: complex-add-def add-assoc)

lemma *complex-add-zero-left*: $(0::\text{complex}) + z = z$
by (simp add: complex-add-def complex-zero-def)

lemma *complex-add-zero-right*: $z + (0::\text{complex}) = z$
by (simp add: complex-add-def complex-zero-def)

lemma *complex-add-minus-left*: $-z + z = (0::\text{complex})$
by (simp add: complex-add-def complex-minus-def complex-zero-def)

lemma *complex-diff*:
 $\text{Complex } x1 \ y1 - \text{Complex } x2 \ y2 = \text{Complex } (x1-x2) \ (y1-y2)$
by (simp add: complex-add-def complex-minus-def 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)

35.3 Multiplication

lemma *complex-mult* [simp]:
 $\text{Complex } x1 \ y1 * \text{Complex } x2 \ y2 = \text{Complex } (x1*x2 - y1*y2) \ (x1*y2 + y1*x2)$
by (simp add: complex-mult-def)

lemma *complex-mult-commute*: $(w::\text{complex}) * z = z * w$
by (simp add: complex-mult-def mult-commute add-commute)

lemma *complex-mult-assoc*: $((u::\text{complex}) * v) * w = u * (v * w)$
by (simp add: complex-mult-def mult-ac add-ac
right-diff-distrib right-distrib left-diff-distrib left-distrib)

lemma *complex-mult-one-left*: $(1::\text{complex}) * z = z$
by (simp add: complex-mult-def complex-one-def)

lemma *complex-mult-one-right*: $z * (1::\text{complex}) = z$
by (simp add: complex-mult-def complex-one-def)

35.4 Inverse

lemma *complex-inverse* [simp]:
 $\text{inverse } (\text{Complex } x \ y) = \text{Complex } (x/(x^2 + y^2)) \ (-y/(x^2 + y^2))$
by (simp add: complex-inverse-def)

lemma *complex-mult-inv-left*: $z \neq (0::\text{complex}) \implies \text{inverse}(z) * z = 1$
apply (induct z)
apply (rename-tac x y)
apply (auto simp add: times-divide-eq complex-mult complex-inverse
complex-one-def complex-zero-def add-divide-distrib [symmetric]
power2-eq-square mult-ac)
apply (simp-all add: real-sum-squares-not-zero real-sum-squares-not-zero2)
done

35.5 The field of complex numbers

instance *complex* :: field
proof
fix $z \ u \ v \ w :: \text{complex}$
show $(u + v) + w = u + (v + w)$
by (rule complex-add-assoc)
show $z + w = w + z$

```

    by (rule complex-add-commute)
  show  $0 + z = z$ 
    by (rule complex-add-zero-left)
  show  $-z + z = 0$ 
    by (rule complex-add-minus-left)
  show  $z - w = z + -w$ 
    by (simp add: complex-diff-def)
  show  $(u * v) * w = u * (v * w)$ 
    by (rule complex-mult-assoc)
  show  $z * w = w * z$ 
    by (rule complex-mult-commute)
  show  $1 * z = z$ 
    by (rule complex-mult-one-left)
  show  $0 \neq (1::\text{complex})$ 
    by (simp add: complex-zero-def complex-one-def)
  show  $(u + v) * w = u * w + v * w$ 
    by (simp add: complex-mult-def complex-add-def left-distrib
        diff-minus add-ac)
  show  $z / w = z * \text{inverse } w$ 
    by (simp add: complex-divide-def)
  assume  $w \neq 0$ 
  thus  $\text{inverse } w * w = 1$ 
    by (simp add: complex-mult-inv-left)
qed

```

```

instance complex :: division-by-zero
proof
  show  $\text{inverse } 0 = (0::\text{complex})$ 
    by (simp add: complex-inverse-def complex-zero-def)
qed

```

35.6 Embedding Properties for *complex-of-real* Map

```

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: i-def 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: i-def complex-of-real-def)

```

lemma *i-complex-of-real* [simp]: $ii * \text{complex-of-real } r = \text{Complex } 0 \ r$
by (simp add: i-def complex-of-real-def)

lemma *complex-of-real-i* [simp]: $\text{complex-of-real } r * ii = \text{Complex } 0 \ r$
by (simp add: i-def complex-of-real-def)

lemma *complex-of-real-one* [simp]: $\text{complex-of-real } 1 = 1$
by (simp add: complex-one-def complex-of-real-def)

lemma *complex-of-real-zero* [simp]: $\text{complex-of-real } 0 = 0$
by (simp add: complex-zero-def complex-of-real-def)

lemma *complex-of-real-eq-iff* [iff]:
 $(\text{complex-of-real } x = \text{complex-of-real } y) = (x = y)$
by (simp add: complex-of-real-def)

lemma *complex-of-real-minus* [simp]: $\text{complex-of-real}(-x) = - \text{complex-of-real } x$
by (simp add: complex-of-real-def complex-minus)

lemma *complex-of-real-inverse* [simp]:
 $\text{complex-of-real}(\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse}(\text{complex-of-real } x)$
apply (case-tac $x=0$, simp)
apply (simp add: complex-of-real-def divide-inverse power2-eq-square)
done

lemma *complex-of-real-add* [simp]:
 $\text{complex-of-real } (x + y) = \text{complex-of-real } x + \text{complex-of-real } y$
by (simp add: complex-add complex-of-real-def)

lemma *complex-of-real-diff* [simp]:
 $\text{complex-of-real } (x - y) = \text{complex-of-real } x - \text{complex-of-real } y$
by (simp add: complex-of-real-minus diff-minus)

lemma *complex-of-real-mult* [simp]:
 $\text{complex-of-real } (x * y) = \text{complex-of-real } x * \text{complex-of-real } y$
by (simp add: complex-mult complex-of-real-def)

lemma *complex-of-real-divide* [simp]:
 $\text{complex-of-real}(x/y) = \text{complex-of-real } x / \text{complex-of-real } y$
apply (simp add: complex-divide-def)
apply (case-tac $y=0$, simp)
apply (simp add: complex-of-real-mult complex-of-real-inverse divide-inverse)
done

lemma *complex-mod* [simp]: $\text{cmod } (\text{Complex } x \ y) = \text{sqrt}(x^2 + y^2)$
by (simp add: cmod-def)

lemma *complex-mod-zero* [simp]: $\text{cmod}(0) = 0$

by (*simp add: cmod-def*)

lemma *complex-mod-one* [*simp*]: $\text{cmod}(1) = 1$
by (*simp add: cmod-def power2-eq-square*)

lemma *complex-mod-complex-of-real* [*simp*]: $\text{cmod}(\text{complex-of-real } x) = \text{abs } x$
by (*simp add: complex-of-real-def power2-eq-square complex-mod*)

lemma *complex-of-real-abs*:
 $\text{complex-of-real } (\text{abs } x) = \text{complex-of-real}(\text{cmod}(\text{complex-of-real } x))$
by *simp*

35.7 The Functions *Re* and *Im*

lemma *complex-Re-mult-eq*: $\text{Re } (w * z) = \text{Re } w * \text{Re } z - \text{Im } w * \text{Im } z$
by (*induct z, induct w, simp add: complex-mult*)

lemma *complex-Im-mult-eq*: $\text{Im } (w * z) = \text{Re } w * \text{Im } z + \text{Im } w * \text{Re } z$
by (*induct z, induct w, simp add: complex-mult*)

lemma *Re-i-times* [*simp*]: $\text{Re}(ii * z) = - \text{Im } z$
by (*simp add: complex-Re-mult-eq*)

lemma *Re-times-i* [*simp*]: $\text{Re}(z * ii) = - \text{Im } z$
by (*simp add: complex-Re-mult-eq*)

lemma *Im-i-times* [*simp*]: $\text{Im}(ii * z) = \text{Re } z$
by (*simp add: complex-Im-mult-eq*)

lemma *Im-times-i* [*simp*]: $\text{Im}(z * ii) = \text{Re } z$
by (*simp add: complex-Im-mult-eq*)

lemma *complex-Re-mult*: $[\text{Im } w = 0; \text{Im } z = 0] \implies \text{Re}(w * z) = \text{Re}(w) * \text{Re}(z)$
by (*simp add: complex-Re-mult-eq*)

lemma *complex-Re-mult-complex-of-real* [*simp*]:
 $\text{Re } (z * \text{complex-of-real } c) = \text{Re}(z) * c$
by (*simp add: complex-Re-mult-eq*)

lemma *complex-Im-mult-complex-of-real* [*simp*]:
 $\text{Im } (z * \text{complex-of-real } c) = \text{Im}(z) * c$
by (*simp add: complex-Im-mult-eq*)

lemma *complex-Re-mult-complex-of-real2* [*simp*]:
 $\text{Re } (\text{complex-of-real } c * z) = c * \text{Re}(z)$
by (*simp add: complex-Re-mult-eq*)

lemma *complex-Im-mult-complex-of-real2* [*simp*]:

$Im (complex-of-real\ c * z) = c * Im(z)$
by (*simp add: complex-Im-mult-eq*)

35.8 Conjugation is an Automorphism

lemma *complex-cnj*: $cnj (Complex\ x\ y) = Complex\ x\ (-y)$
by (*simp add: cnj-def*)

lemma *complex-cnj-cancel-iff* [*simp*]: $(cnj\ x = cnj\ y) = (x = y)$
by (*simp add: cnj-def complex-Re-Im-cancel-iff*)

lemma *complex-cnj-cnj* [*simp*]: $cnj (cnj\ z) = z$
by (*simp add: cnj-def*)

lemma *complex-cnj-complex-of-real* [*simp*]:
 $cnj (complex-of-real\ x) = complex-of-real\ x$
by (*simp add: complex-of-real-def complex-cnj*)

lemma *complex-mod-cnj* [*simp*]: $cmod (cnj\ z) = cmod\ z$
by (*induct z, simp add: complex-cnj complex-mod power2-eq-square*)

lemma *complex-cnj-minus*: $cnj (-z) = -\ cnj\ z$
by (*simp add: cnj-def complex-minus complex-Re-minus complex-Im-minus*)

lemma *complex-cnj-inverse*: $cnj(inverse\ z) = inverse(cnj\ z)$
by (*induct z, simp add: complex-cnj complex-inverse power2-eq-square*)

lemma *complex-cnj-add*: $cnj(w + z) = cnj(w) + cnj(z)$
by (*induct w, induct z, simp add: complex-cnj complex-add*)

lemma *complex-cnj-diff*: $cnj(w - z) = cnj(w) - cnj(z)$
by (*simp add: diff-minus complex-cnj-add complex-cnj-minus*)

lemma *complex-cnj-mult*: $cnj(w * z) = cnj(w) * cnj(z)$
by (*induct w, induct z, simp add: complex-cnj complex-mult*)

lemma *complex-cnj-divide*: $cnj(w / z) = (cnj\ w)/(cnj\ z)$
by (*simp add: complex-divide-def complex-cnj-mult complex-cnj-inverse*)

lemma *complex-cnj-one* [*simp*]: $cnj\ 1 = 1$
by (*simp add: cnj-def complex-one-def*)

lemma *complex-add-cnj*: $z + cnj\ z = complex-of-real\ (2 * Re(z))$
by (*induct z, simp add: complex-add complex-cnj complex-of-real-def*)

lemma *complex-diff-cnj*: $z - cnj\ z = complex-of-real\ (2 * Im(z)) * ii$
apply (*induct z*)
apply (*simp add: complex-add complex-cnj complex-of-real-def diff-minus complex-minus i-def complex-mult*)

done

lemma *complex-cnj-zero* [simp]: $\text{cnj } 0 = 0$
by (simp add: *cnj-def complex-zero-def*)

lemma *complex-cnj-zero-iff* [iff]: $(\text{cnj } z = 0) = (z = 0)$
by (induct z , simp add: *complex-zero-def complex-cnj*)

lemma *complex-mult-cnj*: $z * \text{cnj } z = \text{complex-of-real } (\text{Re}(z) ^ 2 + \text{Im}(z) ^ 2)$
by (induct z ,
 simp add: *complex-cnj complex-mult complex-of-real-def power2-eq-square*)

35.9 Modulus

lemma *complex-mod-eq-zero-cancel* [simp]: $(\text{cmod } x = 0) = (x = 0)$
apply (induct x)
apply (auto iff: *real-0-le-add-iff*
 intro: *real-sum-squares-cancel real-sum-squares-cancel2*
 simp add: *complex-mod complex-zero-def power2-eq-square*)
 done

lemma *complex-mod-complex-of-real-of-nat* [simp]:
 $\text{cmod } (\text{complex-of-real } (\text{real } (n::\text{nat}))) = \text{real } n$
by simp

lemma *complex-mod-minus* [simp]: $\text{cmod } (-x) = \text{cmod } (x)$
by (induct x , simp add: *complex-mod complex-minus power2-eq-square*)

lemma *complex-mod-mult-cnj*: $\text{cmod } (z * \text{cnj } (z)) = \text{cmod } (z) ^ 2$
apply (induct z , simp add: *complex-mod complex-cnj complex-mult*)
apply (simp add: *power2-eq-square abs-if linorder-not-less real-0-le-add-iff*)
 done

lemma *complex-mod-squared*: $\text{cmod } (\text{Complex } x \ y) ^ 2 = x ^ 2 + y ^ 2$
by (simp add: *cmod-def*)

lemma *complex-mod-ge-zero* [simp]: $0 \leq \text{cmod } x$
by (simp add: *cmod-def*)

lemma *abs-cmod-cancel* [simp]: $\text{abs } (\text{cmod } x) = \text{cmod } x$
by (simp add: *abs-if linorder-not-less*)

lemma *complex-mod-mult*: $\text{cmod } (x * y) = \text{cmod } (x) * \text{cmod } (y)$
apply (induct x , induct y)
apply (auto simp add: *complex-mult complex-mod real-sqrt-mult-distrib2[symmetric]*)
apply (rule-tac $n = 1$ in *power-inject-base*)
apply (auto simp add: *power2-eq-square [symmetric]* simp del: *realpow-Suc*)
apply (auto simp add: *real-diff-def power2-eq-square right-distrib left-distrib*
 add-ac mult-ac)

done

lemma *cmod-unit-one* [simp]: $cmod \ (Complex \ (\cos \ a) \ (\sin \ a)) = 1$
by (simp add: cmod-def)

lemma *cmod-complex-polar* [simp]:
 $cmod \ (complex-of-real \ r * Complex \ (\cos \ a) \ (\sin \ a)) = abs \ r$
by (simp only: cmod-unit-one complex-mod-mult, simp)

lemma *complex-mod-add-squared-eq*:
 $cmod(x + y) ^ 2 = cmod(x) ^ 2 + cmod(y) ^ 2 + 2 * Re(x * cnj \ y)$
apply (induct x, induct y)
apply (auto simp add: complex-add complex-mod-squared complex-mult complex-cnj
real-diff-def simp del: realpow-Suc)
apply (auto simp add: right-distrib left-distrib power2-eq-square mult-ac add-ac)
done

lemma *complex-Re-mult-cnj-le-cmod* [simp]: $Re(x * cnj \ y) \leq cmod(x * cnj \ y)$
apply (induct x, induct y)
apply (auto simp add: complex-mod complex-mult complex-cnj real-diff-def simp
del: realpow-Suc)
done

lemma *complex-Re-mult-cnj-le-cmod2* [simp]: $Re(x * cnj \ y) \leq cmod(x * y)$
by (insert complex-Re-mult-cnj-le-cmod [of x y], simp add: complex-mod-mult)

lemma *real-sum-squared-expand*:
 $((x::real) + y) ^ 2 = x ^ 2 + y ^ 2 + 2 * x * y$
by (simp add: left-distrib right-distrib power2-eq-square)

lemma *complex-mod-triangle-squared* [simp]:
 $cmod \ (x + y) ^ 2 \leq (cmod(x) + cmod(y)) ^ 2$
by (simp add: real-sum-squared-expand complex-mod-add-squared-eq real-mult-assoc
complex-mod-mult [symmetric])

lemma *complex-mod-minus-le-complex-mod* [simp]: $- \ cmod \ x \leq cmod \ x$
by (rule order-trans [OF - complex-mod-ge-zero], simp)

lemma *complex-mod-triangle-ineq* [simp]: $cmod \ (x + y) \leq cmod(x) + cmod(y)$
apply (rule-tac n = 1 in realpow-increasing)
apply (auto intro: order-trans [OF - complex-mod-ge-zero]
simp add: add-increasing power2-eq-square [symmetric])
done

lemma *complex-mod-triangle-ineq2* [simp]: $cmod(b + a) - cmod \ b \leq cmod \ a$
by (insert complex-mod-triangle-ineq [THEN add-right-mono, of b a - cmod b],
simp)

lemma *complex-mod-diff-commute*: $cmod \ (x - y) = cmod \ (y - x)$

```

apply (induct x, induct y)
apply (auto simp add: complex-diff complex-mod right-diff-distrib power2-eq-square
left-diff-distrib add-ac mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma complex-mod-add-less:
  [| cmod x < r; cmod y < s |] ==> cmod (x + y) < r + s
by (auto intro: order-le-less-trans complex-mod-triangle-ineq)

```

```

lemma complex-mod-mult-less:
  [| cmod x < r; cmod y < s |] ==> cmod (x * y) < r * s
by (auto intro: real-mult-less-mono' simp add: complex-mod-mult)

```

```

lemma complex-mod-diff-ineq [simp]: cmod(a) - cmod(b) ≤ cmod(a + b)
apply (rule linorder-cases [of cmod(a) cmod (b)])
apply auto
apply (rule order-trans [of - 0], rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (simp add: compare-rls, simp)
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (rule complex-mod-minus [THEN subst])
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] complex-mod-triangle-ineq)
apply (auto simp add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma complex-Re-le-cmod [simp]: Re z ≤ cmod z
by (induct z, simp add: complex-mod del: realpow-Suc)

```

```

lemma complex-mod-gt-zero: z ≠ 0 ==> 0 < cmod z
apply (insert complex-mod-ge-zero [of z])
apply (drule order-le-imp-less-or-eq, auto)
done

```

35.10 A Few More Theorems

```

lemma complex-mod-inverse: cmod(inverse x) = inverse(cmod x)
apply (case-tac x=0, simp)
apply (rule-tac c1 = cmod x in real-mult-left-cancel [THEN iffD1])
apply (auto simp add: complex-mod-mult [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma complex-mod-divide: cmod(x/y) = cmod(x)/(cmod y)
by (simp add: complex-divide-def divide-inverse complex-mod-mult complex-mod-inverse)

```

35.11 Exponentiation

```

primrec
  complexpow-0: z ^ 0 = 1
  complexpow-Suc: z ^ (Suc n) = (z::complex) * (z ^ n)

```

```

instance complex :: recpower
proof
  fix z :: complex
  fix n :: nat
  show z0 = 1 by simp
  show z(Suc n) = z * (zn) by simp
qed

```

```

lemma complex-of-real-pow: complex-of-real (x ^ n) = (complex-of-real x) ^ n
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (auto simp add: complex-of-real-mult [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma complex-cnj-pow: cnj(z ^ n) = cnj(z) ^ n
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (auto simp add: complex-cnj-mult)
done

```

```

lemma complex-mod-complexpow: cmod(x ^ n) = cmod(x) ^ n
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (auto simp add: complex-mod-mult)
done

```

```

lemma complexpow-i-squared [simp]: ii ^ 2 = -(1::complex)
by (simp add: i-def complex-mult complex-one-def complex-minus numeral-2-eq-2)

```

```

lemma complex-i-not-zero [simp]: ii ≠ 0
by (simp add: i-def complex-zero-def)

```

35.12 The Function *sgn*

```

lemma sgn-zero [simp]: sgn 0 = 0
by (simp add: sgn-def)

```

```

lemma sgn-one [simp]: sgn 1 = 1
by (simp add: sgn-def)

```

```

lemma sgn-minus: sgn (−z) = − sgn(z)
by (simp add: sgn-def)

```

```

lemma sgn-eq: sgn z = z / complex-of-real (cmod z)
by (simp add: sgn-def)

```

```

lemma i-mult-eq: ii * ii = complex-of-real (−1)
by (simp add: i-def complex-of-real-def complex-mult complex-add)

```

```

lemma i-mult-eq2 [simp]: ii * ii = −(1::complex)

```

by (*simp add: i-def complex-one-def complex-mult complex-minus*)

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 *complex-eq-cancel-iff2a* [*simp*]:

$(\text{Complex } x \ y = \text{complex-of-real } xa) = (x = xa \ \& \ y = 0)$

by (*simp add: complex-of-real-def*)

lemma *Complex-eq-0* [*simp*]: $(\text{Complex } x \ y = 0) = (x = 0 \ \& \ y = 0)$

by (*simp add: complex-zero-def*)

lemma *Complex-eq-1* [*simp*]: $(\text{Complex } x \ y = 1) = (x = 1 \ \& \ y = 0)$

by (*simp add: complex-one-def*)

lemma *Complex-eq-i* [*simp*]: $(\text{Complex } x \ y = ii) = (x = 0 \ \& \ y = 1)$

by (*simp add: i-def*)

lemma *Re-sgn* [*simp*]: $\text{Re}(\text{sgn } z) = \text{Re}(z) / \text{cmod } z$

proof (*induct z*)

case (*Complex x y*)

have $\text{sqrt } (x^2 + y^2) * \text{inverse } (x^2 + y^2) = \text{inverse } (\text{sqrt } (x^2 + y^2))$

by (*simp add: divide-inverse [symmetric] sqrt-divide-self-eq*)

thus $\text{Re } (\text{sgn } (\text{Complex } x \ y)) = \text{Re } (\text{Complex } x \ y) / \text{cmod } (\text{Complex } x \ y)$

by (*simp add: sgn-def complex-of-real-def divide-inverse*)

qed

lemma *Im-sgn* [*simp*]: $\text{Im}(\text{sgn } z) = \text{Im}(z) / \text{cmod } z$

proof (*induct z*)

case (*Complex x y*)

have $\text{sqrt } (x^2 + y^2) * \text{inverse } (x^2 + y^2) = \text{inverse } (\text{sqrt } (x^2 + y^2))$

by (*simp add: divide-inverse [symmetric] sqrt-divide-self-eq*)

thus $\text{Im } (\text{sgn } (\text{Complex } x \ y)) = \text{Im } (\text{Complex } x \ y) / \text{cmod } (\text{Complex } x \ y)$

by (*simp add: sgn-def complex-of-real-def divide-inverse*)

qed

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 complex-mult complex-add*

diff-minus complex-minus complex-inverse divide-inverse)

lemma *complex-of-real-zero-iff* [simp]: $(\text{complex-of-real } y = 0) = (y = 0)$
by (auto simp add: complex-zero-def complex-of-real-def)

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)

35.13 Finally! Polar Form for Complex Numbers

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*: $\text{cmod } z = \text{sqrt } (\text{Re } (z * \text{cnj } z))$
apply (simp add: cmod-def)
apply (rule real-sqrt-eq-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (auto simp add: complex-mult-cnj)
done

lemma *complex-Re-cnj* [simp]: $\text{Re}(\text{cnj } z) = \text{Re } z$
by (induct z, simp add: complex-cnj)

lemma *complex-Im-cnj* [simp]: $\text{Im}(\text{cnj } z) = - \text{Im } z$
by (induct z, simp add: complex-cnj)

lemma *complex-In-mult-cnj-zero* [simp]: $\text{Im } (z * \text{cnj } z) = 0$
by (induct z, simp add: complex-cnj complex-mult)

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 complex-minus)

lemma *complex-i-mult-minus* [simp]: $i * (i * x) = - x$
by (simp add: complex-mult-assoc [symmetric])

lemma *cis-real-of-nat-Suc-mult*:

*cis (real (Suc n) * a) = cis a * cis (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 complex-of-real-pow*)

lemma *cis-inverse* [*simp*]: $\text{inverse}(\text{cis } a) = \text{cis } (-a)$

by (*simp add: cis-def complex-inverse-complex-split complex-of-real-minus diff-minus*)

lemma *rcis-inverse*: $\text{inverse}(\text{rcis } r a) = \text{rcis } (1/r) (-a)$

by (*simp add: divide-inverse rcis-def complex-of-real-inverse*)

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 complex-Re-add exp-add complex-Im-add cis-mult [symmetric] complex-of-real-mult 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 complex-mult-assoc [symmetric] complex-of-real-mult)
apply (rule-tac  $x = ii * \text{complex-of-real } a$  in exI, auto)
done

```

35.14 Numerals and Arithmetic

```

instance complex :: number ..

```

```

defs (overloaded)
  complex-number-of-def: (number-of  $w :: \text{complex}$ ) == of-int (Rep-Bin  $w$ )
  — the type constraint is essential!

```

```

instance complex :: number-ring
by (intro-classes, simp add: complex-number-of-def)

```

```

lemma complex-of-real-of-nat [simp]: complex-of-real (of-nat  $n$ ) = of-nat  $n$ 
by (induct  $n$ , simp-all)

```

```

lemma complex-of-real-of-int [simp]: complex-of-real (of-int  $z$ ) = of-int  $z$ 
proof (cases  $z$ )
  case (1  $n$ )
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (2  $n$ )
      thus ?thesis
        by (simp only: of-int-minus complex-of-real-minus, simp)
qed

```

Collapse applications of *complex-of-real* to *number-of*

```

lemma complex-number-of [simp]: complex-of-real (number-of  $w$ ) = number-of  $w$ 
by (simp add: complex-number-of-def real-number-of-def)

```

This theorem is necessary because theorems such as *iszero-number-of-0* only hold for ordered rings. They cannot be generalized to fields in general because they fail for finite fields. They work for type *complex* because the reals can be embedded in them.

```

lemma iszero-complex-number-of [simp]:
  iszero (number-of  $w :: \text{complex}$ ) = iszero (number-of  $w :: \text{real}$ )
by (simp only: complex-of-real-zero-iff complex-number-of [symmetric]
  iszero-def)

```

```

lemma complex-number-of-cnj [simp]: cnj(number-of  $v :: \text{complex}$ ) = number-of
 $v$ 
by (simp only: complex-number-of [symmetric] complex-cnj-complex-of-real)

```

```

lemma complex-number-of-cmod:

```


$cmod(number-of\ v :: complex) = abs\ (number-of\ v :: real)$
by (*simp only: complex-number-of [symmetric] complex-mod-complex-of-real*)

lemma *complex-number-of-Re [simp]: $Re(number-of\ v :: complex) = number-of\ v$*
by (*simp only: complex-number-of [symmetric] Re-complex-of-real*)

lemma *complex-number-of-Im [simp]: $Im(number-of\ v :: complex) = 0$*
by (*simp only: complex-number-of [symmetric] Im-complex-of-real*)

lemma *expi-two-pi-i [simp]: $expi((2::complex) * complex-of-real\ pi * ii) = 1$*
by (*simp add: expi-def complex-Re-mult-eq complex-Im-mult-eq cis-def*)

ML

```

⟦
val complex-zero-def = thmcomplex-zero-def;
val complex-one-def = thmcomplex-one-def;
val complex-minus-def = thmcomplex-minus-def;
val complex-divide-def = thmcomplex-divide-def;
val complex-mult-def = thmcomplex-mult-def;
val complex-add-def = thmcomplex-add-def;
val complex-of-real-def = thmcomplex-of-real-def;
val i-def = thmi-def;
val expi-def = thmexpi-def;
val cis-def = thmcis-def;
val rcis-def = thmrcis-def;
val cmod-def = thmcmod-def;
val cnj-def = thmcnj-def;
val sgn-def = thmsgn-def;
val arg-def = thmarg-def;
val complexpow-0 = thmcomplexpow-0;
val complexpow-Suc = thmcomplexpow-Suc;

val Re = thmRe;
val Im = thmIm;
val complex-Re-Im-cancel-iff = thmcomplex-Re-Im-cancel-iff;
val complex-Re-zero = thmcomplex-Re-zero;
val complex-Im-zero = thmcomplex-Im-zero;
val complex-Re-one = thmcomplex-Re-one;
val complex-Im-one = thmcomplex-Im-one;
val complex-Re-i = thmcomplex-Re-i;
val complex-Im-i = thmcomplex-Im-i;
val Re-complex-of-real = thmRe-complex-of-real;
val Im-complex-of-real = thmIm-complex-of-real;
val complex-minus = thmcomplex-minus;
val complex-Re-minus = thmcomplex-Re-minus;

```

```

val complex-Im-minus = thmcomplex-Im-minus;
val complex-add = thmcomplex-add;
val complex-Re-add = thmcomplex-Re-add;
val complex-Im-add = thmcomplex-Im-add;
val complex-add-commute = thmcomplex-add-commute;
val complex-add-assoc = thmcomplex-add-assoc;
val complex-add-zero-left = thmcomplex-add-zero-left;
val complex-add-zero-right = thmcomplex-add-zero-right;
val complex-diff = thmcomplex-diff;
val complex-mult = thmcomplex-mult;
val complex-mult-one-left = thmcomplex-mult-one-left;
val complex-mult-one-right = thmcomplex-mult-one-right;
val complex-inverse = thmcomplex-inverse;
val complex-of-real-one = thmcomplex-of-real-one;
val complex-of-real-zero = thmcomplex-of-real-zero;
val complex-of-real-eq-iff = thmcomplex-of-real-eq-iff;
val complex-of-real-minus = thmcomplex-of-real-minus;
val complex-of-real-inverse = thmcomplex-of-real-inverse;
val complex-of-real-add = thmcomplex-of-real-add;
val complex-of-real-diff = thmcomplex-of-real-diff;
val complex-of-real-mult = thmcomplex-of-real-mult;
val complex-of-real-divide = thmcomplex-of-real-divide;
val complex-of-real-pow = thmcomplex-of-real-pow;
val complex-mod = thmcomplex-mod;
val complex-mod-zero = thmcomplex-mod-zero;
val complex-mod-one = thmcomplex-mod-one;
val complex-mod-complex-of-real = thmcomplex-mod-complex-of-real;
val complex-of-real-abs = thmcomplex-of-real-abs;
val complex-cnj = thmcomplex-cnj;
val complex-cnj-cancel-iff = thmcomplex-cnj-cancel-iff;
val complex-cnj-cnj = thmcomplex-cnj-cnj;
val complex-cnj-complex-of-real = thmcomplex-cnj-complex-of-real;
val complex-mod-cnj = thmcomplex-mod-cnj;
val complex-cnj-minus = thmcomplex-cnj-minus;
val complex-cnj-inverse = thmcomplex-cnj-inverse;
val complex-cnj-add = thmcomplex-cnj-add;
val complex-cnj-diff = thmcomplex-cnj-diff;
val complex-cnj-mult = thmcomplex-cnj-mult;
val complex-cnj-divide = thmcomplex-cnj-divide;
val complex-cnj-one = thmcomplex-cnj-one;
val complex-cnj-pow = thmcomplex-cnj-pow;
val complex-add-cnj = thmcomplex-add-cnj;
val complex-diff-cnj = thmcomplex-diff-cnj;
val complex-cnj-zero = thmcomplex-cnj-zero;
val complex-cnj-zero-iff = thmcomplex-cnj-zero-iff;
val complex-mult-cnj = thmcomplex-mult-cnj;
val complex-mod-eq-zero-cancel = thmcomplex-mod-eq-zero-cancel;
val complex-mod-complex-of-real-of-nat = thmcomplex-mod-complex-of-real-of-nat;
val complex-mod-minus = thmcomplex-mod-minus;

```

```

val complex-mod-mult-cnj = thmcomplex-mod-mult-cnj;
val complex-mod-squared = thmcomplex-mod-squared;
val complex-mod-ge-zero = thmcomplex-mod-ge-zero;
val abs-cmod-cancel = thmabs-cmod-cancel;
val complex-mod-mult = thmcomplex-mod-mult;
val complex-mod-add-squared-eq = thmcomplex-mod-add-squared-eq;
val complex-Re-mult-cnj-le-cmod = thmcomplex-Re-mult-cnj-le-cmod;
val complex-Re-mult-cnj-le-cmod2 = thmcomplex-Re-mult-cnj-le-cmod2;
val real-sum-squared-expand = thmreal-sum-squared-expand;
val complex-mod-triangle-squared = thmcomplex-mod-triangle-squared;
val complex-mod-minus-le-complex-mod = thmcomplex-mod-minus-le-complex-mod;
val complex-mod-triangle-ineq = thmcomplex-mod-triangle-ineq;
val complex-mod-triangle-ineq2 = thmcomplex-mod-triangle-ineq2;
val complex-mod-diff-commute = thmcomplex-mod-diff-commute;
val complex-mod-add-less = thmcomplex-mod-add-less;
val complex-mod-mult-less = thmcomplex-mod-mult-less;
val complex-mod-diff-ineq = thmcomplex-mod-diff-ineq;
val complex-Re-le-cmod = thmcomplex-Re-le-cmod;
val complex-mod-gt-zero = thmcomplex-mod-gt-zero;
val complex-mod-complexpow = thmcomplex-mod-complexpow;
val complex-mod-inverse = thmcomplex-mod-inverse;
val complex-mod-divide = thmcomplex-mod-divide;
val complexpow-i-squared = thmcomplexpow-i-squared;
val complex-i-not-zero = thmcomplex-i-not-zero;
val sgn-zero = thmsgn-zero;
val sgn-one = thmsgn-one;
val sgn-minus = thmsgn-minus;
val sgn-eq = thmsgn-eq;
val i-mult-eq = thmi-mult-eq;
val i-mult-eq2 = thmi-mult-eq2;
val Re-sgn = thmRe-sgn;
val Im-sgn = thmIm-sgn;
val complex-inverse-complex-split = thmcomplex-inverse-complex-split;
val cos-arg-i-mult-zero = thmcos-arg-i-mult-zero;
val complex-of-real-zero-iff = thmcomplex-of-real-zero-iff;
val rcis-Ex = thmrcis-Ex;
val Re-rcis = thmRe-rcis;
val Im-rcis = thmIm-rcis;
val complex-mod-rcis = thmcomplex-mod-rcis;
val complex-mod-sqrt-Re-mult-cnj = thmcomplex-mod-sqrt-Re-mult-cnj;
val complex-Re-cnj = thmcomplex-Re-cnj;
val complex-Im-cnj = thmcomplex-Im-cnj;
val complex-In-mult-cnj-zero = thmcomplex-In-mult-cnj-zero;
val complex-Re-mult = thmcomplex-Re-mult;
val complex-Re-mult-complex-of-real = thmcomplex-Re-mult-complex-of-real;
val complex-Im-mult-complex-of-real = thmcomplex-Im-mult-complex-of-real;
val complex-Re-mult-complex-of-real2 = thmcomplex-Re-mult-complex-of-real2;
val complex-Im-mult-complex-of-real2 = thmcomplex-Im-mult-complex-of-real2;
val cis-rcis-eq = thmcis-rcis-eq;

```

```

val rcis-mult = thmrcis-mult;
val cis-mult = thmcis-mult;
val cis-zero = thmcis-zero;
val rcis-zero-mod = thmrcis-zero-mod;
val rcis-zero-arg = thmrcis-zero-arg;
val complex-of-real-minus-one = thmcomplex-of-real-minus-one;
val complex-i-mult-minus = thmcomplex-i-mult-minus;
val cis-real-of-nat-Suc-mult = thmcis-real-of-nat-Suc-mult;
val DeMoivre = thmDeMoivre;
val DeMoivre2 = thmDeMoivre2;
val cis-inverse = thmcis-inverse;
val rcis-inverse = thmrcis-inverse;
val cis-divide = thmcis-divide;
val rcis-divide = thmrcis-divide;
val Re-cis = thmRe-cis;
val Im-cis = thmIm-cis;
val cos-n-Re-cis-pow-n = thmcos-n-Re-cis-pow-n;
val sin-n-Im-cis-pow-n = thmsin-n-Im-cis-pow-n;
val expi-add = thmexpi-add;
val expi-zero = thmexpi-zero;
val complex-Re-mult-eq = thmcomplex-Re-mult-eq;
val complex-Im-mult-eq = thmcomplex-Im-mult-eq;
val complex-expi-Ex = thmcomplex-expi-Ex;
>>

end

```

36 NSComplex: Nonstandard Complex Numbers

```

theory NSComplex
imports Complex
begin

types hcomplex = complex star

syntax hcomplex-of-complex :: real => real star
translations hcomplex-of-complex => star-of :: complex => complex star

consts

    hRe :: hcomplex => hypreal
    hRe == *f* Re

    hIm :: hcomplex => hypreal

```

$hIm == *f* Im$

$hcm\text{od} :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hypreal$
 $hcm\text{od} == *f* cm\text{od}$

$iii :: hcomplex$
 $iii == star\text{-of } ii$

$hcnj :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hcomplex$
 $hcnj == *f* cnj$

$hsgn :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hcomplex$
 $hsgn == *f* sgn$

$harg :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hypreal$
 $harg == *f* arg$

$hcis :: hypreal \Rightarrow hcomplex$
 $hcis == *f* cis$

$hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal} :: hypreal \Rightarrow hcomplex$
 $hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal} == *f* complex\text{-of-real}$

$hrcis :: [hypreal, hypreal] \Rightarrow hcomplex$
 $hrcis == *f2* rcis$

$hexpi :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hcomplex$
 $hexpi == *f* expi$

$HComplex :: [hypreal, hypreal] \Rightarrow hcomplex$
 $HComplex == *f2* Complex$

$hcpow :: [hcomplex, hypnat] \Rightarrow hcomplex$ (**infixr** $hcpow$ 80)
 $(z :: hcomplex) hcpow (n :: hypnat) == (*f2* op ^) z n$

lemmas *hcomplex-defs* [*transfer-unfold*] =
hRe-def hIm-def hmod-def iii-def hcnj-def hsgn-def harg-def hcis-def
hcomplex-of-hypreal-def hrcis-def hexpi-def HComplex-def hcpow-def

36.1 Properties of Nonstandard Real and Imaginary Parts

lemma *hRe*: $hRe (star\text{-}n\ X) = star\text{-}n\ (\%n.\ Re(X\ n))$
by (*simp add: hRe-def starfun*)

lemma *hIm*: $hIm (star\text{-}n\ X) = star\text{-}n\ (\%n.\ Im(X\ n))$
by (*simp add: hIm-def starfun*)

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-hIm-cancel-iff*:
 $!!w\ z. (w=z) = (hRe(w) = hRe(z) \ \&\ hIm(w) = hIm(z))$
by (*transfer, rule complex-Re-Im-cancel-iff*)

lemma *hcomplex-equality* [*intro?*]: $hRe\ z = hRe\ w ==> hIm\ z = hIm\ w ==> z = w$
by (*simp add: hcomplex-hRe-hIm-cancel-iff*)

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-zero* [*simp*]: $hRe\ 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: hRe star-n-zero-num*)

lemma *hcomplex-hIm-zero* [*simp*]: $hIm\ 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: hIm star-n-zero-num*)

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-one* [*simp*]: $hRe\ 1 = 1$
by (*simp add: hRe star-n-one-num*)

lemma *hcomplex-hIm-one* [*simp*]: $hIm\ 1 = 0$
by (*simp add: hIm star-n-one-num star-n-zero-num*)

36.2 Addition for Nonstandard Complex Numbers

lemma *hRe-add*: $!!x\ y. hRe(x + y) = hRe(x) + hRe(y)$
by (*transfer, rule complex-Re-add*)

lemma *hIm-add*: $!!x\ y. hIm(x + y) = hIm(x) + hIm(y)$
by (*transfer, rule complex-Im-add*)

36.3 More Minus Laws

lemma *hRe-minus*: $!!z. hRe(-z) = -\ hRe(z)$
by (*transfer, rule complex-Re-minus*)

lemma *hIm-minus*: $!!z. hIm(-z) = -\ hIm(z)$
by (*transfer, rule complex-Im-minus*)

lemma *hcomplex-add-minus-eq-minus*:

```

      x + y = (0::hcomplex) ==> 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 (simp add: iii-def star-of-def star-n-mult star-n-one-num star-n-minus)

```

```

lemma hcomplex-i-mult-left [simp]:  $iii * (iii * z) = -z$ 
by (simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric])

```

```

lemma hcomplex-i-not-zero [simp]:  $iii \neq 0$ 
by (simp add: iii-def star-of-def star-n-zero-num star-n-eq-iff)

```

36.4 More Multiplication Laws

```

lemma hcomplex-mult-minus-one [simp]:  $-1 * (z::hcomplex) = -z$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma hcomplex-mult-minus-one-right [simp]:  $(z::hcomplex) * -1 = -z$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma hcomplex-mult-left-cancel:
   $(c::hcomplex) \neq (0::hcomplex) ==> (c*a=c*b) = (a=b)$ 
by (simp add: field-mult-cancel-left)

```

```

lemma hcomplex-mult-right-cancel:
   $(c::hcomplex) \neq (0::hcomplex) ==> (a*c=b*c) = (a=b)$ 
by (simp add: Ring-and-Field.field-mult-cancel-right)

```

36.5 Subtraction and Division

```

lemma hcomplex-diff-eq-eq [simp]:  $((x::hcomplex) - y = z) = (x = z + y)$ 
by (rule OrderedGroup.diff-eq-eq)

```

```

lemma hcomplex-add-divide-distrib:  $(x+y)/(z::hcomplex) = x/z + y/z$ 
by (rule Ring-and-Field.add-divide-distrib)

```

36.6 Embedding Properties for *hcomplex-of-hypreal* Map

```

lemma hcomplex-of-hypreal:
   $hcomplex-of-hypreal (star-n X) = star-n (\%n. complex-of-real (X n))$ 
by (simp add: hcomplex-of-hypreal-def starfun)

```

```

lemma hcomplex-of-hypreal-cancel-iff [iff]:
   $!!x y. (hcomplex-of-hypreal x = hcomplex-of-hypreal y) = (x = y)$ 
by (transfer, simp)

```

```

lemma hcomplex-of-hypreal-one [simp]:  $hcomplex-of-hypreal 1 = 1$ 
by (simp add: hcomplex-of-hypreal star-n-one-num)

```

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-zero* [simp]: *hcomplex-of-hypreal* 0 = 0
by (simp add: star-n-zero-num *hcomplex-of-hypreal*)

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-minus* [simp]:
 !!*x*. *hcomplex-of-hypreal*(-*x*) = - *hcomplex-of-hypreal* *x*
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-inverse* [simp]:
 !!*x*. *hcomplex-of-hypreal*(inverse *x*) = inverse(*hcomplex-of-hypreal* *x*)
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-add* [simp]:
 !!*x y*. *hcomplex-of-hypreal* (*x* + *y*) =
 hcomplex-of-hypreal *x* + *hcomplex-of-hypreal* *y*
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-diff* [simp]:
 !!*x y*. *hcomplex-of-hypreal* (*x* - *y*) =
 hcomplex-of-hypreal *x* - *hcomplex-of-hypreal* *y*
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-mult* [simp]:
 !!*x y*. *hcomplex-of-hypreal* (*x* * *y*) =
 hcomplex-of-hypreal *x* * *hcomplex-of-hypreal* *y*
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-divide* [simp]:
 !!*x y*. *hcomplex-of-hypreal*(*x*/*y*) =
 hcomplex-of-hypreal *x* / *hcomplex-of-hypreal* *y*
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *hRe-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]: !!*z*. *hRe*(*hcomplex-of-hypreal* *z*) = *z*
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *hIm-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]: !!*z*. *hIm*(*hcomplex-of-hypreal* *z*) = 0
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-epsilon-not-zero* [simp]:
 hcomplex-of-hypreal *epsilon* ≠ 0
by (simp add: *hcomplex-of-hypreal* *epsilon*-def star-n-zero-num star-n-eq-iff)

36.7 HComplex theorems

lemma *hRe-HComplex* [simp]: !!*x y*. *hRe* (*HComplex* *x y*) = *x*
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *hIm-HComplex* [simp]: !!*x y*. *hIm* (*HComplex* *x y*) = *y*
by (transfer, simp)

Relates the two nonstandard constructions

lemma *HComplex-eq-Abs-star-Complex*:

$$HComplex (star-n X) (star-n Y) =$$

$$star-n (\%n::nat. Complex (X n) (Y n))$$
by (*simp add: hcomplex-hRe-hIm-cancel-iff hRe hIm*)

lemma *hcomplex-surj* [*simp*]: $HComplex (hRe z) (hIm z) = z$
by (*simp add: hcomplex-equality*)

lemma *hcomplex-induct* [*case-names rect*]:

$$(\bigwedge x y. P (HComplex x y)) ==> P z$$
by (*rule hcomplex-surj [THEN subst], blast*)

36.8 Modulus (Absolute Value) of Nonstandard Complex Number

lemma *hcmmod*: $hcmmod (star-n X) = star-n (\%n. cmod (X n))$
by (*simp add: hcmmod-def starfun*)

lemma *hcmmod-zero* [*simp*]: $hcmmod(0) = 0$
by (*simp add: star-n-zero-num hcmmod*)

lemma *hcmmod-one* [*simp*]: $hcmmod(1) = 1$
by (*simp add: hcmmod star-n-one-num*)

lemma *hcmmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [*simp*]:

$$!!x. hcmmod(hcomplex-of-hypreal x) = abs x$$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-abs*:

$$hcomplex-of-hypreal (abs x) =$$

$$hcomplex-of-hypreal(hcmmod(hcomplex-of-hypreal x))$$
by *simp*

lemma *HComplex-inject* [*simp*]:

$$!!x y x' y'. HComplex x y = HComplex x' y' = (x=x' \ \& \ y=y')$$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *HComplex-add* [*simp*]:

$$!!x1 y1 x2 y2. HComplex x1 y1 + HComplex x2 y2 = HComplex (x1+x2) (y1+y2)$$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *HComplex-minus* [*simp*]: $!!x y. - HComplex x y = HComplex (-x) (-y)$
by (*transfer, simp*)

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]:

$$!!x1\ y1\ x2\ y2. \text{HComplex } x1\ y1 * \text{HComplex } x2\ y2 =$$

$$\text{HComplex } (x1*x2 - y1*y2) (x1*y2 + y1*x2)$$
by (transfer, rule complex-mult)

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq*: !!r. *hcomplex-of-hypreal* r = *HComplex* r 0
apply (transfer)
apply (simp add: complex-of-real-def)
done

lemma *HComplex-add-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]:

$$\text{HComplex } x\ y + \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r = \text{HComplex } (x+r)\ y$$
by (simp add: hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq)

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-add-HComplex* [simp]:

$$\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r + \text{HComplex } x\ y = \text{HComplex } (r+x)\ y$$
by (simp add: i-def hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq)

lemma *HComplex-mult-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$$\text{HComplex } x\ y * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r = \text{HComplex } (x*r) (y*r)$$
by (simp add: hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq)

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-mult-HComplex*:

$$\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * \text{HComplex } x\ y = \text{HComplex } (r*x) (r*y)$$
by (simp add: i-def hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq)

lemma *i-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]:

$$!!r. i * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r = \text{HComplex } 0\ r$$
by (transfer, rule i-complex-of-real)

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-i* [simp]:

$$!!r. \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * i = \text{HComplex } 0\ r$$
by (transfer, rule complex-of-real-i)

36.9 Conjugation

lemma *hcnj*: *hcnj* (star-n X) = star-n (%n. *cnj*(X n))
by (simp add: hcnj-def starfun)

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-cancel-iff* [iff]: !!x y. (*hcnj* x = *hcnj* y) = (x = y)
by (transfer, rule complex-cnj-cancel-iff)

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-hcnj* [simp]: !!z. *hcnj* (*hcnj* z) = z
by (transfer, rule complex-cnj-cnj)

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]:

$$!!x. \text{hcnj } (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } x) = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } x$$

by (transfer, rule complex-cnj-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)

36.10 More Theorems about the Function *hmod*

lemma *hcomplex-hmod-eq-zero-cancel* [simp]: $!!x. (\text{hmod } x = 0) = (x = 0)$
by (transfer, rule complex-mod-eq-zero-cancel)

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 add: abs-if linorder-not-less)

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 add: abs-if linorder-not-less)

lemma *hcmmod-minus [simp]*: $!!x. \text{hcmmod } (-x) = \text{hcmmod } x$
by (*transfer, rule complex-mod-minus*)

lemma *hcmmod-mult-hcnj*: $!!z. \text{hcmmod}(z * \text{hcnj}(z)) = \text{hcmmod}(z) ^ 2$
by (*transfer, rule complex-mod-mult-cnj*)

lemma *hcmmod-ge-zero [simp]*: $!!x. (0::\text{hypreal}) \leq \text{hcmmod } x$
by (*transfer, rule complex-mod-ge-zero*)

lemma *hrabs-hcmmod-cancel [simp]*: $\text{abs}(\text{hcmmod } x) = \text{hcmmod } x$
by (*simp add: abs-if linorder-not-less*)

lemma *hcmmod-mult*: $!!x y. \text{hcmmod}(x*y) = \text{hcmmod}(x) * \text{hcmmod}(y)$
by (*transfer, rule complex-mod-mult*)

lemma *hcmmod-add-squared-eq*:
 $!!x y. \text{hcmmod}(x + y) ^ 2 = \text{hcmmod}(x) ^ 2 + \text{hcmmod}(y) ^ 2 + 2 * \text{hRe}(x * \text{hcnj } y)$
by (*transfer, rule complex-mod-add-squared-eq*)

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-mult-hcnj-le-hcmmod [simp]*:
 $!!x y. \text{hRe}(x * \text{hcnj } y) \leq \text{hcmmod}(x * \text{hcnj } y)$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-mult-hcnj-le-hcmmod2 [simp]*:
 $!!x y. \text{hRe}(x * \text{hcnj } y) \leq \text{hcmmod}(x * y)$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *hcmmod-triangle-squared [simp]*:
 $!!x y. \text{hcmmod } (x + y) ^ 2 \leq (\text{hcmmod}(x) + \text{hcmmod}(y)) ^ 2$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *hcmmod-triangle-ineq [simp]*:
 $!!x y. \text{hcmmod } (x + y) \leq \text{hcmmod}(x) + \text{hcmmod}(y)$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *hcmmod-triangle-ineq2 [simp]*:
 $!!a b. \text{hcmmod}(b + a) - \text{hcmmod } b \leq \text{hcmmod } a$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *hcmmod-diff-commute*: $!!x y. \text{hcmmod } (x - y) = \text{hcmmod } (y - x)$
by (*transfer, rule complex-mod-diff-commute*)

lemma *hcmmod-add-less*:
 $!!x y r s. [\text{hcmmod } x < r; \text{hcmmod } y < s] ==> \text{hcmmod } (x + y) < r + s$
by (*transfer, rule complex-mod-add-less*)

lemma *hcmmod-mult-less*:
 $!!x y r s. [\text{hcmmod } x < r; \text{hcmmod } y < s] ==> \text{hcmmod } (x * y) < r * s$

by (*transfer*, *rule complex-mod-mult-less*)

lemma *hcmmod-diff-ineq* [*simp*]: $!!a\ b.\ hcmmod(a) - hcmmod(b) \leq hcmmod(a + b)$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

36.11 A Few Nonlinear Theorems

lemma *hcpow*: $star\text{-}n\ X\ hcpow\ star\text{-}n\ Y = star\text{-}n\ (\%n.\ X\ n\ ^\wedge\ Y\ n)$
by (*simp add: hcpow-def starfun2-star-n*)

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-hyperpow*:
 $!!x\ n.\ hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal}\ (x\ pow\ n) = (hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal}\ x)\ hcpow\ n$
by (*transfer*, *rule complex-of-real-pow*)

lemma *hcmmod-hcpow*: $!!x\ n.\ hcmmod(x\ hcpow\ n) = hcmmod(x)\ pow\ n$
by (*transfer*, *rule complex-mod-complexpow*)

lemma *hcmmod-hcomplex-inverse*: $!!x.\ hcmmod(inverse\ x) = inverse(hcmmod\ x)$
by (*transfer*, *rule complex-mod-inverse*)

lemma *hcmmod-divide*: $hcmmod(x/y) = hcmmod(x)/(hcmmod\ y)$
by (*simp add: divide-inverse hcmmod-mult hcmmod-hcomplex-inverse*)

36.12 Exponentiation

lemma *hcomplexpow-0* [*simp*]: $z\ ^\wedge\ 0 = (1::hcomplex)$
by (*rule power-0*)

lemma *hcomplexpow-Suc* [*simp*]: $z\ ^\wedge\ (Suc\ n) = (z::hcomplex) * (z\ ^\wedge\ n)$
by (*rule power-Suc*)

lemma *hcomplexpow-i-squared* [*simp*]: $iii\ ^\wedge\ 2 = -\ 1$
by (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-pow*:
 $hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal}\ (x\ ^\wedge\ n) = (hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal}\ x)\ ^\wedge\ n$
apply (*induct-tac n*)
apply (*auto simp add: hcomplex-of-hypreal-mult [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-pow*: $hcnj(z\ ^\wedge\ n) = hcnj(z)\ ^\wedge\ n$
apply (*induct-tac n*)
apply (*auto simp add: hcomplex-hcnj-mult*)
done

lemma *hcmmod-hcomplexpow*: $hcmmod(x\ ^\wedge\ n) = hcmmod(x)\ ^\wedge\ n$
apply (*induct-tac n*)
apply (*auto simp add: hcmmod-mult*)
done

lemma *hcpow-minus*:

!! x n . $(-x::hcomplex) \text{ hcpow } n =$
 $(\text{if } (*p* \text{ even}) \text{ } n \text{ then } (x \text{ hcpow } n) \text{ else } -(x \text{ hcpow } n))$
by (*transfer*, *rule neg-power-if*)

lemma *hcpow-mult*:

!! r s n . $((r::hcomplex) * s) \text{ hcpow } n = (r \text{ hcpow } n) * (s \text{ hcpow } n)$
by (*transfer*, *rule power-mult-distrib*)

lemma *hcpow-zero* [*simp*]: !! n . $0 \text{ hcpow } (n + 1) = 0$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *hcpow-zero2* [*simp*]: $0 \text{ hcpow } (hSuc \text{ } n) = 0$
by (*simp add: hSuc-def*)

lemma *hcpow-not-zero* [*simp,intro*]:

!! r n . $r \neq 0 \implies r \text{ hcpow } n \neq (0::hcomplex)$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *hcpow-zero-zero*: $r \text{ hcpow } n = (0::hcomplex) \implies r = 0$
by (*blast intro: ccontr dest: hcpow-not-zero*)

lemma *star-n-divide*: $\text{star-}n \text{ } X / \text{star-}n \text{ } Y = \text{star-}n \text{ } (\%n. X \text{ } n / Y \text{ } n)$
by (*simp add: star-divide-def starfun2-star-n*)

36.13 The Function *hsgn*

lemma *hsgn*: $\text{hsgn } (\text{star-}n \text{ } X) = \text{star-}n \text{ } (\%n. \text{sgn } (X \text{ } n))$
by (*simp add: hsgn-def starfun*)

lemma *hsgn-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{hsgn } 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: star-n-zero-num hsgn*)

lemma *hsgn-one* [*simp*]: $\text{hsgn } 1 = 1$
by (*simp add: star-n-one-num hsgn*)

lemma *hsgn-minus*: !! z . $\text{hsgn } (-z) = - \text{hsgn}(z)$
by (*transfer*, *rule sgn-minus*)

lemma *hsgn-eq*: !! z . $\text{hsgn } z = z / \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } (hmod \text{ } z)$
by (*transfer*, *rule sgn-eq*)

lemma *hcmmod-i*: !! x y . $\text{hcmmod } (HComplex \text{ } x \text{ } y) = (*f* \text{ sqrt}) (x \text{ } ^2 + y \text{ } ^2)$
by (*transfer*, *rule complex-mod*)

lemma *hcomplex-eq-cancel-iff1* [*simp*]:

$(\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } xa = HComplex \text{ } x \text{ } y) = (xa = x \ \& \ y = 0)$
by (*simp add: hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq*)

lemma *hcomplex-eq-cancel-iff2* [simp]:

$$(HComplex\ x\ y = hcomplex-of-hypreal\ xa) = (x = xa \ \&\ y = 0)$$

by (simp add: hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq)

lemma *HComplex-eq-0* [simp]: $(HComplex\ x\ y = 0) = (x = 0 \ \&\ y = 0)$

by (insert hcomplex-eq-cancel-iff2 [of - - 0], simp)

lemma *HComplex-eq-1* [simp]: $(HComplex\ x\ y = 1) = (x = 1 \ \&\ y = 0)$

by (insert hcomplex-eq-cancel-iff2 [of - - 1], simp)

lemma *i-eq-HComplex-0-1*: $iii = HComplex\ 0\ 1$

by (insert hcomplex-of-hypreal-i [of 1], simp)

lemma *HComplex-eq-i* [simp]: $(HComplex\ x\ y = iii) = (x = 0 \ \&\ y = 1)$

by (simp add: i-eq-HComplex-0-1)

lemma *hRe-hsgn* [simp]: $!!z. hRe(hsgn\ z) = hRe(z)/hcm\ mod\ z$

by (transfer, simp)

lemma *hIm-hsgn* [simp]: $!!z. hIm(hsgn\ z) = hIm(z)/hcm\ mod\ z$

by (transfer, simp)

lemma *real-two-squares-add-zero-iff* [simp]: $(x*x + y*y = 0) = ((x::real) = 0 \ \&\ y = 0)$

by (auto intro: real-sum-squares-cancel iff: real-add-eq-0-iff)

lemma *hcomplex-inverse-complex-split*:

$$!!x\ y. \text{inverse}(hcomplex-of-hypreal\ x + iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ y) = \\ hcomplex-of-hypreal(x/(x^2 + y^2)) - \\ iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal(y/(x^2 + y^2))$$

by (transfer, rule complex-inverse-complex-split)

lemma *HComplex-inverse*:

$$!!x\ y. \text{inverse}\ (HComplex\ x\ y) = \\ HComplex\ (x/(x^2 + y^2))\ (-y/(x^2 + y^2))$$

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 *hcm\ mod-mult-i* [simp]: $!!y. hcm\ mod\ (iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ y) = \text{abs}\ y$

by (transfer, simp)

lemma *hcmult-mult-i2* [simp]: $hcmult (hcomplex-of-hypreal\ y * iii) = abs\ y$
by (simp only: *hcmult-mult-i mult-commute*)

lemma *harg*: $harg (star-n\ X) = star-n\ (\%n.\ arg\ (X\ n))$
by (simp add: *harg-def starfun*)

lemma *cos-harg-i-mult-zero-pos*:
 $!!y. 0 < y ==> (*f* cos) (harg(HComplex\ 0\ y)) = 0$
by (transfer, rule *cos-arg-i-mult-zero-pos*)

lemma *cos-harg-i-mult-zero-neg*:
 $!!y. y < 0 ==> (*f* cos) (harg(HComplex\ 0\ y)) = 0$
by (transfer, rule *cos-arg-i-mult-zero-neg*)

lemma *cos-harg-i-mult-zero* [simp]:
 $y \neq 0 ==> (*f* cos) (harg(HComplex\ 0\ y)) = 0$
by (auto simp add: *linorder-neg-iff*
cos-harg-i-mult-zero-pos cos-harg-i-mult-zero-neg)

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-zero-iff* [simp]:
 $!!y. (hcomplex-of-hypreal\ y = 0) = (y = 0)$
by (transfer, simp)

36.14 Polar Form for Nonstandard Complex Numbers

lemma *complex-split-polar2*:
 $\forall n. \exists r\ a. (z\ n) = complex-of-real\ r * (Complex\ (cos\ a)\ (sin\ a))$
by (blast intro: *complex-split-polar*)

lemma *lemma-hypreal-P-EX2*:
 $(\exists (x::hypreal)\ y. P\ x\ y) =$
 $(\exists f\ g. P\ (star-n\ f)\ (star-n\ g))$
apply auto
apply (rule-tac $x = x$ in *star-cases*)
apply (rule-tac $x = y$ in *star-cases*, auto)
done

lemma *hcomplex-split-polar*:
 $!!z. \exists r\ a. z = hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r * (HComplex((*f* cos)\ a)((*f* sin)\ a))$
by (transfer, rule *complex-split-polar*)

lemma *hcis*: $hcis (star-n\ X) = star-n\ (\%n.\ cis\ (X\ n))$
by (simp add: *hcis-def starfun*)

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*: *hrcis (star-n X) (star-n Y) = star-n (%n. rcis (X n) (Y n))*
by (*simp add: hrcis-def starfun2-star-n*)

lemma *hrcis-Ex*: !!*z*. $\exists r a. z = \text{hrcis } r a$
by (*transfer*, *rule rcis-Ex*)

lemma *hRe-hcomplex-polar [simp]*:
*hRe (hcomplex-of-hypreal r * HComplex ((**f** *cos*) *a*) ((**f** *sin*) *a*)) =*
*r * (**f** *cos*) a*
by (*simp add: hcomplex-of-hypreal-mult-HComplex*)

lemma *hRe-hrcis [simp]*: !!*r a*. *hRe(hrcis r a) = r * (**f** *cos*) a*
by (*transfer*, *rule Re-rcis*)

lemma *hIm-hcomplex-polar [simp]*:
*hIm (hcomplex-of-hypreal r * HComplex ((**f** *cos*) *a*) ((**f** *sin*) *a*)) =*
*r * (**f** *sin*) a*
by (*simp add: hcomplex-of-hypreal-mult-HComplex*)

lemma *hIm-hrcis [simp]*: !!*r a*. *hIm(hrcis r a) = r * (**f** *sin*) a*
by (*transfer*, *rule Im-rcis*)

lemma *hcmmod-unit-one [simp]*:
 !!*a*. *hcmmod (HComplex ((**f** *cos*) *a*) ((**f** *sin*) *a*)) = 1*
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *hcmmod-complex-polar [simp]*:
*hcmmod (hcomplex-of-hypreal r * HComplex ((**f** *cos*) *a*) ((**f** *sin*) *a*)) =*
abs r
by (*simp only: hcmmod-mult hcmmod-unit-one, simp*)

lemma *hcmmod-hrcis [simp]*: !!*r a*. *hcmmod(hrcis r a) = abs r*
by (*transfer*, *rule complex-mod-rcis*)

lemma *hcis-hrcis-eq*: !!*a*. *hcis a = hrcis 1 a*
by (*transfer*, *rule cis-rcis-eq*)
declare *hcis-hrcis-eq [symmetric, simp]*

lemma *hrcis-mult*:

!!a b r1 r2. *hrcis* r1 a * *hrcis* r2 b = *hrcis* (r1*r2) (a + b)

by (transfer, rule *rcis-mult*)

lemma *hcis-mult*: !!a b. *hcis* a * *hcis* b = *hcis* (a + b)

by (transfer, rule *cis-mult*)

lemma *hcis-zero* [simp]: *hcis* 0 = 1

by (transfer, rule *cis-zero*)

lemma *hrcis-zero-mod* [simp]: !!a. *hrcis* 0 a = 0

by (transfer, rule *rcis-zero-mod*)

lemma *hrcis-zero-arg* [simp]: !!r. *hrcis* r 0 = *hcomplex-of-hypreal* r

by (transfer, rule *rcis-zero-arg*)

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-minus* [simp]: *iii* * (*iii* * x) = - x

by (simp add: *mult-assoc* [symmetric])

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-minus2* [simp]: *iii* * *iii* * x = - x

by *simp*

lemma *hcis-hypreal-of-nat-Suc-mult*:

!!a. *hcis* (*hypreal-of-nat* (Suc n) * a) =

hcis a * *hcis* (*hypreal-of-nat* n * a)

apply (*unfold hypreal-of-nat-def*)

apply *transfer*

apply (*fold real-of-nat-def*)

apply (rule *cis-real-of-nat-Suc-mult*)

done

lemma *NSDeMoivre*: (*hcis* a) ^ n = *hcis* (*hypreal-of-nat* n * a)

apply (*induct-tac* n)

apply (*simp-all* add: *hcis-hypreal-of-nat-Suc-mult*)

done

lemma *hcis-hypreal-of-hypnat-Suc-mult*:

!! a n. *hcis* (*hypreal-of-hypnat* (n + 1) * a) =

hcis a * *hcis* (*hypreal-of-hypnat* n * a)

by (transfer, *simp* add: *cis-real-of-nat-Suc-mult*)

lemma *NSDeMoivre-ext*:

!!a n. (*hcis* a) *hcpow* n = *hcis* (*hypreal-of-hypnat* n * a)

by (transfer, rule *DeMoivre*)

lemma *NSDeMoivre2*:

!!a r. (*hrcis* r a) ^ n = *hrcis* (r ^ n) (*hypreal-of-nat* n * a)

apply (*unfold hypreal-of-nat-def*)

apply *transfer*

```

apply (fold real-of-nat-def)
apply (rule DeMoivre2)
done

```

```

lemma DeMoivre2-ext:
  !! a r n. (hrcis r a) hcpow n = hrcis (r pow n) (hypreal-of-hypnat n * a)
by (transfer, rule DeMoivre2)

```

```

lemma hcis-inverse [simp]: !!a. inverse(hcis a) = hcis (-a)
by (transfer, simp)

```

```

lemma hrcis-inverse: !!a r. inverse(hrcis r a) = hrcis (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 hcpow n)
by (simp add: NSDeMoivre-ext)

```

```

lemma sin-n-hIm-hcis-hcpow-n: (*f* sin) (hypreal-of-hypnat n * a) = hIm(hcis
a hcpow n)
by (simp add: NSDeMoivre-ext)

```

```

lemma hexpi-add: !!a b. hexpi(a + b) = hexpi(a) * hexpi(b)
by (transfer, rule expi-add)

```

36.15 star-of: the Injection from type *complex* to *hcomplex*

```

lemma inj-hcomplex-of-complex: inj(hcomplex-of-complex)
by (rule inj-onI, simp)

```

```

lemma hcomplex-of-complex-i: iii = hcomplex-of-complex ii
by (simp add: 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)

36.16 Numerals and Arithmetic

lemma *hcomplex-number-of-def*: (number-of $w :: hcomplex$) == of-int (Rep-Bin w)

by (transfer, rule number-of-eq [THEN eq-reflection])

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq-hcomplex-of-complex*:

$$\begin{aligned} hcomplex-of-hypreal (hypreal-of-real x) = \\ hcomplex-of-complex (complex-of-real x) \end{aligned}$$

by (transfer, rule refl)

lemma *hcomplex-hypreal-number-of*:

$$hcomplex-of-complex (number-of w) = hcomplex-of-hypreal(number-of w)$$

by (transfer, rule complex-number-of [symmetric])

This theorem is necessary because theorems such as *iszero-number-of-0* only hold for ordered rings. They cannot be generalized to fields in general because they fail for finite fields. They work for type complex because the reals can be embedded in them.

lemma *iszero-hcomplex-number-of [simp]*:

$$iszero (number-of w :: hcomplex) = iszero (number-of w :: real)$$

by (transfer iszero-def, simp)

lemma *hcomplex-number-of-hcnj [simp]*:

$$hcnj (number-of v :: hcomplex) = number-of v$$

by (transfer, rule complex-number-of-cnj)

lemma *hcomplex-number-of-hcmmod [simp]*:

$$hcmmod(number-of v :: hcomplex) = abs (number-of v :: hypreal)$$

by (transfer, rule complex-number-of-cmmod)

lemma *hcomplex-number-of-hRe [simp]*:

$$hRe(number-of v :: hcomplex) = number-of v$$

by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *hcomplex-number-of-hIm* [*simp*]:

$hIm(\text{number-of } v :: hcomplex) = 0$

by (*transfer*, *simp*)

ML

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val iii-def = *thmiii-def*;

val hRe = *thmhRe*;

val hIm = *thmhIm*;

val hcomplex-hRe-hIm-cancel-iff = *thmhcomplex-hRe-hIm-cancel-iff*;

val hcomplex-hRe-zero = *thmhcomplex-hRe-zero*;

val hcomplex-hIm-zero = *thmhcomplex-hIm-zero*;

val hcomplex-hRe-one = *thmhcomplex-hRe-one*;

val hcomplex-hIm-one = *thmhcomplex-hIm-one*;

val inj-hcomplex-of-complex = *thminj-hcomplex-of-complex*;

val hcomplex-of-complex-i = *thmhcomplex-of-complex-i*;

val star-n-add = *thmstar-n-add*;

val hRe-add = *thmhRe-add*;

val hIm-add = *thmhIm-add*;

val hRe-minus = *thmhRe-minus*;

val hIm-minus = *thmhIm-minus*;

val hcomplex-add-minus-eq-minus = *thmhcomplex-add-minus-eq-minus*;

val hcomplex-diff-eq-eq = *thmhcomplex-diff-eq-eq*;

val hcomplex-mult-minus-one = *thmhcomplex-mult-minus-one*;

val hcomplex-mult-minus-one-right = *thmhcomplex-mult-minus-one-right*;

val hcomplex-mult-left-cancel = *thmhcomplex-mult-left-cancel*;

val hcomplex-mult-right-cancel = *thmhcomplex-mult-right-cancel*;

val hcomplex-add-divide-distrib = *thmhcomplex-add-divide-distrib*;

val hcomplex-of-hypreal = *thmhcomplex-of-hypreal*;

val hcomplex-of-hypreal-cancel-iff = *thmhcomplex-of-hypreal-cancel-iff*;

val hcomplex-of-hypreal-minus = *thmhcomplex-of-hypreal-minus*;

val hcomplex-of-hypreal-inverse = *thmhcomplex-of-hypreal-inverse*;

val hcomplex-of-hypreal-add = *thmhcomplex-of-hypreal-add*;

val hcomplex-of-hypreal-diff = *thmhcomplex-of-hypreal-diff*;

val hcomplex-of-hypreal-mult = *thmhcomplex-of-hypreal-mult*;

val hcomplex-of-hypreal-divide = *thmhcomplex-of-hypreal-divide*;

val hcomplex-of-hypreal-one = *thmhcomplex-of-hypreal-one*;

val hcomplex-of-hypreal-zero = *thmhcomplex-of-hypreal-zero*;

val hcomplex-of-hypreal-pow = *thmhcomplex-of-hypreal-pow*;

val hRe-hcomplex-of-hypreal = *thmhRe-hcomplex-of-hypreal*;

val hIm-hcomplex-of-hypreal = *thmhIm-hcomplex-of-hypreal*;

val hcomplex-of-hypreal-epsilon-not-zero = *thmhcomplex-of-hypreal-epsilon-not-zero*;

val hmod = *thmhmod*;

val hmod-zero = *thmhmod-zero*;

val hmod-one = *thmhmod-one*;

```

val hmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal = thmhmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal;
val hcomplex-of-hypreal-abs = thmhcomplex-of-hypreal-abs;
val hcnj = thmhcnpj;
val hcomplex-hcnj-cancel-iff = thmhcomplex-hcnj-cancel-iff;
val hcomplex-hcnj-hcnj = thmhcomplex-hcnj-hcnj;
val hcomplex-hcnj-hcomplex-of-hypreal = thmhcomplex-hcnj-hcomplex-of-hypreal;
val hcomplex-hmod-hcnj = thmhcomplex-hmod-hcnj;
val hcomplex-hcnj-minus = thmhcomplex-hcnj-minus;
val hcomplex-hcnj-inverse = thmhcomplex-hcnj-inverse;
val hcomplex-hcnj-add = thmhcomplex-hcnj-add;
val hcomplex-hcnj-diff = thmhcomplex-hcnj-diff;
val hcomplex-hcnj-mult = thmhcomplex-hcnj-mult;
val hcomplex-hcnj-divide = thmhcomplex-hcnj-divide;
val hcnj-one = thmhcnpj-one;
val hcomplex-hcnj-pow = thmhcomplex-hcnj-pow;
val hcomplex-hcnj-zero = thmhcomplex-hcnj-zero;
val hcomplex-hcnj-zero-iff = thmhcomplex-hcnj-zero-iff;
val hcomplex-mult-hcnj = thmhcomplex-mult-hcnj;
val hcomplex-hmod-eq-zero-cancel = thmhcomplex-hmod-eq-zero-cancel;

val hmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal-of-nat = thmhmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal-of-nat;
val hmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal-of-hypnat = thmhmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal-of-hypnat;
val hmod-minus = thmhmod-minus;
val hmod-mult-hcnj = thmhmod-mult-hcnj;
val hmod-ge-zero = thmhmod-ge-zero;
val hrabs-hmod-cancel = thmhrabs-hmod-cancel;
val hmod-mult = thmhmod-mult;
val hmod-add-squared-eq = thmhmod-add-squared-eq;
val hcomplex-hRe-mult-hcnj-le-hmod = thmhcomplex-hRe-mult-hcnj-le-hmod;
val hcomplex-hRe-mult-hcnj-le-hmod2 = thmhcomplex-hRe-mult-hcnj-le-hmod2;
val hmod-triangle-squared = thmhmod-triangle-squared;
val hmod-triangle-ineq = thmhmod-triangle-ineq;
val hmod-triangle-ineq2 = thmhmod-triangle-ineq2;
val hmod-diff-commute = thmhmod-diff-commute;
val hmod-add-less = thmhmod-add-less;
val hmod-mult-less = thmhmod-mult-less;
val hmod-diff-ineq = thmhmod-diff-ineq;
val hcpow = thmhcpow;
val hcomplex-of-hypreal-hyperpow = thmhcomplex-of-hypreal-hyperpow;
val hmod-hcomplexpow = thmhmod-hcomplexpow;
val hmod-hcpow = thmhmod-hcpow;
val hcpow-minus = thmhcpow-minus;
val hmod-hcomplex-inverse = thmhmod-hcomplex-inverse;
val hmod-divide = thmhmod-divide;
val hcpow-mult = thmhcpow-mult;
val hcpow-zero = thmhcpow-zero;
val hcpow-zero2 = thmhcpow-zero2;
val hcpow-not-zero = thmhcpow-not-zero;
val hcpow-zero-zero = thmhcpow-zero-zero;

```

```

val hcomplex-i-mult-eq = thmhcomplex-i-mult-eq;
val hcomplexpow-i-squared = thmhcomplexpow-i-squared;
val hcomplex-i-not-zero = thmhcomplex-i-not-zero;
val star-n-divide = thmstar-n-divide;
val hsgn = thmhsgn;
val hsgn-zero = thmhsgn-zero;
val hsgn-one = thmhsgn-one;
val hsgn-minus = thmhsgn-minus;
val hsgn-eq = thmhsgn-eq;
val lemma-hypreal-P-EX2 = thmlemma-hypreal-P-EX2;
val hcmmod-i = thmhcmmod-i;
val hcomplex-eq-cancel-iff2 = thmhcomplex-eq-cancel-iff2;
val hRe-hsgn = thmhRe-hsgn;
val hIm-hsgn = thmhIm-hsgn;
val real-two-squares-add-zero-iff = thmreal-two-squares-add-zero-iff;
val hRe-mult-i-eq = thmhRe-mult-i-eq;
val hIm-mult-i-eq = thmhIm-mult-i-eq;
val hcmmod-mult-i = thmhcmmod-mult-i;
val hcmmod-mult-i2 = thmhcmmod-mult-i2;
val harg = thmharg;
val cos-harg-i-mult-zero = thmcos-harg-i-mult-zero;
val hcomplex-of-hypreal-zero-iff = thmhcomplex-of-hypreal-zero-iff;
val complex-split-polar2 = thmcomplex-split-polar2;
val hcomplex-split-polar = thmhcomplex-split-polar;
val hcis = thmhcis;
val hcis-eq = thmhcis-eq;
val hrcis = thmhrcis;
val hrcis-Ex = thmhrcis-Ex;
val hRe-hcomplex-polar = thmhRe-hcomplex-polar;
val hRe-hrcis = thmhRe-hrcis;
val hIm-hcomplex-polar = thmhIm-hcomplex-polar;
val hIm-hrcis = thmhIm-hrcis;
val hcmmod-complex-polar = thmhcmmod-complex-polar;
val hcmmod-hrcis = thmhcmmod-hrcis;
val hcis-hrcis-eq = thmhcis-hrcis-eq;
val hrcis-mult = thmhrcis-mult;
val hcis-mult = thmhcis-mult;
val hcis-zero = thmhcis-zero;
val hrcis-zero-mod = thmhrcis-zero-mod;
val hrcis-zero-arg = thmhrcis-zero-arg;
val hcomplex-i-mult-minus = thmhcomplex-i-mult-minus;
val hcomplex-i-mult-minus2 = thmhcomplex-i-mult-minus2;
val hcis-hypreal-of-nat-Suc-mult = thmhcis-hypreal-of-nat-Suc-mult;
val NSDeMoivre = thmNSDeMoivre;
val hcis-hypreal-of-hypnat-Suc-mult = thmhcis-hypreal-of-hypnat-Suc-mult;
val NSDeMoivre-ext = thmNSDeMoivre-ext;
val DeMoivre2 = thmDeMoivre2;
val DeMoivre2-ext = thmDeMoivre2-ext;
val hcis-inverse = thmhcis-inverse;

```

```

val hrcis-inverse = thmhrcis-inverse;
val hRe-hcis = thmhRe-hcis;
val hIm-hcis = thmhIm-hcis;
val cos-n-hRe-hcis-pow-n = thmcos-n-hRe-hcis-pow-n;
val sin-n-hIm-hcis-pow-n = thmsin-n-hIm-hcis-pow-n;
val cos-n-hRe-hcis-hcpow-n = thmcos-n-hRe-hcis-hcpow-n;
val sin-n-hIm-hcis-hcpow-n = thmsin-n-hIm-hcis-hcpow-n;
val hexpi-add = thmhexpi-add;
val hRe-hcomplex-of-complex = thmhRe-hcomplex-of-complex;
val hIm-hcomplex-of-complex = thmhIm-hcomplex-of-complex;
val hcmmod-hcomplex-of-complex = thmhcmmod-hcomplex-of-complex;
>>

end

```

37 NSCA: Non-Standard Complex Analysis

```

theory NSCA
imports NSComplex
begin

```

```

constdefs

```

```

CInfinitesimal :: hcomplex set
CInfinitesimal == {x.  $\forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \longrightarrow \text{hcmmod } x < r$ }

```

```

capprox :: [hcomplex, hcomplex] => bool (infixl @c= 50)
— the “infinitely close” relation
x @c= y == (x - y) ∈ CInfinitesimal

```

```

SComplex :: hcomplex set
SComplex == {x.  $\exists r. x = \text{hcomplex-of-complex } r$ }

```

```

CFinite :: hcomplex set
CFinite == {x.  $\exists r \in \text{Reals}. \text{hcmmod } x < r$ }

```

```

CInfinite :: hcomplex set
CInfinite == {x.  $\forall r \in \text{Reals}. r < \text{hcmmod } x$ }

```

```

stc :: hcomplex => hcomplex
— standard part map
stc x == (@r. x ∈ CFinite & r:SComplex & r @c= x)

```

```

cmonad :: hcomplex => hcomplex set
cmonad x == {y. x @c= y}

```

```

cgalaxy :: hcomplex => hcomplex set

```


cgalaxy $x == \{y. (x - y) \in CFinite\}$

37.1 Closure Laws for SComplex, the Standard Complex Numbers

lemma *SComplex-add*: $[x \in SComplex; y \in SComplex] ==> x + y \in SComplex$
apply (*simp add: SComplex-def, safe*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = r + ra$ **in** *exI, simp*)
done

lemma *SComplex-mult*: $[x \in SComplex; y \in SComplex] ==> x * y \in SComplex$
apply (*simp add: SComplex-def, safe*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = r * ra$ **in** *exI, simp*)
done

lemma *SComplex-inverse*: $x \in SComplex ==> inverse\ x \in SComplex$
apply (*simp add: SComplex-def*)
apply (*blast intro: star-of-inverse [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *SComplex-divide*: $[x \in SComplex; y \in SComplex] ==> x/y \in SComplex$
by (*simp add: SComplex-mult SComplex-inverse divide-inverse*)

lemma *SComplex-minus*: $x \in SComplex ==> -x \in SComplex$
apply (*simp add: SComplex-def*)
apply (*blast intro: star-of-minus [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *SComplex-minus-iff* [*simp*]: $(-x \in SComplex) = (x \in SComplex)$
apply *auto*
apply (*erule-tac* [2] *SComplex-minus*)
apply (*drule SComplex-minus, auto*)
done

lemma *SComplex-diff*: $[x \in SComplex; y \in SComplex] ==> x - y \in SComplex$
by (*simp add: diff-minus SComplex-add*)

lemma *SComplex-add-cancel*:
 $[x + y \in SComplex; y \in SComplex] ==> x \in SComplex$
by (*drule SComplex-diff, assumption, simp*)

lemma *SReal-hcmmod-hcomplex-of-complex* [*simp*]:
 $hcmmod\ (hcomplex-of-complex\ r) \in Reals$
by (*auto simp add: hcmmod SReal-def star-of-def*)

lemma *SReal-hcmmod-number-of* [*simp*]: $hcmmod\ (number-of\ w :: hcomplex) \in Reals$
apply (*subst star-of-number-of [symmetric]*)
apply (*rule SReal-hcmmod-hcomplex-of-complex*)
done

lemma *SReal-hcmod-SComplex*: $x \in SComplex \implies hcmod\ x \in Reals$
by (*auto simp add: SComplex-def*)

lemma *SComplex-hcomplex-of-complex* [*simp*]: $hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ x \in SComplex$
by (*simp add: SComplex-def*)

lemma *SComplex-number-of* [*simp*]: $(number\text{-}of\ w :: hcomplex) \in SComplex$
apply (*subst star-of-number-of [symmetric]*)
apply (*rule SComplex-hcomplex-of-complex*)
done

lemma *SComplex-divide-number-of*:
 $r \in SComplex \implies r / (number\text{-}of\ w :: hcomplex) \in SComplex$
apply (*simp only: divide-inverse*)
apply (*blast intro!: SComplex-number-of SComplex-mult SComplex-inverse*)
done

lemma *SComplex-UNIV-complex*:
 $\{x. hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ x \in SComplex\} = (UNIV :: complex\ set)$
by (*simp add: SComplex-def*)

lemma *SComplex-iff*: $(x \in SComplex) = (\exists y. x = hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ y)$
by (*simp add: SComplex-def*)

lemma *hcomplex-of-complex-image*:
 $hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ ` (UNIV :: complex\ set) = SComplex$
by (*auto simp add: SComplex-def*)

lemma *inv-hcomplex-of-complex-image*: $inv\ hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ ` SComplex = UNIV$
apply (*auto simp add: SComplex-def*)
apply (*rule inj-hcomplex-of-complex [THEN inv-f-f, THEN subst], blast*)
done

lemma *SComplex-hcomplex-of-complex-image*:
 $[\exists x. x: P; P \leq SComplex] \implies \exists Q. P = hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ ` Q$
apply (*simp add: SComplex-def, blast*)
done

lemma *SComplex-SReal-dense*:
 $[\ x \in SComplex; y \in SComplex; hcmod\ x < hcmod\ y$
 $\] \implies \exists r \in Reals. hcmod\ x < r \ \&\ r < hcmod\ y$
apply (*auto intro: SReal-dense simp add: SReal-hcmod-SComplex*)
done

lemma *SComplex-hcmod-SReal*:
 $z \in SComplex \implies hcmod\ z \in Reals$
by (*auto simp add: SComplex-def SReal-def hcmod-def*)

lemma *SComplex-zero* [simp]: $0 \in SComplex$
by (simp add: *SComplex-def*)

lemma *SComplex-one* [simp]: $1 \in SComplex$
by (simp add: *SComplex-def*)

37.2 The Finite Elements form a Subring

lemma *CFinite-add*: $[x \in CFinite; y \in CFinite] \implies (x+y) \in CFinite$
apply (simp add: *CFinite-def*)
apply (blast intro!: *SReal-add hmod-add-less*)
done

lemma *CFinite-mult*: $[x \in CFinite; y \in CFinite] \implies x*y \in CFinite$
apply (simp add: *CFinite-def*)
apply (blast intro!: *SReal-mult hmod-mult-less*)
done

lemma *CFinite-minus-iff* [simp]: $(-x \in CFinite) = (x \in CFinite)$
by (simp add: *CFinite-def*)

lemma *SComplex-subset-CFinite* [simp]: $SComplex \leq CFinite$
apply (auto simp add: *SComplex-def CFinite-def*)
apply (rule-tac $x = 1 + hmod (hcomplex-of-complex r)$ in *berI*)
apply (auto intro: *SReal-add*)
done

lemma *HFinite-hmod-hcomplex-of-complex* [simp]:
 $hmod (hcomplex-of-complex r) \in HFinite$
by (auto intro!: *SReal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]*)

lemma *CFinite-hcomplex-of-complex* [simp]: $hcomplex-of-complex x \in CFinite$
by (auto intro!: *SComplex-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD]*)

lemma *CFiniteD*: $x \in CFinite \implies \exists t \in Reals. hmod x < t$
by (simp add: *CFinite-def*)

lemma *CFinite-hmod-iff*: $(x \in CFinite) = (hmod x \in HFinite)$
by (simp add: *CFinite-def HFinite-def*)

lemma *CFinite-number-of* [simp]: $number-of w \in CFinite$
by (rule *SComplex-number-of [THEN SComplex-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD]]*)

lemma *CFinite-bounded*: $[x \in CFinite; y \leq hmod x; 0 \leq y] \implies y \in HFinite$
by (auto intro: *HFinite-bounded simp add: CFinite-hmod-iff*)

37.3 The Complex Infinitesimals form a Subring

lemma *CInfinitesimal-zero* [iff]: $0 \in CInfinitesimal$
by (simp add: *CInfinitesimal-def*)

lemma *hcomplex-sum-of-halves*: $x/(2::hcomplex) + x/(2::hcomplex) = x$
by *auto*

lemma *CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff*:
 $(z \in CInfinitesimal) = (hcmod\ z \in Infinitesimal)$
by (*simp add: CInfinitesimal-def Infinitesimal-def*)

lemma *one-not-CInfinitesimal* [*simp*]: $1 \notin CInfinitesimal$
by (*simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-add*:
 $[| x \in CInfinitesimal; y \in CInfinitesimal |] ==> (x+y) \in CInfinitesimal$
apply (*auto simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)
apply (*rule hrabs-le-Infinitesimal*)
apply (*rule-tac y = hcmod y in Infinitesimal-add, auto*)
done

lemma *CInfinitesimal-minus-iff* [*simp*]:
 $(-x:CInfinitesimal) = (x:CInfinitesimal)$
by (*simp add: CInfinitesimal-def*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-diff*:
 $[| x \in CInfinitesimal; y \in CInfinitesimal |] ==> x-y \in CInfinitesimal$
by (*simp add: diff-minus CInfinitesimal-add*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-mult*:
 $[| x \in CInfinitesimal; y \in CInfinitesimal |] ==> x * y \in CInfinitesimal$
by (*auto intro: Infinitesimal-mult simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff hcmod-mult*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-CFinite-mult*:
 $[| x \in CInfinitesimal; y \in CFinite |] ==> (x * y) \in CInfinitesimal$
by (*auto intro: Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff CFinite-hcmod-iff hcmod-mult*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-CFinite-mult2*:
 $[| x \in CInfinitesimal; y \in CFinite |] ==> (y * x) \in CInfinitesimal$
by (*auto dest: CInfinitesimal-CFinite-mult simp add: mult-commute*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff*: $(z \in CInfinitesimal) = (hcmod\ z \in HInfinitesimal)$
by (*simp add: CInfinitesimal-def HInfinitesimal-def*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-inverse-CInfinitesimal*:
 $x \in CInfinitesimal ==> inverse\ x \in CInfinitesimal$
by (*auto intro: HInfinitesimal-inverse-Infinitesimal simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff hcmod-hcomplex-inverse*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-mult*: $[|x \in CInfinitesimal; y \in CInfinitesimal|] ==> (x*y): CInfinitesimal$
by (*auto intro: HInfinitesimal-mult simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff hcmod-mult*)

lemma *CInfinite-minus-iff* [simp]: $(-x \in CInfinite) = (x \in CInfinite)$
by (simp add: *CInfinite-def*)

lemma *CFinite-sum-squares*:
 $[| a \in CFinite; b \in CFinite; c \in CFinite |]$
 $\implies a*a + b*b + c*c \in CFinite$
by (auto intro: *CFinite-mult CFinite-add*)

lemma *not-CInfinitesimal-not-zero*: $x \notin CInfinitesimal \implies x \neq 0$
by auto

lemma *not-CInfinitesimal-not-zero2*: $x \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal \implies x \neq 0$
by auto

lemma *CFinite-diff-CInfinitesimal-hcmod*:
 $x \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal \implies hcmod\ x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$
by (simp add: *CFinite-hcmod-iff CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)

lemma *hcmod-less-CInfinitesimal*:
 $[| e \in CInfinitesimal; hcmod\ x < hcmod\ e |] \implies x \in CInfinitesimal$
by (auto intro: *hrabs-less-Infinitesimal simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)

lemma *hcmod-le-CInfinitesimal*:
 $[| e \in CInfinitesimal; hcmod\ x \leq hcmod\ e |] \implies x \in CInfinitesimal$
by (auto intro: *hrabs-le-Infinitesimal simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-interval*:
 $[| e \in CInfinitesimal;$
 $e' \in CInfinitesimal;$
 $hcmod\ e' < hcmod\ x ; hcmod\ x < hcmod\ e$
 $|] \implies x \in CInfinitesimal$
by (auto intro: *Infinitesimal-interval simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-interval2*:
 $[| e \in CInfinitesimal;$
 $e' \in CInfinitesimal;$
 $hcmod\ e' \leq hcmod\ x ; hcmod\ x \leq hcmod\ e$
 $|] \implies x \in CInfinitesimal$
by (auto intro: *Infinitesimal-interval2 simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)

lemma *not-CInfinitesimal-mult*:
 $[| x \notin CInfinitesimal; y \notin CInfinitesimal |] \implies (x*y) \notin CInfinitesimal$
apply (auto simp add: *CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff hcmod-mult*)
apply (drule *not-Infinitesimal-mult*, auto)
done

lemma *CInfinitesimal-mult-disj*:
 $x*y \in CInfinitesimal \implies x \in CInfinitesimal \mid y \in CInfinitesimal$

by (*auto dest: Infinitesimal-mult-disj simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff hcmod-mult*)

lemma *CFinite-CInfinitesimal-diff-mult:*

$[[x \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal; y \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal]]$
 $\implies x*y \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal$

by (*blast dest: CFinite-mult not-CInfinitesimal-mult*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-subset-CFinite: CInfinitesimal \leq CFinite*

by (*auto intro: Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite [THEN subsetD]*)

simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff CFinite-hcmod-iff)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-hcomplex-of-complex-mult:*

$x \in CInfinitesimal \implies x * hcomplex-of-complex r \in CInfinitesimal$

by (*auto intro!: Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff hcmod-mult*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-hcomplex-of-complex-mult2:*

$x \in CInfinitesimal \implies hcomplex-of-complex r * x \in CInfinitesimal$

by (*auto intro!: Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2 simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff hcmod-mult*)

37.4 The “Infinitely Close” Relation

lemma *mem-cinfmal-iff: $x:CInfinitesimal = (x @c= 0)$*

by (*simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff capprox-def*)

lemma *capprox-minus-iff: $(x @c= y) = (x + -y @c= 0)$*

by (*simp add: capprox-def diff-minus*)

lemma *capprox-minus-iff2: $(x @c= y) = (-y + x @c= 0)$*

by (*simp add: capprox-def diff-minus add-commute*)

lemma *capprox-refl [simp]: $x @c= x$*

by (*simp add: capprox-def*)

lemma *capprox-sym: $x @c= y \implies y @c= x$*

by (*simp add: capprox-def CInfinitesimal-def hcmod-diff-commute*)

lemma *capprox-trans: $[[x @c= y; y @c= z]] \implies x @c= z$*

apply (*simp add: capprox-def*)

apply (*drule CInfinitesimal-add, assumption*)

apply (*simp add: diff-minus*)

done

lemma *capprox-trans2: $[[r @c= x; s @c= x]] \implies r @c= s$*

by (*blast intro: capprox-sym capprox-trans*)

lemma *capprox-trans3: $[[x @c= r; x @c= s]] \implies r @c= s$*

by (*blast intro: capprox-sym capprox-trans*)

lemma *number-of-capprox-reorient* [simp]:
 $(\text{number-of } w @c = x) = (x @c = \text{number-of } w)$
by (blast intro: capprox-sym)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-capprox-minus*: $(x - y \in C\text{Infinitesimal}) = (x @c = y)$
by (simp add: diff-minus capprox-minus-iff [symmetric] mem-cinfmal-iff)

lemma *capprox-monad-iff*: $(x @c = y) = (\text{cmonad}(x) = \text{cmonad}(y))$
by (auto simp add: cmonad-def dest: capprox-sym elim!: capprox-trans equalityCE)

lemma *Infinitesimal-capprox*:
 $[[x \in C\text{Infinitesimal}; y \in C\text{Infinitesimal}] ==> x @c = y]$
apply (simp add: mem-cinfmal-iff)
apply (blast intro: capprox-trans capprox-sym)
done

lemma *capprox-add*: $[[a @c = b; c @c = d] ==> a + c @c = b + d]$
apply (simp add: capprox-def diff-minus)
apply (rule minus-add-distrib [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule add-assoc [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule-tac $b1 = c$ in add-left-commute [THEN subst])
apply (rule add-assoc [THEN subst])
apply (blast intro: CInfinitesimal-add)
done

lemma *capprox-minus*: $a @c = b ==> -a @c = -b$
apply (rule capprox-minus-iff [THEN iffD2, THEN capprox-sym])
apply (drule capprox-minus-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp add: add-commute)
done

lemma *capprox-minus2*: $-a @c = -b ==> a @c = b$
by (auto dest: capprox-minus)

lemma *capprox-minus-cancel* [simp]: $(-a @c = -b) = (a @c = b)$
by (blast intro: capprox-minus capprox-minus2)

lemma *capprox-add-minus*: $[[a @c = b; c @c = d] ==> a + -c @c = b + -d]$
by (blast intro!: capprox-add capprox-minus)

lemma *capprox-mult1*:
 $[[a @c = b; c \in C\text{Finite}] ==> a * c @c = b * c]$
apply (simp add: capprox-def diff-minus)
apply (simp only: CInfinitesimal-CFinite-mult minus-mult-left left-distrib [symmetric])
done

lemma *capprox-mult2*: $[[a @c = b; c \in C\text{Finite}] ==> c * a @c = c * b]$
by (simp add: capprox-mult1 mult-commute)

lemma *capprox-mult-subst*:

$[[u @c= v*x; x @c= y; v \in CFinite]] ==> u @c= v*y$

by (*blast intro: capprox-mult2 capprox-trans*)

lemma *capprox-mult-subst2*:

$[[u @c= x*v; x @c= y; v \in CFinite]] ==> u @c= y*v$

by (*blast intro: capprox-mult1 capprox-trans*)

lemma *capprox-mult-subst-SComplex*:

$[[u @c= x*hcomplex-of-complex v; x @c= y]]$

$==> u @c= y*hcomplex-of-complex v$

by (*auto intro: capprox-mult-subst2*)

lemma *capprox-eq-imp*: $a = b ==> a @c= b$

by (*simp add: capprox-def*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-minus-capprox*: $x \in CInfinitesimal ==> -x @c= x$

by (*blast intro: CInfinitesimal-minus-iff [THEN iffD2] mem-cinfmal-iff [THEN iffD1] capprox-trans2*)

lemma *bex-CInfinitesimal-iff*: $(\exists y \in CInfinitesimal. x - z = y) = (x @c= z)$

by (*unfold capprox-def, blast*)

lemma *bex-CInfinitesimal-iff2*: $(\exists y \in CInfinitesimal. x = z + y) = (x @c= z)$

by (*simp add: bex-CInfinitesimal-iff [symmetric], force*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-add-capprox*:

$[[y \in CInfinitesimal; x + y = z]] ==> x @c= z$

apply (*rule bex-CInfinitesimal-iff [THEN iffD1]*)

apply (*drule CInfinitesimal-minus-iff [THEN iffD2]*)

apply (*simp add: eq-commute compare-rls*)

done

lemma *CInfinitesimal-add-capprox-self*: $y \in CInfinitesimal ==> x @c= x + y$

apply (*rule bex-CInfinitesimal-iff [THEN iffD1]*)

apply (*drule CInfinitesimal-minus-iff [THEN iffD2]*)

apply (*simp add: eq-commute compare-rls*)

done

lemma *CInfinitesimal-add-capprox-self2*: $y \in CInfinitesimal ==> x @c= y + x$

by (*auto dest: CInfinitesimal-add-capprox-self simp add: add-commute*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-add-minus-capprox-self*:

$y \in CInfinitesimal ==> x @c= x - y$

by (*blast intro!: CInfinitesimal-add-capprox-self CInfinitesimal-minus-iff [THEN iffD2]*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-add-cancel*:

$[[y \in CInfinitesimal; x+y @c= z]] ==> x @c= z$


```

apply (drule-tac  $x = x$  in CInfinitesimal-add-capprox-self [THEN capprox-sym])
apply (erule capprox-trans3 [THEN capprox-sym], assumption)
done

```

```

lemma CInfinitesimal-add-right-cancel:
  [|  $y \in CInfinitesimal$ ;  $x @c= z + y$  |] ==>  $x @c= z$ 
apply (drule-tac  $x = z$  in CInfinitesimal-add-capprox-self2 [THEN capprox-sym])
apply (erule capprox-trans3 [THEN capprox-sym])
apply (simp add: add-commute)
apply (erule capprox-sym)
done

```

```

lemma capprox-add-left-cancel:  $d + b @c= d + c ==> b @c= c$ 
apply (drule capprox-minus-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp add: minus-add-distrib capprox-minus-iff [symmetric] add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma capprox-add-right-cancel:  $b + d @c= c + d ==> b @c= c$ 
apply (rule capprox-add-left-cancel)
apply (simp add: add-commute)
done

```

```

lemma capprox-add-mono1:  $b @c= c ==> d + b @c= d + c$ 
apply (rule capprox-minus-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (simp add: capprox-minus-iff [symmetric] add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma capprox-add-mono2:  $b @c= c ==> b + a @c= c + a$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: add-commute capprox-add-mono1)
done

```

```

lemma capprox-add-left-iff [iff]:  $(a + b @c= a + c) = (b @c= c)$ 
by (fast elim: capprox-add-left-cancel capprox-add-mono1)

```

```

lemma capprox-add-right-iff [iff]:  $(b + a @c= c + a) = (b @c= c)$ 
by (simp add: add-commute)

```

```

lemma capprox-CFinite: [|  $x \in CFinite$ ;  $x @c= y$  |] ==>  $y \in CFinite$ 
apply (drule bex-CInfinitesimal-iff2 [THEN iffD2], safe)
apply (drule CInfinitesimal-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD, THEN CFinite-minus-iff
  [THEN iffD2]])
apply (drule CFinite-add)
apply (assumption, auto)
done

```

```

lemma capprox-hcomplex-of-complex-CFinite:
   $x @c= hcomplex-of-complex D ==> x \in CFinite$ 
by (rule capprox-sym [THEN [2] capprox-CFinite], auto)

```

lemma *capprox-mult-CFinite*:

$[[a @c= b; c @c= d; b \in CFinite; d \in CFinite]] ==> a*c @c= b*d$
apply (*rule capprox-trans*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *capprox-mult2*)
apply (*rule capprox-mult1*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast intro: capprox-CFinite capprox-sym, auto*)
done

lemma *capprox-mult-hcomplex-of-complex*:

$[[a @c= hcomplex-of-complex b; c @c= hcomplex-of-complex d]]$
 $==> a*c @c= hcomplex-of-complex b * hcomplex-of-complex d$
apply (*blast intro!: capprox-mult-CFinite capprox-hcomplex-of-complex-CFinite CFinite-hcomplex-of-complex*)
done

lemma *capprox-SComplex-mult-cancel-zero*:

$[[a \in SComplex; a \neq 0; a*x @c= 0]] ==> x @c= 0$
apply (*drule SComplex-inverse [THEN SComplex-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD]]*)
apply (*auto dest: capprox-mult2 simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *capprox-mult-SComplex1*: $[[a \in SComplex; x @c= 0]] ==> x*a @c= 0$
by (*auto dest: SComplex-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD] capprox-mult1*)

lemma *capprox-mult-SComplex2*: $[[a \in SComplex; x @c= 0]] ==> a*x @c= 0$
by (*auto dest: SComplex-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD] capprox-mult2*)

lemma *capprox-mult-SComplex-zero-cancel-iff [simp]*:

$[[a \in SComplex; a \neq 0]] ==> (a*x @c= 0) = (x @c= 0)$
by (*blast intro: capprox-SComplex-mult-cancel-zero capprox-mult-SComplex2*)

lemma *capprox-SComplex-mult-cancel*:

$[[a \in SComplex; a \neq 0; a*w @c= a*z]] ==> w @c= z$
apply (*drule SComplex-inverse [THEN SComplex-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD]]*)
apply (*auto dest: capprox-mult2 simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *capprox-SComplex-mult-cancel-iff1 [simp]*:

$[[a \in SComplex; a \neq 0]] ==> (a*w @c= a*z) = (w @c= z)$
by (*auto intro!: capprox-mult2 SComplex-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD]*
intro: capprox-SComplex-mult-cancel)

lemma *capprox-hcmod-approx-zero*: $(x @c= y) = (hcmod (y - x) @c= 0)$

apply (*rule capprox-minus-iff [THEN ssubst]*)
apply (*simp add: capprox-def CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff mem-infmal-iff diff-minus [symmetric] hcmod-diff-commute*)
done

lemma *capprox-approx-zero-iff*: $(x @c= 0) = (hcmod x @c= 0)$

by (*simp add: capprox-hcmod-approx-zero*)

lemma *capprox-minus-zero-cancel-iff* [simp]: $(-x @c= 0) = (x @c= 0)$
by (simp add: capprox-hcmod-approx-zero)

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcmod-add-diff*:
 $u @c= 0 ==> hcmod(x + u) - hcmod x \in Infinitesimal$
apply (rule-tac $e = hcmod u$ **and** $e' = - hcmod u$ **in** *Infinitesimal-interval2*)
apply (auto dest: capprox-approx-zero-iff [THEN iffD1]
 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*: $u @c= 0 ==> hcmod(x + u) @= hcmod x$
apply (rule *approx-minus-iff* [THEN iffD2])
apply (auto intro: *Infinitesimal-hcmod-add-diff* simp add: mem-infmal-iff [symmetric]
 diff-minus [symmetric])
done

lemma *capprox-hcmod-approx*: $x @c= y ==> hcmod x @= hcmod y$
by (auto intro: *approx-hcmod-add-hcmod*
 dest!: *bex-CInfinitesimal-iff2* [THEN iffD2]
 simp add: mem-cinfmal-iff)

37.5 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal Complex Number

lemma *CInfinitesimal-less-SComplex*:
 $[| x \in SComplex; y \in CInfinitesimal; 0 < hcmod x |] ==> hcmod y < hcmod x$
by (auto intro!: *Infinitesimal-less-SReal SComplex-hcmod-SReal* simp add: *CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)

lemma *SComplex-Int-CInfinitesimal-zero*: $SComplex\ Int\ CInfinitesimal = \{0\}$
apply (auto simp add: *SComplex-def CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)
apply (cut-tac $r = r$ **in** *SReal-hcmod-hcomplex-of-complex*)
apply (drule-tac $A = Reals$ **in** *IntI*, assumption)
apply (subgoal-tac $hcmod (hcomplex-of-complex r) = 0$)
apply simp
apply (simp add: *SReal-Int-Infinitesimal-zero*)
done

lemma *SComplex-CInfinitesimal-zero*:
 $[| x \in SComplex; x \in CInfinitesimal |] ==> x = 0$
by (cut-tac *SComplex-Int-CInfinitesimal-zero*, blast)

lemma *SComplex-CFinite-diff-CInfinitesimal*:
 $[| x \in SComplex; x \neq 0 |] ==> x \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal$
by (auto dest: *SComplex-CInfinitesimal-zero SComplex-subset-CFinite* [THEN subsetD])

lemma *hcomplex-of-complex-CFinite-diff-CInfinitesimal*:

$hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ x \neq 0$
 $\implies hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ x \in CFinite - CInfiniteesimal$
by (rule *SComplex-CFinite-diff-CInfiniteesimal*, auto)

lemma *hcomplex-of-complex-CInfiniteesimal-iff-0* [iff]:
 $(hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ x \in CInfiniteesimal) = (x=0)$
apply (auto)
apply (rule *ccontr*)
apply (rule *hcomplex-of-complex-CFinite-diff-CInfiniteesimal* [THEN *DiffD2*], auto)
done

lemma *number-of-not-CInfiniteesimal* [simp]:
 $number\text{-}of\ w \neq (0::hcomplex) \implies number\text{-}of\ w \notin CInfiniteesimal$
by (fast dest: *SComplex-number-of* [THEN *SComplex-CInfiniteesimal-zero*])

lemma *capprox-SComplex-not-zero*:
 $[| y \in SComplex; x @c= y; y \neq 0 |] \implies x \neq 0$
by (auto dest: *SComplex-CInfiniteesimal-zero capprox-sym* [THEN *mem-cinfmal-iff*]
 [THEN *iffD2*])

lemma *CFinite-diff-CInfiniteesimal-capprox*:
 $[| x @c= y; y \in CFinite - CInfiniteesimal |]$
 $\implies x \in CFinite - CInfiniteesimal$
apply (auto intro: *capprox-sym* [THEN [2] *capprox-CFinite*]
 simp add: *mem-cinfmal-iff*)
apply (drule *capprox-trans3*, assumption)
apply (blast dest: *capprox-sym*)
done

lemma *CInfiniteesimal-ratio*:
 $[| y \neq 0; y \in CInfiniteesimal; x/y \in CFinite |] \implies x \in CInfiniteesimal$
apply (drule *CInfiniteesimal-CFinite-mult2*, assumption)
apply (simp add: *divide-inverse mult-assoc*)
done

lemma *SComplex-capprox-iff*:
 $[| x \in SComplex; y \in SComplex |] \implies (x @c= y) = (x = y)$
apply auto
apply (simp add: *capprox-def*)
apply (subgoal-tac $x-y = 0$, simp)
apply (rule *SComplex-CInfiniteesimal-zero*)
apply (simp add: *SComplex-diff*, assumption)
done

lemma *number-of-capprox-iff* [simp]:
 $(number\text{-}of\ v @c= number\text{-}of\ w) = (number\text{-}of\ v = (number\text{-}of\ w :: hcomplex))$
by (rule *SComplex-capprox-iff*, auto)

lemma *number-of-CInfiniteesimal-iff* [simp]:

```

    (number-of  $w \in CInfinesimal$ ) = (number-of  $w = (0::hcomplex)$ )
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (fast dest: SComplex-number-of [THEN SComplex-CInfinesimal-zero])
  apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma hcomplex-of-complex-approx-iff [simp]:
  (hcomplex-of-complex  $k @c=$  hcomplex-of-complex  $m$ ) = ( $k = m$ )
  apply auto
  apply (rule inj-hcomplex-of-complex [THEN injD])
  apply (rule SComplex-capprox-iff [THEN iffD1], auto)
done

```

```

lemma hcomplex-of-complex-capprox-number-of-iff [simp]:
  (hcomplex-of-complex  $k @c=$  number-of  $w$ ) = ( $k =$  number-of  $w$ )
  by (subst hcomplex-of-complex-approx-iff [symmetric], auto)

```

```

lemma capprox-unique-complex:
  [|  $r \in SComplex$ ;  $s \in SComplex$ ;  $r @c= x$ ;  $s @c= x$  |] ==>  $r = s$ 
  by (blast intro: SComplex-capprox-iff [THEN iffD1] capprox-trans2)

```

```

lemma hcomplex-capproxD1:
  star-n  $X @c=$  star-n  $Y$ 
  ==> star-n ( $\%n. Re(X\ n)$ ) @= star-n ( $\%n. Re(Y\ n)$ )
  apply (auto simp add: approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff)
  apply (drule capprox-minus-iff [THEN iffD1])
  apply (auto simp add: star-n-minus star-n-add mem-cinfmal-iff [symmetric] CInfinesimal-hcmod-iff
    hcmod Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2)
  apply (drule-tac  $x = m$  in spec, ultra)
  apply (rename-tac  $Z\ x$ )
  apply (case-tac  $X\ x$ )
  apply (case-tac  $Y\ x$ )
  apply (auto simp add: complex-minus complex-add complex-mod
    simp del: realpow-Suc)
  apply (rule-tac  $y=abs(Z\ x)$  in order-le-less-trans)
  apply (drule-tac  $t = Z\ x$  in sym)
  apply (auto simp del: realpow-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma hcomplex-capproxD2:
  star-n  $X @c=$  star-n  $Y$ 
  ==> star-n ( $\%n. Im(X\ n)$ ) @= star-n ( $\%n. Im(Y\ n)$ )
  apply (auto simp add: approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff)
  apply (drule capprox-minus-iff [THEN iffD1])
  apply (auto simp add: star-n-minus star-n-add mem-cinfmal-iff [symmetric] CInfinesimal-hcmod-iff
    hcmod Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2)
  apply (drule-tac  $x = m$  in spec, ultra)
  apply (rename-tac  $Z\ x$ )

```

```

apply (case-tac  $X$   $x$ )
apply (case-tac  $Y$   $x$ )
apply (auto simp add: complex-minus complex-add complex-mod simp del: realpow-Suc)
apply (rule-tac  $y = \text{abs}(Z\ x)$  in order-le-less-trans)
apply (drule-tac  $t = Z\ x$  in sym)
apply (auto simp del: realpow-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma hcomplex-capproxI:
  [| star-n (%n. Re( $X\ n$ )) @= star-n (%n. Re( $Y\ n$ ));
    star-n (%n. Im( $X\ n$ )) @= star-n (%n. Im( $Y\ n$ )) |]
  ==> star-n  $X$  @c= star-n  $Y$ 
apply (drule approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (drule approx-minus-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule capprox-minus-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (auto simp add: mem-cinfmal-iff [symmetric] mem-infmal-iff [symmetric]
  star-n-add star-n-minus CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff hcmod Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff)
apply (rule beXI [OF - Rep-star-star-n], auto)
apply (drule-tac  $x = u/2$  in spec)
apply (drule-tac  $x = u/2$  in spec, auto, ultra)
apply (drule sym, drule sym)
apply (case-tac  $X$   $x$ )
apply (case-tac  $Y$   $x$ )
apply (auto simp add: complex-minus complex-add complex-mod snd-conv fst-conv
  numeral-2-eq-2)
apply (rename-tac  $a\ b\ c\ d$ )
apply (subgoal-tac sqrt (abs ( $a + -\ c$ ) ^ 2 + abs ( $b + -\ d$ ) ^ 2) <  $u$ )
apply (rule-tac [2] lemma-sqrt-hcomplex-capprox, auto)
apply (simp add: power2-eq-square)
done

```

```

lemma capprox-approx-iff:
  (star-n  $X$  @c= star-n  $Y$ ) =
    (star-n (%n. Re( $X\ n$ )) @= star-n (%n. Re( $Y\ n$ )) &
     star-n (%n. Im( $X\ n$ )) @= star-n (%n. Im( $Y\ n$ )))
apply (blast intro: hcomplex-capproxI hcomplex-capproxD1 hcomplex-capproxD2)
done

```

```

lemma hcomplex-of-hypreal-capprox-iff [simp]:
  (hcomplex-of-hypreal  $x$  @c= hcomplex-of-hypreal  $z$ ) = ( $x$  @=  $z$ )
apply (cases  $x$ , cases  $z$ )
apply (simp add: hcomplex-of-hypreal capprox-approx-iff)
done

```

```

lemma CFinite-HFinite-Re:
  star-n  $X \in CFinite$ 
  ==> star-n (%n. Re( $X\ n$ ))  $\in HFinite$ 
apply (auto simp add: CFinite-hcmod-iff hcmod HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff)
apply (rule beXI [OF - Rep-star-star-n])

```

```

apply (rule-tac  $x = u$  in  $exI$ , ultra)
apply (drule sym, case-tac  $X x$ )
apply (auto simp add: complex-mod numeral-2-eq-2 simp del: realpow-Suc)
apply (rule ccontr, drule linorder-not-less [THEN iffD1])
apply (drule order-less-le-trans, assumption)
apply (drule real-sqrt-ge-abs1 [THEN [2] order-less-le-trans])
apply (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 [symmetric])
done

```

lemma *CFinite-HFinite-Im*:

```

  star-n  $X \in CFinite$ 
  ==> star-n ( $\%n. Im(X n)$ )  $\in HFinite$ 
apply (auto simp add: CFinite-hcmod-iff hcmod HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff)
apply (rule beXI [OF - Rep-star-star-n])
apply (rule-tac  $x = u$  in  $exI$ , ultra)
apply (drule sym, case-tac  $X x$ )
apply (auto simp add: complex-mod simp del: realpow-Suc)
apply (rule ccontr, drule linorder-not-less [THEN iffD1])
apply (drule order-less-le-trans, assumption)
apply (drule real-sqrt-ge-abs2 [THEN [2] order-less-le-trans], auto)
done

```

lemma *HFinite-Re-Im-CFinite*:

```

  [| star-n ( $\%n. Re(X n)$ )  $\in HFinite$ ;
    star-n ( $\%n. Im(X n)$ )  $\in HFinite$ 
  |] ==> star-n  $X \in CFinite$ 
apply (auto simp add: CFinite-hcmod-iff hcmod HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff)
apply (rename-tac  $Y Z u v$ )
apply (rule beXI [OF - Rep-star-star-n])
apply (rule-tac  $x = 2 * (u + v)$  in  $exI$ )
apply ultra
apply (drule sym, case-tac  $X x$ )
apply (auto simp add: complex-mod numeral-2-eq-2 simp del: realpow-Suc)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < u$ )
  prefer 2 apply arith
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < v$ )
  prefer 2 apply arith
apply (subgoal-tac sqrt (abs ( $Y x$ ) ^ 2 + abs ( $Z x$ ) ^ 2) < 2*u + 2*v)
apply (rule-tac [2] lemma-sqrt-hcomplex-capprox, auto)
apply (simp add: power2-eq-square)
done

```

lemma *CFinite-HFinite-iff*:

```

  (star-n  $X \in CFinite$ ) =
    (star-n ( $\%n. Re(X n)$ )  $\in HFinite$  &
     star-n ( $\%n. Im(X n)$ )  $\in HFinite$ )
by (blast intro: HFinite-Re-Im-CFinite CFinite-HFinite-Im CFinite-HFinite-Re)

```

lemma *SComplex-Re-SReal*:

```

    star-n  $X \in SComplex$ 
    ==> star-n ( $\%n. Re(X\ n)$ )  $\in Reals$ 
  apply (auto simp add: SComplex-def SReal-def star-of-def star-n-eq-iff)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = Re\ r$  in  $exI$ , ultra)
done

```

```

lemma SComplex-Im-SReal:
    star-n  $X \in SComplex$ 
    ==> star-n ( $\%n. Im(X\ n)$ )  $\in Reals$ 
  apply (auto simp add: SComplex-def SReal-def star-of-def star-n-eq-iff)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = Im\ r$  in  $exI$ , ultra)
done

```

```

lemma Reals-Re-Im-SComplex:
    [| star-n ( $\%n. Re(X\ n)$ )  $\in Reals$ ;
      star-n ( $\%n. Im(X\ n)$ )  $\in Reals$ 
    |] ==> star-n  $X \in SComplex$ 
  apply (auto simp add: SComplex-def SReal-def star-of-def star-n-eq-iff)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = Complex\ r\ ra$  in  $exI$ , ultra)
done

```

```

lemma SComplex-SReal-iff:
    (star-n  $X \in SComplex$ ) =
    (star-n ( $\%n. Re(X\ n)$ )  $\in Reals$  &
     star-n ( $\%n. Im(X\ n)$ )  $\in Reals$ )
  by (blast intro: SComplex-Re-SReal SComplex-Im-SReal Reals-Re-Im-SComplex)

```

```

lemma CInfinitesimal-Infinitesimal-iff:
    (star-n  $X \in CInfinitesimal$ ) =
    (star-n ( $\%n. Re(X\ n)$ )  $\in Infinitesimal$  &
     star-n ( $\%n. Im(X\ n)$ )  $\in Infinitesimal$ )
  by (simp add: mem-cinfmal-iff mem-infmal-iff star-n-zero-num capprox-approx-iff)

```

```

lemma eq-Abs-star-EX:
    ( $\exists t. P\ t$ ) = ( $\exists X. P\ (star-n\ X)$ )
  by (rule ex-star-eq)

```

```

lemma eq-Abs-star-Bex:
    ( $\exists t \in A. P\ t$ ) = ( $\exists X. star-n\ X \in A \ \&\ P\ (star-n\ X)$ )
  by (simp add: Bex-def ex-star-eq)

```

```

lemma stc-part-Ex:  $x:CFinite ==> \exists t \in SComplex. x @c= t$ 
  apply (cases  $x$ )
  apply (auto simp add: CFinite-HFinite-iff eq-Abs-star-Bex SComplex-SReal-iff capprox-approx-iff)
  apply (drule st-part-Ex, safe)+
  apply (rule-tac  $x = t$  in star-cases)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = ta$  in star-cases, auto)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = \%n. Complex\ (Xa\ n)\ (Xb\ n)$  in  $exI$ )

```


apply *auto*
done

lemma *stc-part-Ex1*: $x:CFinite \implies \exists! t. t \in SComplex \ \& \ x @c = t$
apply (*drule stc-part-Ex, safe*)
apply (*drule-tac [2] capprox-sym, drule-tac [2] capprox-sym, drule-tac [2] capprox-sym*)
apply (*auto intro!: capprox-unique-complex*)
done

lemma *CFinite-Int-CInfinite-empty*: $CFinite \text{ Int } CInfinite = \{\}$
by (*simp add: CFinite-def CInfinite-def, auto*)

lemma *CFinite-not-CInfinite*: $x \in CFinite \implies x \notin CInfinite$
by (*insert CFinite-Int-CInfinite-empty, blast*)

Not sure this is a good idea!

declare *CFinite-Int-CInfinite-empty* [*simp*]

lemma *not-CFinite-CInfinite*: $x \notin CFinite \implies x \in CInfinite$
by (*auto intro: not-HFinite-HInfinite simp add: CFinite-hcmod-iff CInfinite-hcmod-iff*)

lemma *CInfinite-CFinite-disj*: $x \in CInfinite \mid x \in CFinite$
by (*blast intro: not-CFinite-CInfinite*)

lemma *CInfinite-CFinite-iff*: $(x \in CInfinite) = (x \notin CFinite)$
by (*blast dest: CFinite-not-CInfinite not-CFinite-CInfinite*)

lemma *CFinite-CInfinite-iff*: $(x \in CFinite) = (x \notin CInfinite)$
by (*simp add: CInfinite-CFinite-iff*)

lemma *CInfinite-diff-CFinite-CInfinitesimal-disj*:
 $x \notin CInfinitesimal \implies x \in CInfinite \mid x \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal$
by (*fast intro: not-CFinite-CInfinite*)

lemma *CFinite-inverse*:
 $[\mid x \in CFinite; x \notin CInfinitesimal] \implies \text{inverse } x \in CFinite$
apply (*cut-tac x = inverse x in CInfinite-CFinite-disj*)
apply (*auto dest!: CInfinite-inverse-CInfinitesimal*)
done

lemma *CFinite-inverse2*: $x \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal \implies \text{inverse } x \in CFinite$
by (*blast intro: CFinite-inverse*)

lemma *CInfinitesimal-inverse-CFinite*:
 $x \notin CInfinitesimal \implies \text{inverse}(x) \in CFinite$
apply (*drule CInfinite-diff-CFinite-CInfinitesimal-disj*)
apply (*blast intro: CFinite-inverse CInfinite-inverse-CInfinitesimal CInfinitesimal-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD]*)
done

lemma *CFinite-not-CInfinitesimal-inverse*:

$x \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal \implies \text{inverse } x \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal$
apply (auto intro: *CInfinitesimal-inverse-CFinite*)
apply (drule *CInfinitesimal-CFinite-mult2*, assumption)
apply (simp add: *not-CInfinitesimal-not-zero*)
done

lemma *capprox-inverse*:

$\llbracket x @c= y; y \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal \rrbracket \implies \text{inverse } x @c= \text{inverse } y$
apply (frule *CFinite-diff-CInfinitesimal-capprox*, assumption)
apply (frule *not-CInfinitesimal-not-zero2*)
apply (frule-tac $x = x$ **in** *not-CInfinitesimal-not-zero2*)
apply (drule *CFinite-inverse2*)
apply (drule *capprox-mult2*, assumption, auto)
apply (drule-tac $c = \text{inverse } x$ **in** *capprox-mult1*, assumption)
apply (auto intro: *capprox-sym* simp add: *mult-assoc*)
done

lemmas *hcomplex-of-complex-capprox-inverse* =

hcomplex-of-complex-CFinite-diff-CInfinitesimal [THEN [2] *capprox-inverse*]

lemma *inverse-add-CInfinitesimal-capprox*:

$\llbracket x \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal; h \in CInfinitesimal \rrbracket \implies \text{inverse}(x + h) @c= \text{inverse } x$
by (auto intro: *capprox-inverse* *capprox-sym* *CInfinitesimal-add-capprox-self*)

lemma *inverse-add-CInfinitesimal-capprox2*:

$\llbracket x \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal; h \in CInfinitesimal \rrbracket \implies \text{inverse}(h + x) @c= \text{inverse } x$
apply (rule *add-commute* [THEN *subst*])
apply (blast intro: *inverse-add-CInfinitesimal-capprox*)
done

lemma *inverse-add-CInfinitesimal-approx-CInfinitesimal*:

$\llbracket x \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal; h \in CInfinitesimal \rrbracket \implies \text{inverse}(x + h) - \text{inverse } x @c= h$
apply (rule *capprox-trans2*)
apply (auto intro: *inverse-add-CInfinitesimal-capprox*
 simp add: *mem-cinfmal-iff* *diff-minus* *capprox-minus-iff* [symmetric])
done

lemma *CInfinitesimal-square-iff* [iff]:

$(x*x \in CInfinitesimal) = (x \in CInfinitesimal)$
by (simp add: *CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff* *hcmod-mult*)

lemma *capprox-CFinite-mult-cancel*:

$\llbracket a \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal; a*w @c= a*z \rrbracket \implies w @c= z$

```

apply safe
apply (frule CFinite-inverse, assumption)
apply (drule not-CInfinitesimal-not-zero)
apply (auto dest: capprox-mult2 simp add: mult-assoc [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma capprox-CFinite-mult-cancel-iff1:
   $a \in CFinite - CInfinitesimal \implies (a * w @c = a * z) = (w @c = z)$ 
by (auto intro: capprox-mult2 capprox-CFinite-mult-cancel)

```

37.6 Theorems About Monads

```

lemma capprox-cmonad-iff:  $(x @c = y) = (cmonad(x) = cmonad(y))$ 
apply (simp add: cmonad-def)
apply (auto dest: capprox-sym elim!: capprox-trans equalityCE)
done

```

```

lemma CInfinitesimal-cmonad-eq:
   $e \in CInfinitesimal \implies cmonad(x + e) = cmonad x$ 
by (fast intro!: CInfinitesimal-add-capprox-self [THEN capprox-sym] capprox-cmonad-iff [THEN iffD1])

```

```

lemma mem-cmonad-iff:  $(u \in cmonad x) = (-u \in cmonad (-x))$ 
by (simp add: cmonad-def)

```

```

lemma CInfinitesimal-cmonad-zero-iff:  $(x : CInfinitesimal) = (x \in cmonad 0)$ 
by (auto intro: capprox-sym simp add: mem-cinfmal-iff cmonad-def)

```

```

lemma cmonad-zero-minus-iff:  $(x \in cmonad 0) = (-x \in cmonad 0)$ 
by (simp add: CInfinitesimal-cmonad-zero-iff [symmetric])

```

```

lemma cmonad-zero-hcmod-iff:  $(x \in cmonad 0) = (hcmod x : monad 0)$ 
by (simp add: CInfinitesimal-cmonad-zero-iff [symmetric] CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff Infinitesimal-monad-zero-iff [symmetric])

```

```

lemma mem-cmonad-self [simp]:  $x \in cmonad x$ 
by (simp add: cmonad-def)

```

37.7 Theorems About Standard Part

```

lemma stc-capprox-self:  $x \in CFinite \implies stc x @c = x$ 
apply (simp add: stc-def)
apply (frule stc-part-Ex, safe)
apply (rule someI2)
apply (auto intro: capprox-sym)
done

```

```

lemma stc-SComplex:  $x \in CFinite \implies stc x \in SComplex$ 
apply (simp add: stc-def)
apply (frule stc-part-Ex, safe)

```

```

apply (rule someI2)
apply (auto intro: capprox-sym)
done

```

```

lemma stc-CFinite:  $x \in CFinite \implies stc\ x \in CFinite$ 
by (erule stc-SComplex [THEN SComplex-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD]])

```

```

lemma stc-SComplex-eq [simp]:  $x \in SComplex \implies stc\ x = x$ 
apply (simp add: stc-def)
apply (rule some-equality)
apply (auto intro: SComplex-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD])
apply (blast dest: SComplex-approx-iff [THEN iffD1])
done

```

```

lemma stc-hcomplex-of-complex:
   $stc\ (hcomplex-of-complex\ x) = hcomplex-of-complex\ x$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma stc-eq-approx:
   $[x \in CFinite; y \in CFinite; stc\ x = stc\ y] \implies x @c = y$ 
by (auto dest!: stc-approx-self elim!: capprox-trans3)

```

```

lemma capprox-stc-eq:
   $[x \in CFinite; y \in CFinite; x @c = y] \implies stc\ x = stc\ y$ 
by (blast intro: capprox-trans capprox-trans2 SComplex-approx-iff [THEN iffD1]
  dest: stc-approx-self stc-SComplex)

```

```

lemma stc-eq-approx-iff:
   $[x \in CFinite; y \in CFinite] \implies (x @c = y) = (stc\ x = stc\ y)$ 
by (blast intro: capprox-stc-eq stc-eq-approx)

```

```

lemma stc-CInfinitesimal-add-SComplex:
   $[x \in SComplex; e \in CInfinitesimal] \implies stc(x + e) = x$ 
apply (frule stc-SComplex-eq [THEN subst])
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (frule SComplex-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD])
apply (frule CInfinitesimal-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD])
apply (drule stc-SComplex-eq)
apply (rule capprox-stc-eq)
apply (auto intro: CFinite-add simp add: CInfinitesimal-add-approx-self [THEN
  capprox-sym])
done

```

```

lemma stc-CInfinitesimal-add-SComplex2:
   $[x \in SComplex; e \in CInfinitesimal] \implies stc(e + x) = x$ 
apply (rule add-commute [THEN subst])
apply (blast intro!: stc-CInfinitesimal-add-SComplex)
done

```

lemma *CFinite-stc-CInfinitesimal-add*:

$x \in CFinite \implies \exists e \in CInfinitesimal. x = stc(x) + e$
by (*blast dest!*: *stc-capprox-self* [*THEN capprox-sym*] *bex-CInfinitesimal-iff2* [*THEN iffD2*])

lemma *stc-add*:

$[x \in CFinite; y \in CFinite] \implies stc(x + y) = stc(x) + stc(y)$
apply (*frule* *CFinite-stc-CInfinitesimal-add*)
apply (*frule-tac* $x = y$ **in** *CFinite-stc-CInfinitesimal-add*, *safe*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $stc(x + y) = stc((stc x + e) + (stc y + ea))$)
apply (*drule-tac* [2] *sym*, *drule-tac* [2] *sym*)
prefer 2 **apply** *simp*
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add: add-ac*)
apply (*drule* *stc-SComplex*+)
apply (*drule* *SComplex-add*, *assumption*)
apply (*drule* *CInfinitesimal-add*, *assumption*)
apply (*rule* *add-assoc* [*THEN subst*])
apply (*blast intro!*: *stc-CInfinitesimal-add-SComplex2*)
done

lemma *stc-number-of* [*simp*]: $stc(\text{number-of } w) = \text{number-of } w$
by (*rule* *SComplex-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*: $y \in CFinite \implies stc(-y) = -stc(y)$
apply (*frule* *CFinite-minus-iff* [*THEN iffD2*])
apply (*rule* *hcomplex-add-minus-eq-minus*)
apply (*drule* *stc-add* [*symmetric*], *assumption*)
apply (*simp* *add: add-commute*)
done

lemma *stc-diff*:

$[x \in CFinite; y \in CFinite] \implies stc(x - y) = stc(x) - stc(y)$
apply (*simp* *add: diff-minus*)
apply (*frule-tac* $y1 = y$ **in** *stc-minus* [*symmetric*])
apply (*drule-tac* $x1 = y$ **in** *CFinite-minus-iff* [*THEN iffD2*])
apply (*auto intro:* *stc-add*)
done

lemma *lemma-stc-mult*:

$[x \in CFinite; y \in CFinite;$
 $e \in CInfinitesimal;$
 $ea: CInfinitesimal]$
 $\implies e*y + x*ea + e*ea: CInfinitesimal$

```

apply (frule-tac  $x = e$  and  $y = y$  in CInfinitesimal-CFinite-mult)
apply (frule-tac [2]  $x = ea$  and  $y = x$  in CInfinitesimal-CFinite-mult)
apply (drule-tac [3] CInfinitesimal-mult)
apply (auto intro: CInfinitesimal-add simp add: add-ac mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma stc-mult:
  [|  $x \in CFinite$ ;  $y \in CFinite$  |]
     $\implies stc(x * y) = stc(x) * stc(y)$ 
apply (frule CFinite-stc-CInfinitesimal-add)
apply (frule-tac  $x = y$  in CFinite-stc-CInfinitesimal-add, safe)
apply (subgoal-tac  $stc(x * y) = stc((stc x + e) * (stc y + ea))$ )
apply (drule-tac [2] sym, drule-tac [2] sym)
prefer 2 apply simp
apply (erule-tac  $V = x = stc x + e$  in thin-rl)
apply (erule-tac  $V = y = stc y + ea$  in thin-rl)
apply (simp add: left-distrib right-distrib)
apply (drule stc-SComplex)+
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: add-assoc)
apply (rule stc-CInfinitesimal-add-SComplex)
apply (blast intro!: SComplex-mult)
apply (drule SComplex-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD])+
apply (rule add-assoc [THEN subst])
apply (blast intro!: lemma-stc-mult)
done

```

```

lemma stc-CInfinitesimal:  $x \in CInfinitesimal \implies stc x = 0$ 
apply (rule stc-zero [THEN subst])
apply (rule capprox-stc-eq)
apply (auto intro: CInfinitesimal-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD])
    simp add: mem-cinfmal-iff [symmetric]
done

```

```

lemma stc-not-CInfinitesimal:  $stc(x) \neq 0 \implies x \notin CInfinitesimal$ 
by (fast intro: stc-CInfinitesimal)

```

```

lemma stc-inverse:
  [|  $x \in CFinite$ ;  $stc x \neq 0$  |]
     $\implies stc(inverse x) = inverse(stc x)$ 
apply (rule-tac  $c1 = stc x$  in hcomplex-mult-left-cancel [THEN iffD1])
apply (auto simp add: stc-mult [symmetric] stc-not-CInfinitesimal CFinite-inverse)
apply (subst right-inverse, auto)
done

```

```

lemma stc-divide [simp]:
  [|  $x \in CFinite$ ;  $y \in CFinite$ ;  $stc y \neq 0$  |]
     $\implies stc(x/y) = (stc x) / (stc y)$ 
by (simp add: divide-inverse stc-mult stc-not-CInfinitesimal CFinite-inverse stc-inverse)

```

lemma *stc-idempotent* [simp]: $x \in CFinite \implies stc(stc(x)) = stc(x)$
by (blast intro: stc-CFinite stc-capprox-self capprox-stc-eq)

lemma *CFinite-HFinite-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:
 $z \in HFinite \implies hcomplex-of-hypreal\ z \in CFinite$
apply (cases z)
apply (simp add: hcomplex-of-hypreal CFinite-HFinite-iff star-n-zero-num [symmetric])
done

lemma *SComplex-SReal-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:
 $x \in Reals \implies hcomplex-of-hypreal\ x \in SComplex$
by (auto simp add: SReal-def SComplex-def hcomplex-of-hypreal-def)

lemma *stc-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:
 $z \in HFinite \implies stc(hcomplex-of-hypreal\ z) = hcomplex-of-hypreal\ (st\ z)$
apply (simp add: st-def stc-def)
apply (frule st-part-Ex, safe)
apply (rule someI2)
apply (auto intro: approx-sym)
apply (drule CFinite-HFinite-hcomplex-of-hypreal)
apply (frule stc-part-Ex, safe)
apply (rule someI2)
apply (auto intro: capprox-sym intro!: capprox-unique-complex dest: SComplex-SReal-hcomplex-of-hypreal)
done

lemma *CInfinitesimal-hcnj-iff* [simp]:
 $(hcnj\ z \in CInfinitesimal) = (z \in CInfinitesimal)$
by (simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff)

lemma *CInfinite-HInfinite-iff*:
 $(star-n\ X \in CInfinite) =$
 $(star-n\ (\%n. Re(X\ n)) \in HInfinite \mid$
 $star-n\ (\%n. Im(X\ n)) \in HInfinite)$
by (simp add: CInfinite-CFinite-iff HInfinite-HFinite-iff CFinite-HFinite-iff)

These theorems should probably be deleted

lemma *hcomplex-split-CInfinitesimal-iff*:
 $(hcomplex-of-hypreal\ x + iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ y \in CInfinitesimal) =$
 $(x \in Infinitesimal \ \&\ y \in Infinitesimal)$
apply (cases x, cases y)
apply (simp add: iii-def star-of-def star-n-add star-n-mult hcomplex-of-hypreal CInfinitesimal-Infinitesimal-iff)
done

lemma *hcomplex-split-CFinite-iff*:
 $(hcomplex-of-hypreal\ x + iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ y \in CFinite) =$
 $(x \in HFinite \ \&\ y \in HFinite)$
apply (cases x, cases y)

apply (*simp add: iii-def star-of-def star-n-add star-n-mult hcomplex-of-hypreal CFinite-HFinite-iff*)
done

lemma *hcomplex-split-SComplex-iff*:

(*hcomplex-of-hypreal x + iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal y* ∈ *SComplex*) =
(*x* ∈ *Reals* & *y* ∈ *Reals*)

apply (*cases x, cases y*)

apply (*simp add: iii-def star-of-def star-n-add star-n-mult hcomplex-of-hypreal SComplex-SReal-iff*)
done

lemma *hcomplex-split-CInfinite-iff*:

(*hcomplex-of-hypreal x + iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal y* ∈ *CInfinite*) =
(*x* ∈ *HInfinite* | *y* ∈ *HInfinite*)

apply (*cases x, cases y*)

apply (*simp add: iii-def star-of-def star-n-add star-n-mult hcomplex-of-hypreal CInfinite-HInfinite-iff*)
done

lemma *hcomplex-split-capprox-iff*:

(*hcomplex-of-hypreal x + iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal y* @c=
*hcomplex-of-hypreal x' + iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal y'*) =
(*x* @c= *x'* & *y* @c= *y'*)

apply (*cases x, cases y, cases x', cases y'*)

apply (*simp add: iii-def star-of-def star-n-add star-n-mult hcomplex-of-hypreal capprox-approx-iff*)
done

lemma *complex-seq-to-hcomplex-CInfinitesimal*:

∀ *n. cmod (X n - x) < inverse (real (Suc n)) ==>
star-n X - hcomplex-of-complex x* ∈ *CInfinitesimal*

apply (*simp add: star-n-diff CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff star-of-def Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff hcmod*)

apply (*rule beXI, auto*)

apply (*auto dest: FreeUltrafilterNat-inverse-real-of-posnat FreeUltrafilterNat-all FreeUltrafilterNat-Int intro: order-less-trans FreeUltrafilterNat-subset*)
done

lemma *CInfinitesimal-hcomplex-of-hypreal-epsilon [simp]*:

hcomplex-of-hypreal epsilon ∈ *CInfinitesimal*

by (*simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff*)

lemma *hcomplex-of-complex-approx-zero-iff [simp]*:

(*hcomplex-of-complex z* @c= 0) = (*z* = 0)

by (*simp add: star-of-zero [symmetric] del: star-of-zero*)

lemma *hcomplex-of-complex-approx-zero-iff2 [simp]*:

(0 @c= *hcomplex-of-complex z*) = (*z* = 0)

by (*simp add: star-of-zero [symmetric] del: star-of-zero*)

ML


```

⟨⟨
val SComplex-add = thm SComplex-add;
val SComplex-mult = thm SComplex-mult;
val SComplex-inverse = thm SComplex-inverse;
val SComplex-divide = thm SComplex-divide;
val SComplex-minus = thm SComplex-minus;
val SComplex-minus-iff = thm SComplex-minus-iff;
val SComplex-diff = thm SComplex-diff;
val SComplex-add-cancel = thm SComplex-add-cancel;
val SReal-hcmod-hcomplex-of-complex = thm SReal-hcmod-hcomplex-of-complex;
val SReal-hcmod-number-of = thm SReal-hcmod-number-of;
val SReal-hcmod-SComplex = thm SReal-hcmod-SComplex;
val SComplex-hcomplex-of-complex = thm SComplex-hcomplex-of-complex;
val SComplex-number-of = thm SComplex-number-of;
val SComplex-divide-number-of = thm SComplex-divide-number-of;
val SComplex-UNIV-complex = thm SComplex-UNIV-complex;
val SComplex-iff = thm SComplex-iff;
val hcomplex-of-complex-image = thm hcomplex-of-complex-image;
val inv-hcomplex-of-complex-image = thm inv-hcomplex-of-complex-image;
val SComplex-hcomplex-of-complex-image = thm SComplex-hcomplex-of-complex-image;
val SComplex-SReal-dense = thm SComplex-SReal-dense;
val SComplex-hcmod-SReal = thm SComplex-hcmod-SReal;
val SComplex-zero = thm SComplex-zero;
val SComplex-one = thm SComplex-one;
val CFinite-add = thm CFinite-add;
val CFinite-mult = thm CFinite-mult;
val CFinite-minus-iff = thm CFinite-minus-iff;
val SComplex-subset-CFinite = thm SComplex-subset-CFinite;
val HFinite-hcmod-hcomplex-of-complex = thm HFinite-hcmod-hcomplex-of-complex;
val CFinite-hcomplex-of-complex = thm CFinite-hcomplex-of-complex;
val CFiniteD = thm CFiniteD;
val CFinite-hcmod-iff = thm CFinite-hcmod-iff;
val CFinite-number-of = thm CFinite-number-of;
val CFinite-bounded = thm CFinite-bounded;
val CInfinitesimal-zero = thm CInfinitesimal-zero;
val hcomplex-sum-of-halves = thm hcomplex-sum-of-halves;
val CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff = thm CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff;
val one-not-CInfinitesimal = thm one-not-CInfinitesimal;
val CInfinitesimal-add = thm CInfinitesimal-add;
val CInfinitesimal-minus-iff = thm CInfinitesimal-minus-iff;
val CInfinitesimal-diff = thm CInfinitesimal-diff;
val CInfinitesimal-mult = thm CInfinitesimal-mult;
val CInfinitesimal-CFinite-mult = thm CInfinitesimal-CFinite-mult;
val CInfinitesimal-CFinite-mult2 = thm CInfinitesimal-CFinite-mult2;
val CInfinite-hcmod-iff = thm CInfinite-hcmod-iff;
val CInfinite-inverse-CInfinitesimal = thm CInfinite-inverse-CInfinitesimal;
val CInfinite-mult = thm CInfinite-mult;
val CInfinite-minus-iff = thm CInfinite-minus-iff;
val CFinite-sum-squares = thm CFinite-sum-squares;

```

```

val not-CInfinitesimal-not-zero = thm not-CInfinitesimal-not-zero;
val not-CInfinitesimal-not-zero2 = thm not-CInfinitesimal-not-zero2;
val CFinite-diff-CInfinitesimal-hcmod = thm CFinite-diff-CInfinitesimal-hcmod;
val hcmod-less-CInfinitesimal = thm hcmod-less-CInfinitesimal;
val hcmod-le-CInfinitesimal = thm hcmod-le-CInfinitesimal;
val CInfinitesimal-interval = thm CInfinitesimal-interval;
val CInfinitesimal-interval2 = thm CInfinitesimal-interval2;
val not-CInfinitesimal-mult = thm not-CInfinitesimal-mult;
val CInfinitesimal-mult-disj = thm CInfinitesimal-mult-disj;
val CFinite-CInfinitesimal-diff-mult = thm CFinite-CInfinitesimal-diff-mult;
val CInfinitesimal-subset-CFinite = thm CInfinitesimal-subset-CFinite;
val CInfinitesimal-hcomplex-of-complex-mult = thm CInfinitesimal-hcomplex-of-complex-mult;
val CInfinitesimal-hcomplex-of-complex-mult2 = thm CInfinitesimal-hcomplex-of-complex-mult2;
val mem-cinfmtal-iff = thm mem-cinfmtal-iff;
val capprox-minus-iff = thm capprox-minus-iff;
val capprox-minus-iff2 = thm capprox-minus-iff2;
val capprox-refl = thm capprox-refl;
val capprox-sym = thm capprox-sym;
val capprox-trans = thm capprox-trans;
val capprox-trans2 = thm capprox-trans2;
val capprox-trans3 = thm capprox-trans3;
val number-of-capprox-reorient = thm number-of-capprox-reorient;
val CInfinitesimal-capprox-minus = thm CInfinitesimal-capprox-minus;
val capprox-mono-iff = thm capprox-mono-iff;
val Infinitesimal-capprox = thm Infinitesimal-capprox;
val capprox-add = thm capprox-add;
val capprox-minus = thm capprox-minus;
val capprox-minus2 = thm capprox-minus2;
val capprox-minus-cancel = thm capprox-minus-cancel;
val capprox-add-minus = thm capprox-add-minus;
val capprox-mult1 = thm capprox-mult1;
val capprox-mult2 = thm capprox-mult2;
val capprox-mult-subst = thm capprox-mult-subst;
val capprox-mult-subst2 = thm capprox-mult-subst2;
val capprox-mult-subst-SComplex = thm capprox-mult-subst-SComplex;
val capprox-eq-imp = thm capprox-eq-imp;
val CInfinitesimal-minus-capprox = thm CInfinitesimal-minus-capprox;
val bex-CInfinitesimal-iff = thm bex-CInfinitesimal-iff;
val bex-CInfinitesimal-iff2 = thm bex-CInfinitesimal-iff2;
val CInfinitesimal-add-capprox = thm CInfinitesimal-add-capprox;
val CInfinitesimal-add-capprox-self = thm CInfinitesimal-add-capprox-self;
val CInfinitesimal-add-capprox-self2 = thm CInfinitesimal-add-capprox-self2;
val CInfinitesimal-add-minus-capprox-self = thm CInfinitesimal-add-minus-capprox-self;
val CInfinitesimal-add-cancel = thm CInfinitesimal-add-cancel;
val CInfinitesimal-add-right-cancel = thm CInfinitesimal-add-right-cancel;
val capprox-add-left-cancel = thm capprox-add-left-cancel;
val capprox-add-right-cancel = thm capprox-add-right-cancel;
val capprox-add-mono1 = thm capprox-add-mono1;
val capprox-add-mono2 = thm capprox-add-mono2;

```

```

val capprox-add-left-iff = thm capprox-add-left-iff;
val capprox-add-right-iff = thm capprox-add-right-iff;
val capprox-CFinite = thm capprox-CFinite;
val capprox-hcomplex-of-complex-CFinite = thm capprox-hcomplex-of-complex-CFinite;
val capprox-mult-CFinite = thm capprox-mult-CFinite;
val capprox-mult-hcomplex-of-complex = thm capprox-mult-hcomplex-of-complex;
val capprox-SComplex-mult-cancel-zero = thm capprox-SComplex-mult-cancel-zero;
val capprox-mult-SComplex1 = thm capprox-mult-SComplex1;
val capprox-mult-SComplex2 = thm capprox-mult-SComplex2;
val capprox-mult-SComplex-zero-cancel-iff = thm capprox-mult-SComplex-zero-cancel-iff;
val capprox-SComplex-mult-cancel = thm capprox-SComplex-mult-cancel;
val capprox-SComplex-mult-cancel-iff1 = thm capprox-SComplex-mult-cancel-iff1;
val capprox-hcmod-approx-zero = thm capprox-hcmod-approx-zero;
val capprox-approx-zero-iff = thm capprox-approx-zero-iff;
val capprox-minus-zero-cancel-iff = thm capprox-minus-zero-cancel-iff;
val Infinitesimal-hcmod-add-diff = thm Infinitesimal-hcmod-add-diff;
val approx-hcmod-add-hcmod = thm approx-hcmod-add-hcmod;
val capprox-hcmod-approx = thm capprox-hcmod-approx;
val CInfinitesimal-less-SComplex = thm CInfinitesimal-less-SComplex;
val SComplex-Int-CInfinitesimal-zero = thm SComplex-Int-CInfinitesimal-zero;
val SComplex-CInfinitesimal-zero = thm SComplex-CInfinitesimal-zero;
val SComplex-CFinite-diff-CInfinitesimal = thm SComplex-CFinite-diff-CInfinitesimal;
val hcomplex-of-complex-CFinite-diff-CInfinitesimal = thm hcomplex-of-complex-CFinite-diff-CInfinitesimal;
val hcomplex-of-complex-CInfinitesimal-iff-0 = thm hcomplex-of-complex-CInfinitesimal-iff-0;
val number-of-not-CInfinitesimal = thm number-of-not-CInfinitesimal;
val capprox-SComplex-not-zero = thm capprox-SComplex-not-zero;
val CFinite-diff-CInfinitesimal-capprox = thm CFinite-diff-CInfinitesimal-capprox;
val CInfinitesimal-ratio = thm CInfinitesimal-ratio;
val SComplex-capprox-iff = thm SComplex-capprox-iff;
val number-of-capprox-iff = thm number-of-capprox-iff;
val number-of-CInfinitesimal-iff = thm number-of-CInfinitesimal-iff;
val hcomplex-of-complex-approx-iff = thm hcomplex-of-complex-approx-iff;
val hcomplex-of-complex-capprox-number-of-iff = thm hcomplex-of-complex-capprox-number-of-iff;
val capprox-unique-complex = thm capprox-unique-complex;
val hcomplex-capproxD1 = thm hcomplex-capproxD1;
val hcomplex-capproxD2 = thm hcomplex-capproxD2;
val hcomplex-capproxI = thm hcomplex-capproxI;
val capprox-approx-iff = thm capprox-approx-iff;
val hcomplex-of-hypreal-capprox-iff = thm hcomplex-of-hypreal-capprox-iff;
val CFinite-HFinite-Re = thm CFinite-HFinite-Re;
val CFinite-HFinite-Im = thm CFinite-HFinite-Im;
val HFinite-Re-Im-CFinite = thm HFinite-Re-Im-CFinite;
val CFinite-HFinite-iff = thm CFinite-HFinite-iff;
val SComplex-Re-SReal = thm SComplex-Re-SReal;
val SComplex-Im-SReal = thm SComplex-Im-SReal;
val Reals-Re-Im-SComplex = thm Reals-Re-Im-SComplex;
val SComplex-SReal-iff = thm SComplex-SReal-iff;
val CInfinitesimal-Infinitesimal-iff = thm CInfinitesimal-Infinitesimal-iff;
val eq-Abs-star-Bex = thm eq-Abs-star-Bex;

```

```

val stc-part-Ex = thm stc-part-Ex;
val stc-part-Ex1 = thm stc-part-Ex1;
val CFinite-Int-CInfinite-empty = thm CFinite-Int-CInfinite-empty;
val CFinite-not-CInfinite = thm CFinite-not-CInfinite;
val not-CFinite-CInfinite = thm not-CFinite-CInfinite;
val CInfinite-CFinite-disj = thm CInfinite-CFinite-disj;
val CInfinite-CFinite-iff = thm CInfinite-CFinite-iff;
val CFinite-CInfinite-iff = thm CFinite-CInfinite-iff;
val CInfinite-diff-CFinite-CInfinesimal-disj = thm CInfinite-diff-CFinite-CInfinesimal-disj;
val CFinite-inverse = thm CFinite-inverse;
val CFinite-inverse2 = thm CFinite-inverse2;
val CInfinesimal-inverse-CFinite = thm CInfinesimal-inverse-CFinite;
val CFinite-not-CInfinesimal-inverse = thm CFinite-not-CInfinesimal-inverse;
val capprox-inverse = thm capprox-inverse;
val hcomplex-of-complex-capprox-inverse = thms hcomplex-of-complex-capprox-inverse;
val inverse-add-CInfinesimal-capprox = thm inverse-add-CInfinesimal-capprox;
val inverse-add-CInfinesimal-capprox2 = thm inverse-add-CInfinesimal-capprox2;
val inverse-add-CInfinesimal-approx-CInfinesimal = thm inverse-add-CInfinesimal-approx-CInfinesimal;
val CInfinesimal-square-iff = thm CInfinesimal-square-iff;
val capprox-CFinite-mult-cancel = thm capprox-CFinite-mult-cancel;
val capprox-CFinite-mult-cancel-iff1 = thm capprox-CFinite-mult-cancel-iff1;
val capprox-cmonad-iff = thm capprox-cmonad-iff;
val CInfinesimal-cmonad-eq = thm CInfinesimal-cmonad-eq;
val mem-cmonad-iff = thm mem-cmonad-iff;
val CInfinesimal-cmonad-zero-iff = thm CInfinesimal-cmonad-zero-iff;
val cmonad-zero-minus-iff = thm cmonad-zero-minus-iff;
val cmonad-zero-hcmod-iff = thm cmonad-zero-hcmod-iff;
val mem-cmonad-self = thm mem-cmonad-self;
val stc-capprox-self = thm stc-capprox-self;
val stc-SComplex = thm stc-SComplex;
val stc-CFinite = thm stc-CFinite;
val stc-SComplex-eq = thm stc-SComplex-eq;
val stc-hcomplex-of-complex = thm stc-hcomplex-of-complex;
val stc-eq-capprox = thm stc-eq-capprox;
val capprox-stc-eq = thm capprox-stc-eq;
val stc-eq-capprox-iff = thm stc-eq-capprox-iff;
val stc-CInfinesimal-add-SComplex = thm stc-CInfinesimal-add-SComplex;
val stc-CInfinesimal-add-SComplex2 = thm stc-CInfinesimal-add-SComplex2;
val CFinite-stc-CInfinesimal-add = thm CFinite-stc-CInfinesimal-add;
val stc-add = thm stc-add;
val stc-number-of = thm stc-number-of;
val stc-zero = thm stc-zero;
val stc-one = thm stc-one;
val stc-minus = thm stc-minus;
val stc-diff = thm stc-diff;
val lemma-stc-mult = thm lemma-stc-mult;
val stc-mult = thm stc-mult;
val stc-CInfinesimal = thm stc-CInfinesimal;
val stc-not-CInfinesimal = thm stc-not-CInfinesimal;

```

```

val stc-inverse = thm stc-inverse;
val stc-divide = thm stc-divide;
val stc-idempotent = thm stc-idempotent;
val CFinite-HFinite-hcomplex-of-hypreal = thm CFinite-HFinite-hcomplex-of-hypreal;
val SComplex-SReal-hcomplex-of-hypreal = thm SComplex-SReal-hcomplex-of-hypreal;
val stc-hcomplex-of-hypreal = thm stc-hcomplex-of-hypreal;
val CInfinitesimal-hcnj-iff = thm CInfinitesimal-hcnj-iff;
val CInfinite-HInfinite-iff = thm CInfinite-HInfinite-iff;
val hcomplex-split-CInfinitesimal-iff = thm hcomplex-split-CInfinitesimal-iff;
val hcomplex-split-CFinite-iff = thm hcomplex-split-CFinite-iff;
val hcomplex-split-SComplex-iff = thm hcomplex-split-SComplex-iff;
val hcomplex-split-CInfinite-iff = thm hcomplex-split-CInfinite-iff;
val hcomplex-split-capprox-iff = thm hcomplex-split-capprox-iff;
val complex-seq-to-hcomplex-CInfinitesimal = thm complex-seq-to-hcomplex-CInfinitesimal;
val CInfinitesimal-hcomplex-of-hypreal-epsilon = thm CInfinitesimal-hcomplex-of-hypreal-epsilon;
val hcomplex-of-complex-approx-zero-iff = thm hcomplex-of-complex-approx-zero-iff;
val hcomplex-of-complex-approx-zero-iff2 = thm hcomplex-of-complex-approx-zero-iff2;
>>

end

```

38 CStar: Star-transforms in NSA, Extending Sets of Complex Numbers and Complex Functions

```

theory CStar
imports NSCA
begin

```

38.1 Properties of the *-Transform Applied to Sets of Reals

```

lemma STARC-SComplex-subset: SComplex  $\subseteq$  *s* (UNIV:: complex set)
by simp

```

```

lemma STARC-hcomplex-of-complex-Int:
  *s* X Int SComplex = hcomplex-of-complex ‘ X
by (auto simp add: SComplex-def STAR-mem-iff)

```

```

lemma lemma-not-hcomplexA:
  x  $\notin$  hcomplex-of-complex ‘ A  $\implies \forall y \in A. x \neq$  hcomplex-of-complex y
by auto

```

38.2 Theorems about Nonstandard Extensions of Functions

```

lemma cstarfun-if-eq:
  w  $\neq$  hcomplex-of-complex x
 $\implies$  ( *f* ( $\lambda z. \text{if } z = x \text{ then } a \text{ else } g \ z$ )) w = ( *f* g ) w
apply (cases w)

```

apply (*simp add: star-of-def starfun star-n-eq-iff, ultra*)
done

lemma *starfun-capprox*:
 ($*f*$ f) (*hcomplex-of-complex* a) @ c = *hcomplex-of-complex* (f a)
by *auto*

lemma *starfunC-hcpow*: ($*f*$ ($\%z. z \wedge n$)) $Z = Z$ *hcpow hypnat-of-nat* n
apply (*cases Z*)
apply (*simp add: hcpow starfun hypnat-of-nat-eq*)
done

lemma *starfun-mult-CFinite-capprox*:
 [| ($*f*$ f) y @ c = l ; ($*f*$ g) y @ c = m ; l : *CFinite*; m : *CFinite* |]
 ==> ($*f*$ ($\%x. f\ x * g\ x$)) y @ c = $l * m$
apply (*drule capprox-mult-CFinite, assumption+*)
apply (*auto intro: capprox-sym [THEN [2] capprox-CFinite]*)
done

lemma *starfun-add-capprox*:
 [| ($*f*$ f) y @ c = l ; ($*f*$ g) y @ c = m |]
 ==> ($*f*$ ($\%x. f\ x + g\ x$)) y @ c = $l + m$
by (*auto intro: capprox-add*)

lemma *starfunCR-cmod*: $*f*$ *cmod* = *hcmmod*
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*rule-tac x = x in star-cases*)
apply (*simp add: starfun hcmmod*)
done

38.3 Internal Functions - Some Redundancy With $*f*$ Now

lemma *starfun-n-diff*:
 ($*fn*$ 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-diff*)
done

lemma *starfunC-eq-Re-Im-iff*:
 (($*f*$ f) $x = z$) = ((($*f*$ ($\%x. \text{Re}(f\ x)$)) $x = \text{hRe } (z)$) &
 (($*f*$ ($\%x. \text{Im}(f\ x)$)) $x = \text{hIm } (z)$))
apply (*cases x, cases z*)
apply (*auto simp add: starfun hIm hRe complex-Re-Im-cancel-iff star-n-eq-iff, ultra+*)
done

```

lemma starfunC-approx-Re-Im-iff:
  (( (*f* f) x @c= z) = ((( (*f* (%x. Re(f x))) x @= hRe (z)) &
    (( (*f* (%x. Im(f x))) x @= hIm (z))))
apply (cases x, cases z)
apply (simp add: starfun hIm hRe capprox-approx-iff)
done

lemma starfunC-Idfun-capprox:
  x @c= hcomplex-of-complex a ==> ( (*f* (%x. x)) x @c= hcomplex-of-complex
a
by simp

ML
⟨⟨
  val STARC-SComplex-subset = thm STARC-SComplex-subset;
  val STARC-hcomplex-of-complex-Int = thm STARC-hcomplex-of-complex-Int;
  val lemma-not-hcomplexA = thm lemma-not-hcomplexA;
  val starfun-capprox = thm starfun-capprox;
  val starfunC-hcpow = thm starfunC-hcpow;
  val starfun-mult-CFinite-capprox = thm starfun-mult-CFinite-capprox;
  val starfun-add-capprox = thm starfun-add-capprox;
  val starfunCR-cmod = thm starfunCR-cmod;
  val starfun-inverse-inverse = thm starfun-inverse-inverse;
  val starfun-n-diff = thm starfun-n-diff;
  val starfunC-eq-Re-Im-iff = thm starfunC-eq-Re-Im-iff;
  val starfunC-approx-Re-Im-iff = thm starfunC-approx-Re-Im-iff;
  val starfunC-Idfun-capprox = thm starfunC-Idfun-capprox;
  ⟩⟩

end

```

39 CSeries: Finite Summation and Infinite Series for Complex Numbers

```

theory CSeries
imports CStar
begin

consts sumc :: [nat,nat,(nat=>complex)] => complex
primrec
  sumc-0: sumc m 0 f = 0
  sumc-Suc: sumc m (Suc n) f = (if n < m then 0 else sumc m n f + f(n))

lemma sumc-Suc-zero [simp]: sumc (Suc n) n f = 0

```

by (*induct n, auto*)

lemma *sumc-eq-bounds* [*simp*]: $\text{sumc } m \ m \ f = 0$
by (*induct m, auto*)

lemma *sumc-Suc-eq* [*simp*]: $\text{sumc } m \ (\text{Suc } m) \ f = f(m)$
by *auto*

lemma *sumc-add-lbound-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{sumc } (m+k) \ k \ f = 0$
by (*induct k, auto*)

lemma *sumc-add*: $\text{sumc } m \ n \ f + \text{sumc } m \ n \ g = \text{sumc } m \ n \ (\%n. f \ n + g \ n)$
apply (*induct n*)
apply (*auto simp add: add-ac*)
done

lemma *sumc-mult*: $r * \text{sumc } m \ n \ f = \text{sumc } m \ n \ (\%n. r * f \ n)$
apply (*induct n, auto*)
apply (*auto simp add: right-distrib*)
done

lemma *sumc-split-add* [*rule-format*]:
 $n < p \longrightarrow \text{sumc } 0 \ n \ f + \text{sumc } n \ p \ f = \text{sumc } 0 \ p \ f$
apply (*induct p*)
apply (*auto dest!: leI dest: le-anti-sym*)
done

lemma *sumc-split-add-minus*:
 $n < p \implies \text{sumc } 0 \ p \ f + - \text{sumc } 0 \ n \ f = \text{sumc } n \ p \ f$
apply (*drule-tac f1 = f in sumc-split-add [symmetric]*)
apply (*simp add: add-ac*)
done

lemma *sumc-cmod*: $\text{cmod}(\text{sumc } m \ n \ f) \leq (\sum i=m..<n. \text{cmod}(f \ i))$
apply (*induct n*)
apply (*auto intro: complex-mod-triangle-ineq [THEN order-trans]*)
done

lemma *sumc-fun-eq* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:
 $(\forall r. m \leq r \ \& \ r < n \longrightarrow f \ r = g \ r) \longrightarrow \text{sumc } m \ n \ f = \text{sumc } m \ n \ g$
by (*induct n, auto*)

lemma *sumc-const* [*simp*]: $\text{sumc } 0 \ n \ (\%i. r) = \text{complex-of-real } (\text{real } n) * r$
apply (*induct n*)
apply (*auto simp add: left-distrib real-of-nat-Suc*)
done

lemma *sumc-add-mult-const*:
 $\text{sumc } 0 \ n \ f + -(\text{complex-of-real}(\text{real } n) * r) = \text{sumc } 0 \ n \ (\%i. f \ i + -r)$

by (*simp add: sumc-add [symmetric]*)

lemma *sumc-diff-mult-const*:

$$\text{sumc } 0 \ n \ f - (\text{complex-of-real}(\text{real } n) * r) = \text{sumc } 0 \ n \ (\%i. f \ i - r)$$

by (*simp add: diff-minus sumc-add-mult-const*)

lemma *sumc-less-bounds-zero* [*rule-format*]: $n < m \longrightarrow \text{sumc } m \ n \ f = 0$

by (*induct n, auto*)

lemma *sumc-minus*: $\text{sumc } m \ n \ (\%i. - f \ i) = - \text{sumc } m \ n \ f$

by (*induct n, auto*)

lemma *sumc-shift-bounds*: $\text{sumc } (m+k) \ (n+k) \ f = \text{sumc } m \ n \ (\%i. f(i+k))$

by (*induct n, auto*)

lemma *sumc-minus-one-complexpow-zero* [*simp*]:

$$\text{sumc } 0 \ (2*n) \ (\%i. (-1) ^ \text{Suc } i) = 0$$

by (*induct n, auto*)

lemma *sumc-interval-const* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:

$$(\forall n. m \leq \text{Suc } n \longrightarrow f \ n = r) \ \& \ m \leq na \\ \longrightarrow \text{sumc } m \ na \ f = (\text{complex-of-real}(\text{real } (na - m)) * r)$$

apply (*induct na*)

apply (*auto simp add: Suc-diff-le real-of-nat-Suc left-distrib*)

done

lemma *sumc-interval-const2* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:

$$(\forall n. m \leq n \longrightarrow f \ n = r) \ \& \ m \leq na \\ \longrightarrow \text{sumc } m \ na \ f = (\text{complex-of-real}(\text{real } (na - m)) * r)$$

apply (*induct na*)

apply (*auto simp add: left-distrib Suc-diff-le real-of-nat-Suc*)

done

lemma *sumr-cmod-ge-zero* [*iff*]: $0 \leq (\sum n=m..<n::\text{nat}. \text{cmod } (f \ n))$

by (*induct n, auto simp add: add-increasing*)

lemma *rabs-sumc-cmod-cancel* [*simp*]:

$$\text{abs } (\sum n=m..<n::\text{nat}. \text{cmod } (f \ n)) = (\sum n=m..<n. \text{cmod } (f \ n))$$

by (*simp add: abs-if linorder-not-less*)

lemma *sumc-one-lb-complexpow-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{sumc } 1 \ n \ (\%n. f(n) * 0 ^ n) = 0$

apply (*induct n*)

apply (*case-tac [2] n, auto*)

done

lemma *sumc-diff*: $\text{sumc } m \ n \ f - \text{sumc } m \ n \ g = \text{sumc } m \ n \ (\%n. f \ n - g \ n)$

by (*simp add: diff-minus sumc-add [symmetric] sumc-minus*)

lemma *sumc-subst* [rule-format (no-asm)]:
 $(\forall p. (m \leq p \ \& \ p < m + n \dashrightarrow (f \ p = g \ p))) \dashrightarrow \text{sumc } m \ n \ f = \text{sumc } m \ n \ g$
by (induct n, auto)

lemma *sumc-group* [simp]:
 $\text{sumc } 0 \ n \ (\%m. \text{sumc } (m * k) \ (m*k + k) \ f) = \text{sumc } 0 \ (n * k) \ f$
apply (subgoal-tac k = 0 | 0 < k, auto)
apply (induct n)
apply (auto simp add: sumc-split-add add-commute)
done

ML

```

⟨⟨
val sumc-Suc-zero = thm sumc-Suc-zero;
val sumc-eq-bounds = thm sumc-eq-bounds;
val sumc-Suc-eq = thm sumc-Suc-eq;
val sumc-add-lbound-zero = thm sumc-add-lbound-zero;
val sumc-add = thm sumc-add;
val sumc-mult = thm sumc-mult;
val sumc-split-add = thm sumc-split-add;
val sumc-split-add-minus = thm sumc-split-add-minus;
val sumc-cmod = thm sumc-cmod;
val sumc-fun-eq = thm sumc-fun-eq;
val sumc-const = thm sumc-const;
val sumc-add-mult-const = thm sumc-add-mult-const;
val sumc-diff-mult-const = thm sumc-diff-mult-const;
val sumc-less-bounds-zero = thm sumc-less-bounds-zero;
val sumc-minus = thm sumc-minus;
val sumc-shift-bounds = thm sumc-shift-bounds;
val sumc-minus-one-complexpow-zero = thm sumc-minus-one-complexpow-zero;
val sumc-interval-const = thm sumc-interval-const;
val sumc-interval-const2 = thm sumc-interval-const2;
val sumr-cmod-ge-zero = thm sumr-cmod-ge-zero;
val rabs-sumc-cmod-cancel = thm rabs-sumc-cmod-cancel;
val sumc-one-lb-complexpow-zero = thm sumc-one-lb-complexpow-zero;
val sumc-diff = thm sumc-diff;
val sumc-subst = thm sumc-subst;
val sumc-group = thm sumc-group;
⟩⟩

```

end

40 CLim: Limits, Continuity and Differentiation for Complex Functions

```
theory CLim
imports CSeries
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
```

```
constdefs
```

```
CLIM :: [complex=>complex,complex,complex] => bool
      (((-)/ -- (-)/ -- C> (-)) [60, 0, 60] 60)
f -- a -- C> L ==
   $\forall r. 0 < r \implies$ 
     $(\exists s. 0 < s \ \& \ (\forall x. (x \neq a \ \& \ (\text{cmod}(x - a) < s) \implies \text{cmod}(f\ x - L) < r)))$ 
```

```
NSCLIM :: [complex=>complex,complex,complex] => bool
      (((-)/ -- (-)/ -- NSC> (-)) [60, 0, 60] 60)
f -- a -- NSC> L ==  $(\forall x. (x \neq \text{hcomplex-of-complex } a \ \& \$ 
     $x @c= \text{hcomplex-of-complex } a \implies ( *f* f) \ x @c= \text{hcomplex-of-complex } L))$ 
```

```
CRLIM :: [complex=>real,complex,real] => bool
      (((-)/ -- (-)/ -- CR> (-)) [60, 0, 60] 60)
f -- a -- CR> L ==
```

$$\begin{aligned} \forall r. 0 < r \dashrightarrow & \\ (\exists s. 0 < s \ \& \ (\forall x. (x \neq a \ \& \ (cmod(x - a) < s) & \\ \dashrightarrow \ abs(f\ x - L) < r))) & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} NSCRLIM &:: [complex \Rightarrow real, complex, real] \Rightarrow bool \\ &(((\neg) / \neg \neg (\neg) / \neg \neg NSCR > (\neg)) [60, 0, 60] 60) \\ f \neg \neg a \neg \neg NSCR > L &== (\forall x. (x \neq hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ a \ \& \\ x @c = hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ a & \\ \dashrightarrow (\ast f \ast f) x @ = hypreal\text{-}of\text{-}real\ L)) & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} isContc &:: [complex \Rightarrow complex, complex] \Rightarrow bool \\ isContc\ f\ a &== (f \neg \neg a \neg \neg C > (f\ a)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} isNSContc &:: [complex \Rightarrow complex, complex] \Rightarrow bool \\ isNSContc\ f\ a &== (\forall y. y @c = hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ a \dashrightarrow \\ (\ast f \ast f) y @c = hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ (f\ a)) & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} isContCR &:: [complex \Rightarrow real, complex] \Rightarrow bool \\ isContCR\ f\ a &== (f \neg \neg a \neg \neg CR > (f\ a)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} isNSContCR &:: [complex \Rightarrow real, complex] \Rightarrow bool \\ isNSContCR\ f\ a &== (\forall y. y @c = hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ a \dashrightarrow \\ (\ast f \ast f) y @ = hypreal\text{-}of\text{-}real\ (f\ a)) & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} cderiv &:: [complex \Rightarrow complex, complex, complex] \Rightarrow bool \\ &(((CDERIV (\neg) / (\neg) / :> (\neg)) [60, 0, 60] 60) \\ CDERIV\ f\ x :> D &== ((\%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) \neg \neg 0 \neg \neg C > D) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} nscderiv &:: [complex \Rightarrow complex, complex, complex] \Rightarrow bool \\ &(((NSCDERIV (\neg) / (\neg) / :> (\neg)) [60, 0, 60] 60) \\ NSCDERIV\ f\ x :> D &== (\forall h \in CInfinesimal - \{0\}. \\ ((\ast f \ast f)(hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ x + h) & \\ - hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ (f\ x))/h @c = hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex & \\ D) & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} cdifferentiable &:: [complex \Rightarrow complex, complex] \Rightarrow bool \\ &(\mathbf{infixl}\ cdifferentiable\ 60) \\ f\ cdifferentiable\ x &== (\exists D. CDERIV\ f\ x :> D) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} NSCdifferentiable &:: [complex \Rightarrow complex, complex] \Rightarrow bool \\ &(\mathbf{infixl}\ NSCdifferentiable\ 60) \\ f\ NSCdifferentiable\ x &== (\exists D. NSCDERIV\ f\ x :> D) \end{aligned}$$

$$isUContc :: (complex \Rightarrow complex) \Rightarrow bool$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{isUContc } f == & (\forall r. 0 < r \longrightarrow \\ & (\exists s. 0 < s \ \& \ (\forall x y. \text{cmod}(x - y) < s \\ & \longrightarrow \text{cmod}(f x - f y) < r))) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{isNSUContc} & :: (\text{complex} \Rightarrow \text{complex}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ \text{isNSUContc } f == & (\forall x y. x @c= y \longrightarrow (*f* f) x @c= (*f* f) y) \end{aligned}$$

40.1 Limit of Complex to Complex Function

lemma *NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-Re*: $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv \text{NSC} > L \implies (\%x. \text{Re}(f x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv \text{NSCR} > \text{Re}(L)$
by (*simp add: NSCLIM-def NSCRLIM-def starfunC-approx-Re-Im-iff hRe-hcomplex-of-complex*)

lemma *NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-Im*: $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv \text{NSC} > L \implies (\%x. \text{Im}(f x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv \text{NSCR} > \text{Im}(L)$
by (*simp add: NSCLIM-def NSCRLIM-def starfunC-approx-Re-Im-iff hIm-hcomplex-of-complex*)

lemma *CLIM-NSCLIM*:
 $f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv C > L \implies f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv \text{NSC} > L$
apply (*simp add: CLIM-def NSCLIM-def capprox-def, auto*)
apply (*rule-tac x = xa in star-cases*)
apply (*auto simp add: starfun star-n-diff star-of-def star-n-eq-iff CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff hcmod Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*)
apply (*rule beXI [OF - Rep-star-star-n], safe*)
apply (*drule-tac x = u in spec, auto*)
apply (*drule-tac x = s in spec, auto, ultra*)
apply (*drule sym, auto*)
done

lemma *eq-Abs-star-ALL*: $(\forall t. P t) = (\forall X. P (\text{star-n } X))$
apply *auto*
apply (*rule-tac x = t in star-cases, auto*)
done

lemma *lemma-CLIM*:
 $\forall s. 0 < s \longrightarrow (\exists xa. xa \neq x \ \& \ \text{cmod}(xa - x) < s \ \& \ r \leq \text{cmod}(f xa - L))$
 $\implies \forall (n::\text{nat}). \exists xa. xa \neq x \ \& \ \text{cmod}(xa - x) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) \ \& \ r \leq \text{cmod}(f xa - L)$
apply *clarify*
apply (*cut-tac n1 = n in real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero [THEN positive-imp-inverse-positive], auto*)
done

lemma *lemma-skolemize-CLIM2*:

```


$$\forall s. 0 < s \leftrightarrow (\exists xa. xa \neq x \ \& \ cmod(xa - x) < s \ \& \ r \leq cmod(f\ xa - L))$$


$$\implies \exists X. \forall (n::nat). X\ n \neq x \ \& \ cmod(X\ n - x) < inverse(real(Suc\ n)) \ \& \ r \leq cmod(f\ (X\ n) - L)$$

apply (drule lemma-CLIM)
apply (drule choice, blast)
done

```

```

lemma lemma-csimp:

$$\forall n. X\ n \neq x \ \& \ cmod(X\ n - x) < inverse(real(Suc\ n)) \ \& \ r \leq cmod(f\ (X\ n) - L) \implies \forall n. cmod(X\ n - x) < inverse(real(Suc\ n))$$

by auto

```

```

lemma NSCLIM-CLIM:

$$f \dashdash x \dashdash NSC > L \implies f \dashdash x \dashdash C > L$$

apply (simp add: CLIM-def NSCLIM-def)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (auto simp add: eq-Abs-star-ALL starfun
  CInfinitesimal-capprox-minus [symmetric] star-n-diff
  CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff star-of-def star-n-eq-iff
  Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff hcmod)
apply (simp add: linorder-not-less)
apply (drule lemma-skolemize-CLIM2, safe)
apply (drule-tac x = X in spec, auto)
apply (drule lemma-csimp [THEN complex-seq-to-hcomplex-CInfinitesimal])
apply (simp add: CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff star-of-def
  Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff star-n-diff hcmod, blast)
apply (drule-tac x = r in spec, clarify)
apply (drule FreeUltrafilterNat-all, ultra, arith)
done

```

First key result

```

theorem CLIM-NSCLIM-iff: (f  $\dashdash$  x  $\dashdash$  C > L) = (f  $\dashdash$  x  $\dashdash$  NSC > L)
by (blast intro: CLIM-NSCLIM NSCLIM-CLIM)

```

40.2 Limit of Complex to Real Function

```

lemma CRLIM-NSCRLIM: f  $\dashdash$  x  $\dashdash$  CR > L  $\implies$  f  $\dashdash$  x  $\dashdash$  NSCR > L
apply (simp add: CRLIM-def NSCRLIM-def capprox-def, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = xa in star-cases)
apply (auto simp add: starfun star-n-diff
  CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff hcmod
  Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff
  star-of-def star-n-eq-iff
  Infinitesimal-approx-minus [symmetric])
apply (rule beqI [OF - Rep-star-star-n], safe)
apply (drule-tac x = u in spec, auto)

```

apply (*drule-tac* $x = s$ **in** *spec*, *auto*, *ultra*)
apply (*drule* *sym*, *auto*)
done

lemma *lemma-CRLIM*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall s. 0 < s \longrightarrow (\exists xa. xa \neq x \ \& \\ & \quad cmod (xa - x) < s \ \& r \leq abs (f xa - L)) \\ & \implies \forall (n::nat). \exists xa. xa \neq x \ \& \\ & \quad cmod(xa - x) < inverse(real(Suc n)) \ \& r \leq abs (f xa - L) \end{aligned}$$

apply *clarify*
apply (*cut-tac* $n1 = n$ **in** *real-of-nat-Suc-gt-zero* [*THEN* *positive-imp-inverse-positive*],
auto)
done

lemma *lemma-skolemize-CRLIM2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall s. 0 < s \longrightarrow (\exists xa. xa \neq x \ \& \\ & \quad cmod (xa - x) < s \ \& r \leq abs (f xa - L)) \\ & \implies \exists X. \forall (n::nat). X n \neq x \ \& \\ & \quad cmod(X n - x) < inverse(real(Suc n)) \ \& r \leq abs (f (X n) - L) \end{aligned}$$

apply (*drule* *lemma-CRLIM*)
apply (*drule* *choice*, *blast*)
done

lemma *lemma-crsimp*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall n. X n \neq x \ \& \\ & \quad cmod (X n - x) < inverse (real(Suc n)) \ \& \\ & \quad r \leq abs (f (X n) - L) \implies \\ & \quad \forall n. cmod (X n - x) < inverse (real(Suc n)) \end{aligned}$$

by *auto*

lemma *NSCRLIM-CRLIM*: $f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NSCR > L \implies f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv CR > L$

apply (*simp* *add*: *CRLIM-def* *NSCRLIM-def* *capprox-def*)
apply (*rule* *ccontr*)
apply (*auto* *simp* *add*: *eq-Abs-star-ALL* *starfun* *star-n-diff*
CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff
hcmod Infinitesimal-approx-minus [*symmetric*]
star-of-def *star-n-eq-iff*
Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff)
apply (*simp* *add*: *linorder-not-less*)
apply (*drule* *lemma-skolemize-CRLIM2*, *safe*)
apply (*drule-tac* $x = X$ **in** *spec*, *auto*)
apply (*drule* *lemma-crsimp* [*THEN* *complex-seq-to-hcomplex-CInfinitesimal*])
apply (*simp* *add*: *CInfinitesimal-hcmod-iff* *star-of-def*
Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff *star-n-diff* *hcmod*)
apply (*auto* *simp* *add*: *star-of-def* *star-n-diff*)
apply (*drule-tac* $x = r$ **in** *spec*, *clarify*)
apply (*drule* *FreeUltrafilterNat-all*, *ultra*)
done

Second key result

theorem *CRLIM-NSCRLIM-iff*: $(f \dashv x \dashv CR > L) = (f \dashv x \dashv NSCR > L)$
by (*blast intro*: *CRLIM-NSCRLIM NSCRLIM-CRLIM*)

lemma *CLIM-CRLIM-Re*: $f \dashv a \dashv C > L \implies (\%x. \text{Re}(f\ x)) \dashv a \dashv CR > \text{Re}(L)$
by (*auto dest*: *NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-Re simp add*: *CLIM-NSCLIM-iff CRLIM-NSCRLIM-iff [symmetric]*)

lemma *CLIM-CRLIM-Im*: $f \dashv a \dashv C > L \implies (\%x. \text{Im}(f\ x)) \dashv a \dashv CR > \text{Im}(L)$
by (*auto dest*: *NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-Im simp add*: *CLIM-NSCLIM-iff CRLIM-NSCRLIM-iff [symmetric]*)

lemma *CLIM-cnj*: $f \dashv a \dashv C > L \implies (\%x. \text{cnj}\ (f\ x)) \dashv a \dashv C > \text{cnj}\ L$
by (*simp add*: *CLIM-def complex-cnj-diff [symmetric]*)

lemma *CLIM-cnj-iff*: $((\%x. \text{cnj}\ (f\ x)) \dashv a \dashv C > \text{cnj}\ L) = (f \dashv a \dashv C > L)$
by (*simp add*: *CLIM-def complex-cnj-diff [symmetric]*)

lemma *NSCLIM-add*:

$$[\![\ f \dashv x \dashv NSC > l; g \dashv x \dashv NSC > m \]\] \implies (\%x. f(x) + g(x)) \dashv x \dashv NSC > (l + m)$$

by (*auto simp*: *NSCLIM-def intro!*: *capprox-add*)

lemma *CLIM-add*:

$$[\![\ f \dashv x \dashv C > l; g \dashv x \dashv C > m \]\] \implies (\%x. f(x) + g(x)) \dashv x \dashv C > (l + m)$$

by (*simp add*: *CLIM-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-add*)

lemma *NSCLIM-mult*:

$$[\![\ f \dashv x \dashv NSC > l; g \dashv x \dashv NSC > m \]\] \implies (\%x. f(x) * g(x)) \dashv x \dashv NSC > (l * m)$$

by (*auto simp add*: *NSCLIM-def intro!*: *capprox-mult-CFinite*)

lemma *CLIM-mult*:

$$[\![\ f \dashv x \dashv C > l; g \dashv x \dashv C > m \]\] \implies (\%x. f(x) * g(x)) \dashv x \dashv C > (l * m)$$

by (*simp add*: *CLIM-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-mult*)

lemma *NSCLIM-const* [*simp*]: $(\%x. k) \dashv x \dashv NSC > k$
by (*simp add*: *NSCLIM-def*)

lemma *CLIM-const* [*simp*]: ($\%x. k$) $-- x --C> k$
by (*simp add: CLIM-def*)

lemma *NSCLIM-minus*: $f -- a --NSC> L ==> (\%x. -f(x)) -- a --NSC> -L$
by (*simp add: NSCLIM-def*)

lemma *CLIM-minus*: $f -- a --C> L ==> (\%x. -f(x)) -- a --C> -L$
by (*simp add: CLIM-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-minus*)

lemma *NSCLIM-diff*:
 $[| f -- x --NSC> l; g -- x --NSC> m |]$
 $==> (\%x. f(x) - g(x)) -- x --NSC> (l - m)$
by (*simp add: diff-minus NSCLIM-add NSCLIM-minus*)

lemma *CLIM-diff*:
 $[| f -- x --C> l; g -- x --C> m |]$
 $==> (\%x. f(x) - g(x)) -- x --C> (l - m)$
by (*simp add: CLIM-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-diff*)

lemma *NSCLIM-inverse*:
 $[| f -- a --NSC> L; L \neq 0 |]$
 $==> (\%x. inverse(f(x))) -- a --NSC> (inverse L)$
apply (*simp add: NSCLIM-def, clarify*)
apply (*drule spec*)
apply (*force simp add: hcomplex-of-complex-capprox-inverse*)
done

lemma *CLIM-inverse*:
 $[| f -- a --C> L; L \neq 0 |]$
 $==> (\%x. inverse(f(x))) -- a --C> (inverse L)$
by (*simp add: CLIM-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-inverse*)

lemma *NSCLIM-zero*: $f -- a --NSC> l ==> (\%x. f(x) - l) -- a --NSC> 0$
apply (*simp add: diff-minus*)
apply (*rule-tac a1 = l in right-minus [THEN subst]*)
apply (*rule NSCLIM-add, auto*)
done

lemma *CLIM-zero*: $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv C > l \implies (\%x. f(x) - l) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv C > 0$
by (*simp add: CLIM-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-zero*)

lemma *NSCLIM-zero-cancel*: $(\%x. f(x) - l) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NSC > 0 \implies f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NSC > l$
by (*drule-tac g = %x. l and m = l in NSCLIM-add, auto*)

lemma *CLIM-zero-cancel*: $(\%x. f(x) - l) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv C > 0 \implies f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv C > l$
by (*drule-tac g = %x. l and m = l in CLIM-add, auto*)

lemma *NSCLIM-not-zero*: $k \neq 0 \implies \sim ((\%x. k) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NSC > 0)$
apply (*auto simp del: star-of-zero simp add: NSCLIM-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x = hcomplex-of-complex x + hcomplex-of-hypreal epsilon in exI*)
apply (*auto intro: CInfinesimal-add-capprox-self [THEN capprox-sym]*
simp del: star-of-zero)
done

lemmas *NSCLIM-not-zeroE* = *NSCLIM-not-zero* [*THEN notE, standard*]

lemma *CLIM-not-zero*: $k \neq 0 \implies \sim ((\%x. k) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv C > 0)$
by (*simp add: CLIM-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-not-zero*)

lemma *NSCLIM-const-eq*: $(\%x. k) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NSC > L \implies k = L$
apply (*rule ccontr*)
apply (*drule NSCLIM-zero*)
apply (*rule NSCLIM-not-zeroE [of k-L], auto*)
done

lemma *CLIM-const-eq*: $(\%x. k) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv C > L \implies k = L$
by (*simp add: CLIM-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-const-eq*)

lemma *NSCLIM-unique*: $[f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NSC > L; f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NSC > M] \implies L = M$
apply (*drule NSCLIM-minus*)
apply (*drule NSCLIM-add, assumption*)
apply (*auto dest!: NSCLIM-const-eq [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *CLIM-unique*: $[f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv C > L; f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv C > M] \implies L = M$
by (*simp add: CLIM-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-unique*)

lemma *NSCLIM-mult-zero*:

$[| f \dashv x \dashv NSC > 0; g \dashv x \dashv NSC > 0 |] \implies (\%x. f(x)*g(x)) \dashv x \dashv NSC > 0$

by (*drule NSCLIM-mult, auto*)

lemma *CLIM-mult-zero*:

$[| f \dashv x \dashv C > 0; g \dashv x \dashv C > 0 |] \implies (\%x. f(x)*g(x)) \dashv x \dashv C > 0$

by (*drule CLIM-mult, auto*)

lemma *NSCLIM-self*: $(\%x. x) \dashv a \dashv NSC > a$

by (*auto simp add: NSCLIM-def intro: starfunC-Idfun-capprox*)

lemma *CLIM-self*: $(\%x. x) \dashv a \dashv C > a$

by (*simp add: CLIM-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-self*)

lemma *NSCLIM-NSCLIM-iff*:

$(f \dashv x \dashv NSC > L) = ((\%y. cmod(f y - L)) \dashv x \dashv NSCR > 0)$

apply (*auto simp add: NSCLIM-def NSCLIM-def CInfinesimal-capprox-minus [symmetric] CInfinesimal-hcmod-iff*)

apply (*auto dest!: spec*)

apply (*rule-tac [!] x = xa in star-cases*)

apply (*auto simp add: star-n-diff starfun hcmod mem-infmal-iff star-of-def*)

done

lemma *CLIM-CRLIM-iff*: $(f \dashv x \dashv C > L) = ((\%y. cmod(f y - L)) \dashv x \dashv CR > 0)$

by (*simp add: CLIM-def CRLIM-def*)

lemma *NSCLIM-NSCLIM-iff2*:

$(f \dashv x \dashv NSC > L) = ((\%y. cmod(f y - L)) \dashv x \dashv NSCR > 0)$

by (*simp add: CRLIM-NSCLIM-iff [symmetric] CLIM-CRLIM-iff CLIM-NSCLIM-iff [symmetric]*)

lemma *NSCLIM-NSCLIM-Re-Im-iff*:

$(f \dashv a \dashv NSC > L) = ((\%x. Re(f x)) \dashv a \dashv NSCR > Re(L) \ \& \ (\%x. Im(f x)) \dashv a \dashv NSCR > Im(L))$

apply (*auto intro: NSCLIM-NSCLIM-Re NSCLIM-NSCLIM-Im*)

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

apply (*auto dest!: spec*)

apply (*rule-tac x = x in star-cases*)

apply (*simp add: capprox-approx-iff starfun star-of-def*)

done

lemma *CLIM-CRLIM-Re-Im-iff*:

$$(f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv C > L) = ((\%x. \text{Re}(f x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv CR > \text{Re}(L) \ \& \ (\%x. \text{Im}(f x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv CR > \text{Im}(L))$$

by (*simp add: CLIM-NSCLIM-iff CRLIM-NSCRLIM-iff NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-Re-Im-iff*)

40.3 Continuity

lemma *isNSContcD*:

$$[| \text{isNSContc } f \ a; \ y \ @c = \text{hcomplex-of-complex } a \ |] \\ \implies (*f* f) \ y \ @c = \text{hcomplex-of-complex } (f \ a)$$

by (*simp add: isNSContc-def*)

lemma *isNSContc-NSCLIM*: *isNSContc* *f* *a* \implies *f* $\dashv\dashv$ *a* $\dashv\dashv$ NSC > (*f* *a*)

by (*simp add: isNSContc-def NSCLIM-def*)

lemma *NSCLIM-isNSContc*:

$$f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NSC > (f \ a) \implies \text{isNSContc } f \ a$$

apply (*simp add: isNSContc-def NSCLIM-def, auto*)

apply (*case-tac y = hcomplex-of-complex a, auto*)

done

Nonstandard continuity can be defined using NS Limit in similar fashion to standard definition of continuity

lemma *isNSContc-NSCLIM-iff*: (*isNSContc* *f* *a*) = (*f* $\dashv\dashv$ *a* $\dashv\dashv$ NSC > (*f* *a*))

by (*blast intro: isNSContc-NSCLIM NSCLIM-isNSContc*)

lemma *isNSContc-CLIM-iff*: (*isNSContc* *f* *a*) = (*f* $\dashv\dashv$ *a* $\dashv\dashv$ C > (*f* *a*))

by (*simp add: CLIM-NSCLIM-iff isNSContc-NSCLIM-iff*)

lemma *isNSContc-isContc-iff*: (*isNSContc* *f* *a*) = (*isContc* *f* *a*)

by (*simp add: isContc-def isNSContc-CLIM-iff*)

lemma *isContc-isNSContc*: *isContc* *f* *a* \implies *isNSContc* *f* *a*

by (*erule isNSContc-isContc-iff [THEN iffD2]*)

lemma *isNSContc-isContc*: *isNSContc* *f* *a* \implies *isContc* *f* *a*

by (*erule isNSContc-isContc-iff [THEN iffD1]*)

Alternative definition of continuity

lemma *NSCLIM-h-iff*: (*f* $\dashv\dashv$ *a* $\dashv\dashv$ NSC > *L*) = (($\%h. f(a + h)$) $\dashv\dashv$ 0 $\dashv\dashv$ NSC > *L*)

apply (*simp add: NSCLIM-def, auto*)

apply (*drule-tac x = hcomplex-of-complex a + x in spec*)

apply (*drule-tac [2] x = - hcomplex-of-complex a + x in spec, safe, simp*)

apply (*rule mem-cinfmal-iff [THEN iffD2, THEN CInfinitesimal-add-capprox-self [THEN capprox-sym]]*)

```

apply (rule-tac [4] capprox-minus-iff2 [THEN iffD1])
  prefer 3 apply (simp add: compare-rls add-commute)
apply (rule-tac [2]  $x = x$  in star-cases)
apply (rule-tac [4]  $x = x$  in star-cases)
apply (auto simp add: starfun star-n-minus star-n-add star-of-def)
done

```

lemma NSCLIM-isContc-iff:
 $(f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NSC > f a) = ((\%h. f(a + h)) \dashv\dashv 0 \dashv\dashv NSC > f a)$
by (rule NSCLIM-h-iff)

lemma CLIM-isContc-iff: $(f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv C > f a) = ((\%h. f(a + h)) \dashv\dashv 0 \dashv\dashv C > f(a))$
by (simp add: CLIM-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-isContc-iff)

lemma isContc-iff: $(isContc f x) = ((\%h. f(x + h)) \dashv\dashv 0 \dashv\dashv C > f(x))$
by (simp add: isContc-def CLIM-isContc-iff)

lemma isContc-add:
 $[[isContc f a; isContc g a]] ==> isContc (\%x. f(x) + g(x)) a$
by (auto intro: capprox-add simp add: isNSContc-isContc-iff [symmetric] isNSContc-def)

lemma isContc-mult:
 $[[isContc f a; isContc g a]] ==> isContc (\%x. f(x) * g(x)) a$
by (auto intro!: starfun-mult-CFinite-capprox
[simplified starfun-mult [symmetric]]
simp add: isNSContc-isContc-iff [symmetric] isNSContc-def)

lemma isContc-o: $[[isContc f a; isContc g (f a)]] ==> isContc (g o f) a$
by (simp add: isNSContc-isContc-iff [symmetric] isNSContc-def starfun-o [symmetric])

lemma isContc-o2:
 $[[isContc f a; isContc g (f a)]] ==> isContc (\%x. g (f x)) a$
by (auto dest: isContc-o simp add: o-def)

lemma isNSContc-minus: $isNSContc f a ==> isNSContc (\%x. - f x) a$
by (simp add: isNSContc-def)

lemma isContc-minus: $isContc f a ==> isContc (\%x. - f x) a$
by (simp add: isNSContc-isContc-iff [symmetric] isNSContc-minus)

lemma isContc-inverse:
 $[[isContc f x; f x \neq 0]] ==> isContc (\%x. inverse (f x)) x$
by (simp add: isContc-def CLIM-inverse)

lemma isNSContc-inverse:
 $[[isNSContc f x; f x \neq 0]] ==> isNSContc (\%x. inverse (f x)) x$
by (auto intro: isContc-inverse simp add: isNSContc-isContc-iff)

```

lemma isContc-diff:
  [| isContc f a; isContc g a |] ==> isContc (%x. f(x) - g(x)) a
apply (simp add: diff-minus)
apply (auto intro: isContc-add isContc-minus)
done

```

```

lemma isContc-const [simp]: isContc (%x. k) a
by (simp add: isContc-def)

```

```

lemma isNSContc-const [simp]: isNSContc (%x. k) a
by (simp add: isNSContc-def)

```

40.4 Functions from Complex to Reals

```

lemma isNSContCRD:
  [| isNSContCR f a; y @c= hcomplex-of-complex a |]
  ==> ( *f* f) y @= hypreal-of-real (f a)
by (simp add: isNSContCR-def)

```

```

lemma isNSContCR-NSCRLIM: isNSContCR f a ==> f -- a --NSCR> (f
a)
by (simp add: isNSContCR-def NSCRLIM-def)

```

```

lemma NSCRLIM-isNSContCR: f -- a --NSCR> (f a) ==> isNSContCR f a
apply (auto simp add: isNSContCR-def NSCRLIM-def)
apply (case-tac y = hcomplex-of-complex a, auto)
done

```

```

lemma isNSContCR-NSCRLIM-iff: (isNSContCR f a) = (f -- a --NSCR> (f
a))
by (blast intro: isNSContCR-NSCRLIM NSCRLIM-isNSContCR)

```

```

lemma isNSContCR-CRLIM-iff: (isNSContCR f a) = (f -- a --CR> (f a))
by (simp add: CRLIM-NSCRLIM-iff isNSContCR-NSCRLIM-iff)

```

```

lemma isNSContCR-isContCR-iff: (isNSContCR f a) = (isContCR f a)
by (simp add: isContCR-def isNSContCR-CRLIM-iff)

```

```

lemma isContCR-isNSContCR: isContCR f a ==> isNSContCR f a
by (erule isNSContCR-isContCR-iff [THEN iffD2])

```

```

lemma isNSContCR-isContCR: isNSContCR f a ==> isContCR f a
by (erule isNSContCR-isContCR-iff [THEN iffD1])

```

```

lemma isNSContCR-cmod [simp]: isNSContCR cmod (a)
by (auto intro: capprox-hcmod-approx
  simp add: starfunCR-cmod hcmod-hcomplex-of-complex [symmetric])

```

isNSContCR-def)

lemma *isContCR-cmod* [simp]: *isContCR cmod* (a)
by (simp add: *isNSContCR-isContCR-iff* [symmetric])

lemma *isContc-isContCR-Re*: *isContc* f a ==> *isContCR* (%x. *Re* (f x)) a
by (simp add: *isContc-def isContCR-def CLIM-CRLIM-Re*)

lemma *isContc-isContCR-Im*: *isContc* f a ==> *isContCR* (%x. *Im* (f x)) a
by (simp add: *isContc-def isContCR-def CLIM-CRLIM-Im*)

40.5 Derivatives

lemma *CDERIV-iff*: (*CDERIV* f x :> D) = ((%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) -- 0 -- C> D)
by (simp add: *cderiv-def*)

lemma *CDERIV-NSC-iff*:
 (*CDERIV* f x :> D) = ((%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) -- 0 -- NSC> D)
by (simp add: *cderiv-def CLIM-NSCLIM-iff*)

lemma *CDERIVD*: *CDERIV* f x :> D ==> (%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) -- 0 -- C> D
by (simp add: *cderiv-def*)

lemma *NSC-DERIVD*: *CDERIV* f x :> D ==> (%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) -- 0 -- NSC> D
by (simp add: *cderiv-def CLIM-NSCLIM-iff*)

Uniqueness

lemma *CDERIV-unique*: [| *CDERIV* f x :> D; *CDERIV* f x :> E |] ==> D = E
by (simp add: *cderiv-def CLIM-unique*)

lemma *NSCDeriv-unique*: [| *NSCDERIV* f x :> D; *NSCDERIV* f x :> E |] ==> D = E

apply (simp add: *nsderiv-def*)

apply (auto dest!: *bspec* [where x = *hcomplex-of-hypreal epsilon*]
 intro!: *inj-hcomplex-of-complex* [THEN *injD*] dest: *capprox-trans3*)

done

40.6 Differentiability

lemma *CDERIV-CLIM-iff*:
 ((%h. (f(a + h) - f(a))/h) -- 0 -- C> D) =
 ((%x. (f(x) - f(a)) / (x - a)) -- a -- C> D)
apply (simp add: *CLIM-def*)
apply (rule-tac f=All in *arg-cong*)
apply (rule *ext*)

```

apply (rule imp-cong)
apply (rule refl)
apply (rule-tac f=Ex in arg-cong)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule conj-cong)
apply (rule refl)
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule all-shift [where a=a], simp)
done

```

```

lemma CDERIV-iff2:
  (CDERIV f x :> D) = ((%z. (f(z) - f(x)) / (z - x)) -- x -- C> D)
by (simp add: cderiv-def CDERIV-CLIM-iff)

```

40.7 Equivalence of NS and Standard Differentiation

```

lemma NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff:
  (NSCDERIV f x :> D) = ((%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) -- 0 -- NSC> D)
apply (simp add: nsderiv-def NSCLIM-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-cinfmal-iff starfun-lambda-cancel)
done

```

```

lemma NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff2:
  (NSCDERIV f x :> D) = ((%z. (f(z) - f(x)) / (z - x)) -- x -- NSC> D)
by (simp add: NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff CDERIV-CLIM-iff CLIM-NSCLIM-iff [symmetric])

```

```

lemma NSCDERIV-iff2:
  (NSCDERIV f x :> D) =
    (∀ xa. xa ≠ hcomplex-of-complex x & xa @c = hcomplex-of-complex x -->
      (*f* (%z. (f z - f x) / (z - x))) xa @c = hcomplex-of-complex D)
by (simp add: NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff2 NSCLIM-def)

```

```

lemma NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff: (NSCDERIV f x :> D) = (CDERIV f x :> D)
by (simp add: cderiv-def NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff CLIM-NSCLIM-iff)

```

```

lemma NSCDERIV-isNSContc: NSCDERIV f x :> D ==> isNSContc f x
apply (auto simp add: nsderiv-def isNSContc-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-def diff-minus)
apply (drule capprox-minus-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (subgoal-tac xa + - (hcomplex-of-complex x) ≠ 0)
  prefer 2 apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (drule-tac x = - hcomplex-of-complex x + xa in bspec)
  prefer 2 apply (simp add: add-assoc [symmetric])
apply (auto simp add: mem-cinfmal-iff [symmetric] add-commute)
apply (drule-tac c = xa + - hcomplex-of-complex x in capprox-mult1)
apply (auto intro: CInfinitesimal-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD])

```



```

      simp add: mult-assoc)
apply (drule-tac x3 = D in
      CFinite-hcomplex-of-complex [THEN [2] CInfinitesimal-CFinite-mult,
      THEN mem-cinfnal-iff [THEN iffD1]])
apply (blast intro: capprox-trans mult-commute [THEN subst] capprox-minus-iff
[THEN iffD2])
done

lemma CDERIV-isContc: CDERIV f x :> D ==> isContc f x
by (simp add: NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff [symmetric] isNSContc-isContc-iff [symmetric]
NSCDERIV-isNSContc)

```

Differentiation rules for combinations of functions follow by clear, straightforward algebraic manipulations

```

lemma NSCDERIV-const [simp]: (NSCDERIV (%x. k) x :> 0)
by (simp add: NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff)

```

```

lemma CDERIV-const [simp]: (CDERIV (%x. k) x :> 0)
by (simp add: NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff [symmetric])

```

```

lemma NSCDERIV-add:
  [| NSCDERIV f x :> Da; NSCDERIV g x :> Db |]
  ==> NSCDERIV (%x. f x + g x) x :> Da + Db
apply (simp add: NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-def, clarify)
apply (auto dest!: spec simp add: add-divide-distrib diff-minus)
apply (drule-tac b = hcomplex-of-complex Da and d = hcomplex-of-complex Db
in capprox-add)
apply (auto simp add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma CDERIV-add:
  [| CDERIV f x :> Da; CDERIV g x :> Db |]
  ==> CDERIV (%x. f x + g x) x :> Da + Db
by (simp add: NSCDERIV-add NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff [symmetric])

```

40.8 Lemmas for Multiplication

```

lemma lemma-nsderiv1: ((a::hcomplex)*b) - (c*d) = (b*(a - c)) + (c*(b - d))
by (simp add: right-diff-distrib)

```

```

lemma lemma-nsderiv2:
  [| (x + y) / z = hcomplex-of-complex D + yb; z ≠ 0;
   z : CInfinitesimal; yb : CInfinitesimal |]
  ==> x + y @c= 0
apply (frule-tac c1 = z in hcomplex-mult-right-cancel [THEN iffD2], assumption)
apply (erule-tac V = (x + y) / z = hcomplex-of-complex D + yb in thin-rl)
apply (auto intro!: CInfinitesimal-CFinite-mult2 CFinite-add
      simp add: mem-cinfnal-iff [symmetric])

```

```

apply (erule CInfinitesimal-subset-CFinite [THEN subsetD])
done

lemma NSCDERIV-mult:
  [| NSCDERIV  $f\ x :> Da$ ; NSCDERIV  $g\ x :> Db$  |]
  ==> NSCDERIV ( $\%x. f\ x * g\ x$ )  $x :> (Da * g(x)) + (Db * f(x))$ 
apply (simp add: NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-def, clarify)
apply (auto dest!: spec
  simp add: starfun-lambda-cancel lemma-nscderiv1)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: add-divide-distrib)
apply (drule bex-CInfinitesimal-iff2 [THEN iffD2])+
apply (auto simp del: times-divide-eq-right simp add: times-divide-eq-right [symmetric])
apply (simp add: diff-minus)
apply (drule-tac  $D = Db$  in lemma-nscderiv2)
apply (drule-tac [4]
  capprox-minus-iff [THEN iffD2, THEN bex-CInfinitesimal-iff2 [THEN
  iffD2]])
apply (auto intro!: capprox-add-mono1 simp add: left-distrib right-distrib mult-commute
  add-assoc)
apply (rule-tac  $b1 = hcomplex-of-complex\ Db * hcomplex-of-complex\ (f\ x)$  in
  add-commute [THEN subst])
apply (auto intro!: CInfinitesimal-add-capprox-self2 [THEN capprox-sym]
  CInfinitesimal-add CInfinitesimal-mult
  CInfinitesimal-hcomplex-of-complex-mult
  CInfinitesimal-hcomplex-of-complex-mult2
  simp add: add-assoc [symmetric])
done

lemma CDERIV-mult:
  [| CDERIV  $f\ x :> Da$ ; CDERIV  $g\ x :> Db$  |]
  ==> CDERIV ( $\%x. f\ x * g\ x$ )  $x :> (Da * g(x)) + (Db * f(x))$ 
by (simp add: NSCDERIV-mult NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff [symmetric])

lemma NSCDERIV-cmult: NSCDERIV  $f\ x :> D$  ==> NSCDERIV ( $\%x. c * f$ 
 $x$ )  $x :> c*D$ 
apply (simp add: times-divide-eq-right [symmetric] NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff
  minus-mult-right right-distrib [symmetric] diff-minus
  del: times-divide-eq-right minus-mult-right [symmetric])
apply (erule NSCLIM-const [THEN NSCLIM-mult])
done

lemma CDERIV-cmult: CDERIV  $f\ x :> D$  ==> CDERIV ( $\%x. c * f\ x$ )  $x :>$ 
 $c*D$ 
by (simp add: NSCDERIV-cmult NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff [symmetric])

lemma NSCDERIV-minus: NSCDERIV  $f\ x :> D$  ==> NSCDERIV ( $\%x. -(f$ 
 $x)$ )  $x :> -D$ 
apply (simp add: NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff diff-minus)
apply (rule-tac  $t = f\ x$  in minus-minus [THEN subst])

```

apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add: minus-add-distrib [symmetric]*
del: minus-add-distrib minus-minus)
apply (*erule NSCLIM-minus*)
done

lemma *CDERIV-minus*: $CDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ D\ ==>\ CDERIV\ (\%x.\ -(f\ x))\ x\ :\>\ -D$
by (*simp add: NSCDERIV-minus NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff [symmetric]*)

lemma *NSCDERIV-add-minus*:
 $[[\ NSCDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ Da;\ NSCDERIV\ g\ x\ :\>\ Db\]]$
 $==>\ NSCDERIV\ (\%x.\ f\ x\ +\ -g\ x)\ x\ :\>\ Da\ +\ -Db$
by (*blast dest: NSCDERIV-add NSCDERIV-minus*)

lemma *CDERIV-add-minus*:
 $[[\ CDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ Da;\ CDERIV\ g\ x\ :\>\ Db\]]$
 $==>\ CDERIV\ (\%x.\ f\ x\ +\ -g\ x)\ x\ :\>\ Da\ +\ -Db$
by (*blast dest: CDERIV-add CDERIV-minus*)

lemma *NSCDERIV-diff*:
 $[[\ NSCDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ Da;\ NSCDERIV\ g\ x\ :\>\ Db\]]$
 $==>\ NSCDERIV\ (\%x.\ f\ x\ -\ g\ x)\ x\ :\>\ Da\ -\ Db$
by (*simp add: diff-minus NSCDERIV-add-minus*)

lemma *CDERIV-diff*:
 $[[\ CDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ Da;\ CDERIV\ g\ x\ :\>\ Db\]]$
 $==>\ CDERIV\ (\%x.\ f\ x\ -\ g\ x)\ x\ :\>\ Da\ -\ Db$
by (*simp add: diff-minus CDERIV-add-minus*)

40.9 Chain Rule

lemma *NSCDERIV-zero*:
 $[[\ NSCDERIV\ g\ x\ :\>\ D;$
 $(\ *f*\ g)\ (hcomplex-of-complex(x) + xa) = hcomplex-of-complex(g\ x);$
 $xa : CInfinesimal; xa \neq 0$
 $]] ==>\ D = 0$
apply (*simp add: nsderiv-def*)
apply (*drule bspec, auto*)
done

lemma *NSCDERIV-capprox*:
 $[[\ NSCDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ D;\ h : CInfinesimal;\ h \neq 0\]]$
 $==>\ (\ *f*\ f)\ (hcomplex-of-complex(x) + h) - hcomplex-of-complex(f\ x)\ @c=$
 0
apply (*simp add: nsderiv-def mem-cinfmal-iff [symmetric]*)
apply (*rule CInfinesimal-ratio*)
apply (*rule-tac [3] capprox-hcomplex-of-complex-CFinite, auto*)
done

lemma *NSCDERIVD1*:

[[*NSCDERIV* f (g x) $:>$ Da ;
 ($*f*$ g) (*hcomplex-of-complex*(x) + xa) \neq *hcomplex-of-complex* (g x);
 ($*f*$ g) (*hcomplex-of-complex*(x) + xa) @ c = *hcomplex-of-complex* (g x)]]
 \implies (($*f*$ f) (($*f*$ g) (*hcomplex-of-complex*(x) + xa))
 – *hcomplex-of-complex* (f (g x))) /
 (($*f*$ g) (*hcomplex-of-complex*(x) + xa) – *hcomplex-of-complex* (g x))
 @ c = *hcomplex-of-complex* (Da))
by (*simp add: NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff2 NSCLIM-def*)

lemma *NSCDERIVD2*:

[[*NSCDERIV* g x $:>$ Db ; xa : *CInfinitesimal*; $xa \neq 0$]]
 \implies (($*f*$ g) (*hcomplex-of-complex* x + xa) – *hcomplex-of-complex*(g x)) / xa
 @ c = *hcomplex-of-complex* (Db)
by (*simp add: NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-def mem-cinfmal-iff starfun-lambda-cancel*)

lemma *lemma-complex-chain*: ($z::\text{hcomplex}$) $\neq 0 \implies x*y = (x*\text{inverse}(z))*(z*y)$
by *auto*

Chain rule

theorem *NSCDERIV-chain*:

[[*NSCDERIV* f (g x) $:>$ Da ; *NSCDERIV* g x $:>$ Db]]
 \implies *NSCDERIV* (f o g) x $:>$ $Da * Db$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-def mem-cinfmal-iff*
 [*symmetric*])
apply *safe*
apply (*frule-tac* $f = g$ **in** *NSCDERIV-capprox*)
apply (*auto simp add: starfun-lambda-cancel2 starfun-o* [*symmetric*])
apply (*case-tac* ($*f*$ g) (*hcomplex-of-complex* (x) + xa) = *hcomplex-of-complex*
 (g x))
apply (*drule-tac* $g = g$ **in** *NSCDERIV-zero*)
apply (*auto simp add: divide-inverse*)

```

apply (rule-tac z1 = (*f* g) (hcomplex-of-complex (x) + xa) - hcomplex-of-complex
(g x) and y1 = inverse xa in lemma-complex-chain [THEN ssubst])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule capprox-mult-hcomplex-of-complex)
apply (auto intro!: NSCDERIVD1 intro: capprox-minus-iff [THEN iffD2]
      simp add: diff-minus [symmetric] divide-inverse [symmetric])
apply (blast intro: NSCDERIVD2)
done

```

standard version

```

lemma CDERIV-chain:
  [| CDERIV f (g x) :> Da; CDERIV g x :> Db |]
  ==> CDERIV (f o g) x :> Da * Db
by (simp add: NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff [symmetric] NSCDERIV-chain)

lemma CDERIV-chain2:
  [| CDERIV f (g x) :> Da; CDERIV g x :> Db |]
  ==> CDERIV (%x. f (g x)) x :> Da * Db
by (auto dest: CDERIV-chain simp add: o-def)

```

40.10 Differentiation of Natural Number Powers

```

lemma NSCDERIV-Id [simp]: NSCDERIV (%x. x) x :> 1
by (simp add: NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff NSCLIM-def divide-self del: divide-self-if)

lemma CDERIV-Id [simp]: CDERIV (%x. x) x :> 1
by (simp add: NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff [symmetric])

```

```

lemmas isContc-Id = CDERIV-Id [THEN CDERIV-isContc, standard]

```

derivative of linear multiplication

```

lemma CDERIV-cmult-Id [simp]: CDERIV (op * c) x :> c
by (cut-tac c = c and x = x in CDERIV-Id [THEN CDERIV-cmult], simp)

lemma NSCDERIV-cmult-Id [simp]: NSCDERIV (op * c) x :> c
by (simp add: NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff)

```

```

lemma CDERIV-pow [simp]:
  CDERIV (%x. x ^ n) x :> (complex-of-real (real n)) * (x ^ (n - Suc 0))
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (drule-tac [2] CDERIV-Id [THEN CDERIV-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:
  NSCDERIV (%x. x ^ n) x :> complex-of-real (real n) * (x ^ (n - 1))

```

by (*simp add: NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff*)

lemma *lemma-CDERIV-subst*:

$[[CDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ D;\ D = E]] \implies CDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ E$
by *auto*

lemma *CInfinitesimal-add-not-zero*:

$[[h: CInfinitesimal;\ x \neq 0\]] \implies hcomplex-of-complex\ x + h \neq 0$
apply *clarify*
apply (*drule equals-zero-I, auto*)
done

Can't relax the premise $x \neq (0::'a)$: it isn't continuous at zero

lemma *NSCDERIV-inverse*:

$x \neq 0 \implies NSCDERIV\ (\%x. inverse(x))\ x\ :>\ (-\ (inverse\ x\ ^\ 2))$
apply (*simp add: nscderiv-def Ball-def, clarify*)
apply (*frule CInfinitesimal-add-not-zero [where x=x]*)
apply (*auto simp add: starfun-inverse-inverse diff-minus*
 $simp\ del: minus-mult-left\ [symmetric]\ minus-mult-right\ [symmetric]$)
apply (*simp add: add-commute numeral-2-eq-2 inverse-add*
 $inverse-mult-distrib\ [symmetric]\ inverse-minus-eq\ [symmetric]$
 $add-ac\ mult-ac$
 $del: inverse-minus-eq\ inverse-mult-distrib$
 $minus-mult-right\ [symmetric]\ minus-mult-left\ [symmetric]$)
apply (*simp only: mult-assoc [symmetric] right-distrib*)
apply (*rule-tac y = inverse (- hcomplex-of-complex x * hcomplex-of-complex x)*
in capprox-trans)
apply (*rule inverse-add-CInfinitesimal-capprox2*)
apply (*auto dest!: hcomplex-of-complex-CFinite-diff-CInfinitesimal*
 $intro: CFinite-mult$
 $simp\ add: inverse-minus-eq\ [symmetric]$)
apply (*rule CInfinitesimal-CFinite-mult2, auto*)
done

lemma *CDERIV-inverse*:

$x \neq 0 \implies CDERIV\ (\%x. inverse(x))\ x\ :>\ (-\ (inverse\ x\ ^\ 2))$
by (*simp add: NSCDERIV-inverse NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff [symmetric]*
 $del: complexpow-Suc$)

40.11 Derivative of Reciprocals (Function *inverse*)

lemma *CDERIV-inverse-fun*:

$[[CDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ d;\ f(x) \neq 0\]] \implies CDERIV\ (\%x. inverse(f\ x))\ x\ :>\ (-\ (d * inverse(f(x)\ ^\ 2)))$
apply (*rule mult-commute [THEN subst]*)
apply (*simp add: minus-mult-left power-inverse*
 $del: complexpow-Suc\ minus-mult-left\ [symmetric]$)
apply (*fold o-def*)

apply (*blast intro!*: *CDERIV-chain CDERIV-inverse*)
done

lemma *NSCDERIV-inverse-fun*:

$[| \text{NSCDERIV } f \ x :> d; f(x) \neq 0 \ |]$

$\implies \text{NSCDERIV } (\%x. \text{inverse}(f \ x)) \ x :> (- (d * \text{inverse}(f(x) \ ^2)))$

by (*simp add: NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff CDERIV-inverse-fun del: complexpow-Suc*)

40.12 Derivative of Quotient

lemma *CDERIV-quotient*:

$[| \text{CDERIV } f \ x :> d; \text{CDERIV } g \ x :> e; g(x) \neq 0 \ |]$

$\implies \text{CDERIV } (\%y. f(y) / (g \ y)) \ x :> (d * g(x) - (e * f(x))) / (g(x) \ ^2)$

apply (*simp add: diff-minus*)

apply (*drule-tac f = g in CDERIV-inverse-fun*)

apply (*drule-tac [2] CDERIV-mult, assumption+*)

apply (*simp add: divide-inverse right-distrib power-inverse minus-mult-left
mult-ac
del: minus-mult-right [symmetric] minus-mult-left [symmetric]
complexpow-Suc*)

done

lemma *NSCDERIV-quotient*:

$[| \text{NSCDERIV } f \ x :> d; \text{NSCDERIV } g \ x :> e; g(x) \neq 0 \ |]$

$\implies \text{NSCDERIV } (\%y. f(y) / (g \ y)) \ x :> (d * g(x) - (e * f(x))) / (g(x) \ ^2)$

by (*simp add: NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff CDERIV-quotient del: complexpow-Suc*)

40.13 Caratheodory Formulation of Derivative at a Point: Standard Proof

lemma *CLIM-equal*:

$[| \forall x. x \neq a \longrightarrow (f \ x = g \ x) \ |] \implies (f \ -- \ a \ --C> l) = (g \ -- \ a \ --C> l)$

by (*simp add: CLIM-def complex-add-minus-iff*)

lemma *CLIM-trans*:

$[| (\%x. f(x) + -g(x)) \ -- \ a \ --C> 0; g \ -- \ a \ --C> l \ |] \implies f \ -- \ a \ --C> l$

apply (*drule CLIM-add, assumption*)

apply (*simp add: complex-add-assoc*)

done

lemma *CARAT-CDERIV*:

$(\text{CDERIV } f \ x :> l) =$

$(\exists g. (\forall z. f \ z - f \ x = g \ z * (z - x)) \ \& \ \text{isContc } g \ x \ \& \ g \ x = l)$

apply *safe*

apply (*rule-tac x = %z. if z=x then l else (f (z) - f (x)) / (z-x) in exI*)

apply (*auto simp add: mult-assoc isContc-iff CDERIV-iff*)

apply (*rule-tac [!] CLIM-equal [THEN iffD1], auto*)

done

lemma CARAT-NSCDERIV:

$NSCDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ l\ ==>$

$\exists g. (\forall z. f\ z - f\ x = g\ z * (z - x)) \ \&\ isNSContc\ g\ x \ \&\ g\ x = l$

by (*simp add: NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff isNSContc-isContc-iff CARAT-CDERIV*)

lemma CARAT-CDERIVD:

$(\forall z. f\ z - f\ x = g\ z * (z - x)) \ \&\ isNSContc\ g\ x \ \&\ g\ x = l$

$==> NSCDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ l$

by (*auto simp add: NSCDERIV-iff2 isNSContc-def cstarfun-if-eq*)

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val complex-add-minus-iff = thm complex-add-minus-iff;

val complex-add-eq-0-iff = thm complex-add-eq-0-iff;

val NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-Re = thm NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-Re;

val NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-Im = thm NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-Im;

val CLIM-NSCLIM = thm CLIM-NSCLIM;

val eq-Abs-star-ALL = thm eq-Abs-star-ALL;

val lemma-CLIM = thm lemma-CLIM;

val lemma-skolemize-CLIM2 = thm lemma-skolemize-CLIM2;

val lemma-csimp = thm lemma-csimp;

val NSCLIM-CLIM = thm NSCLIM-CLIM;

val CLIM-NSCLIM-iff = thm CLIM-NSCLIM-iff;

val CRLIM-NSCRLIM = thm CRLIM-NSCRLIM;

val lemma-CRLIM = thm lemma-CRLIM;

val lemma-skolemize-CRLIM2 = thm lemma-skolemize-CRLIM2;

val lemma-crsimp = thm lemma-crsimp;

val NSCRLIM-CRLIM = thm NSCRLIM-CRLIM;

val CRLIM-NSCRLIM-iff = thm CRLIM-NSCRLIM-iff;

val CLIM-CRLIM-Re = thm CLIM-CRLIM-Re;

val CLIM-CRLIM-Im = thm CLIM-CRLIM-Im;

val CLIM-cnj = thm CLIM-cnj;

val CLIM-cnj-iff = thm CLIM-cnj-iff;

val NSCLIM-add = thm NSCLIM-add;

val CLIM-add = thm CLIM-add;

val NSCLIM-mult = thm NSCLIM-mult;

val CLIM-mult = thm CLIM-mult;

val NSCLIM-const = thm NSCLIM-const;

val CLIM-const = thm CLIM-const;

val NSCLIM-minus = thm NSCLIM-minus;

val CLIM-minus = thm CLIM-minus;

val NSCLIM-diff = thm NSCLIM-diff;

val CLIM-diff = thm CLIM-diff;

val NSCLIM-inverse = thm NSCLIM-inverse;

val CLIM-inverse = thm CLIM-inverse;


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val NSCLIM-zero = thm NSCLIM-zero;
val CLIM-zero = thm CLIM-zero;
val NSCLIM-zero-cancel = thm NSCLIM-zero-cancel;
val CLIM-zero-cancel = thm CLIM-zero-cancel;
val NSCLIM-not-zero = thm NSCLIM-not-zero;
val NSCLIM-not-zeroE = thms NSCLIM-not-zeroE;
val CLIM-not-zero = thm CLIM-not-zero;
val NSCLIM-const-eq = thm NSCLIM-const-eq;
val CLIM-const-eq = thm CLIM-const-eq;
val NSCLIM-unique = thm NSCLIM-unique;
val CLIM-unique = thm CLIM-unique;
val NSCLIM-mult-zero = thm NSCLIM-mult-zero;
val CLIM-mult-zero = thm CLIM-mult-zero;
val NSCLIM-self = thm NSCLIM-self;
val CLIM-self = thm CLIM-self;
val NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-iff = thm NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-iff;
val CLIM-CRLIM-iff = thm CLIM-CRLIM-iff;
val NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-iff2 = thm NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-iff2;
val NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-Re-Im-iff = thm NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-Re-Im-iff;
val CLIM-CRLIM-Re-Im-iff = thm CLIM-CRLIM-Re-Im-iff;
val isNSContcD = thm isNSContcD;
val isNSContc-NSCLIM = thm isNSContc-NSCLIM;
val NSCLIM-isNSContc = thm NSCLIM-isNSContc;
val isNSContc-NSCLIM-iff = thm isNSContc-NSCLIM-iff;
val isNSContc-CLIM-iff = thm isNSContc-CLIM-iff;
val isNSContc-isContc-iff = thm isNSContc-isContc-iff;
val isContc-isNSContc = thm isContc-isNSContc;
val isNSContc-isContc = thm isNSContc-isContc;
val NSCLIM-h-iff = thm NSCLIM-h-iff;
val NSCLIM-isContc-iff = thm NSCLIM-isContc-iff;
val CLIM-isContc-iff = thm CLIM-isContc-iff;
val isContc-iff = thm isContc-iff;
val isContc-add = thm isContc-add;
val isContc-mult = thm isContc-mult;
val isContc-o = thm isContc-o;
val isContc-o2 = thm isContc-o2;
val isNSContc-minus = thm isNSContc-minus;
val isContc-minus = thm isContc-minus;
val isContc-inverse = thm isContc-inverse;
val isNSContc-inverse = thm isNSContc-inverse;
val isContc-diff = thm isContc-diff;
val isContc-const = thm isContc-const;
val isNSContc-const = thm isNSContc-const;
val isNSContCRD = thm isNSContCRD;
val isNSContCR-NSCRLIM = thm isNSContCR-NSCRLIM;
val NSCRLIM-isNSContCR = thm NSCRLIM-isNSContCR;
val isNSContCR-NSCRLIM-iff = thm isNSContCR-NSCRLIM-iff;
val isNSContCR-CRLIM-iff = thm isNSContCR-CRLIM-iff;
val isNSContCR-isContCR-iff = thm isNSContCR-isContCR-iff;

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val isContCR-isNSContCR = thm isContCR-isNSContCR;
val isNSContCR-isContCR = thm isNSContCR-isContCR;
val isNSContCR-cmod = thm isNSContCR-cmod;
val isContCR-cmod = thm isContCR-cmod;
val isContc-isContCR-Re = thm isContc-isContCR-Re;
val isContc-isContCR-Im = thm isContc-isContCR-Im;
val CDERIV-iff = thm CDERIV-iff;
val CDERIV-NSC-iff = thm CDERIV-NSC-iff;
val CDERIVD = thm CDERIVD;
val NSC-DERIVD = thm NSC-DERIVD;
val CDERIV-unique = thm CDERIV-unique;
val NSCderiv-unique = thm NSCderiv-unique;
val CDERIV-CLIM-iff = thm CDERIV-CLIM-iff;
val CDERIV-iff2 = thm CDERIV-iff2;
val NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff = thm NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff;
val NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff2 = thm NSCDERIV-NSCLIM-iff2;
val NSCDERIV-iff2 = thm NSCDERIV-iff2;
val NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff = thm NSCDERIV-CDERIV-iff;
val NSCDERIV-isNSContc = thm NSCDERIV-isNSContc;
val CDERIV-isContc = thm CDERIV-isContc;
val NSCDERIV-const = thm NSCDERIV-const;
val CDERIV-const = thm CDERIV-const;
val NSCDERIV-add = thm NSCDERIV-add;
val CDERIV-add = thm CDERIV-add;
val lemma-nscderiv1 = thm lemma-nscderiv1;
val lemma-nscderiv2 = thm lemma-nscderiv2;
val NSCDERIV-mult = thm NSCDERIV-mult;
val CDERIV-mult = thm CDERIV-mult;
val NSCDERIV-cmult = thm NSCDERIV-cmult;
val CDERIV-cmult = thm CDERIV-cmult;
val NSCDERIV-minus = thm NSCDERIV-minus;
val CDERIV-minus = thm CDERIV-minus;
val NSCDERIV-add-minus = thm NSCDERIV-add-minus;
val CDERIV-add-minus = thm CDERIV-add-minus;
val NSCDERIV-diff = thm NSCDERIV-diff;
val CDERIV-diff = thm CDERIV-diff;
val NSCDERIV-zero = thm NSCDERIV-zero;
val NSCDERIV-capprox = thm NSCDERIV-capprox;
val NSCDERIVD1 = thm NSCDERIVD1;
val NSCDERIVD2 = thm NSCDERIVD2;
val lemma-complex-chain = thm lemma-complex-chain;
val NSCDERIV-chain = thm NSCDERIV-chain;
val CDERIV-chain = thm CDERIV-chain;
val CDERIV-chain2 = thm CDERIV-chain2;
val NSCDERIV-Id = thm NSCDERIV-Id;
val CDERIV-Id = thm CDERIV-Id;
val isContc-Id = thms isContc-Id;
val CDERIV-cmult-Id = thm CDERIV-cmult-Id;
val NSCDERIV-cmult-Id = thm NSCDERIV-cmult-Id;

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val CDERIV-pow = thm CDERIV-pow;
val NSCDERIV-pow = thm NSCDERIV-pow;
val lemma-CDERIV-subst = thm lemma-CDERIV-subst;
val CInfinitesimal-add-not-zero = thm CInfinitesimal-add-not-zero;
val NSCDERIV-inverse = thm NSCDERIV-inverse;
val CDERIV-inverse = thm CDERIV-inverse;
val CDERIV-inverse-fun = thm CDERIV-inverse-fun;
val NSCDERIV-inverse-fun = thm NSCDERIV-inverse-fun;
val lemma-complex-mult-inverse-squared = thm lemma-complex-mult-inverse-squared;
val CDERIV-quotient = thm CDERIV-quotient;
val NSCDERIV-quotient = thm NSCDERIV-quotient;
val CLIM-equal = thm CLIM-equal;
val CLIM-trans = thm CLIM-trans;
val CARAT-CDERIV = thm CARAT-CDERIV;
val CARAT-NSCDERIV = thm CARAT-NSCDERIV;
val CARAT-CDERIVD = thm CARAT-CDERIVD;
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end

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41 Complex-Main: Comprehensive Complex Theory

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theory Complex-Main
imports CLim
begin

end

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